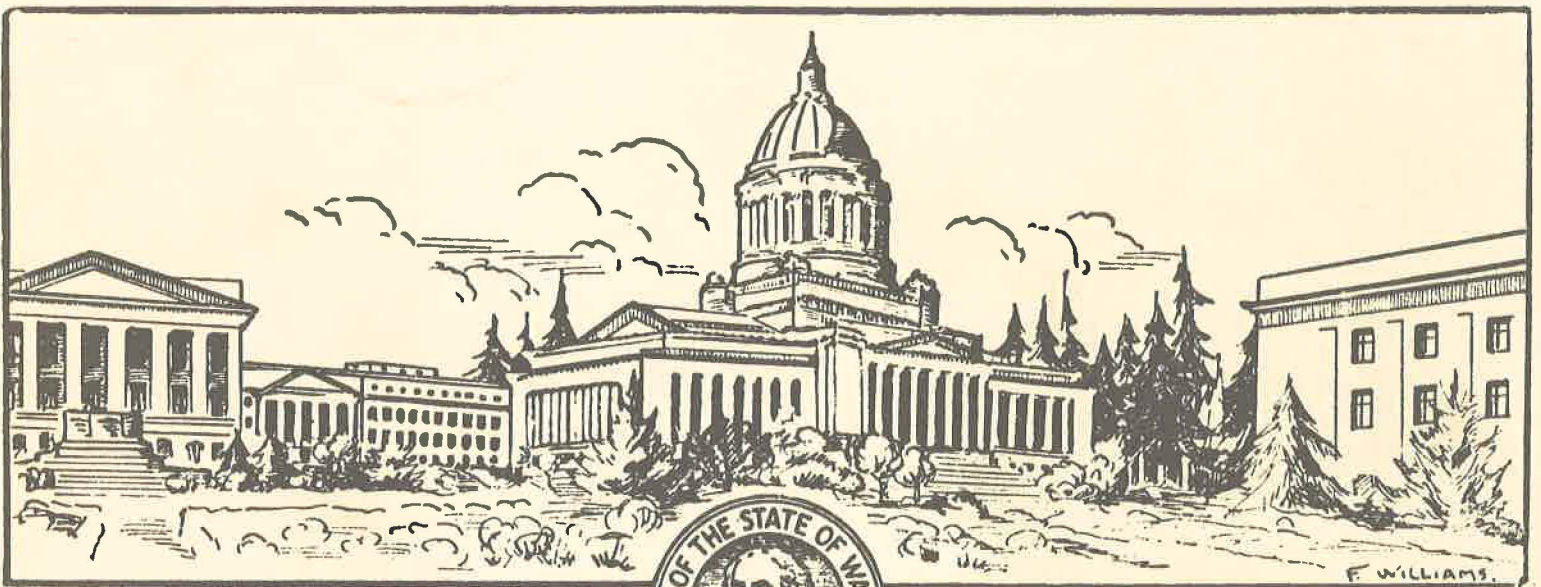


LEGISLATIVE REPORT

of the
44th Regular and 1st Extraordinary
Sessions



WASHINGTON STATE
LEGISLATURE

FINAL
July 1975

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44th Regular and 1st Extraordinary
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WASHINGTON STATE LEGISLATURE

House of Representatives

Senate

July, 1975

Lieutenant Governor John A. Cherberg and
Members of the Legislature:

This Final Legislative Report of the 1975 Regular and First Extraordinary Sessions updates and replaces the initial summary mailed to you after the June adjournment.

The document is divided into three major sections: Legislation Passed, with numerical and subject indices, Budgetary Highlights, with an appropriations index and an Appendix including a list of confirmations, gubernatorial vetoes, final status report and a committee roster.

The bill summaries and the budget narrative were written to highlight the policy issues involved and give a brief description of the effect of the legislation. All gubernatorial veto messages are also included. More detailed technical or legal digests on bills of specific concern are available.

Sincerely,

Leonard A. Sawyer
Speaker of the House

August P. Mardesich
Senate Majority Floor Leader

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THE 44TH LEGISLATURE -- AN OVERVIEW

During the Regular and 1st Extraordinary Sessions of the 44th Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives acted upon 609 measures, including a \$6.1 billion state budget, which is \$600 million less than the spending program submitted by the Governor.

Of the 2,379 bills, memorials and resolutions that were introduced in the two sessions, 416 were passed by both houses, 193 passed only one house and 7 bills were left in dispute between the House and the Senate.

To date, the Governor has signed 360 bills into law and vetoed 21 bills; 30 bills were partially vetoed. Two vetoes (HB 249 and HB 409) were overridden by both houses of the Legislature.

**44TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR AND FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS**

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

		<u>FINAL DISPOSITION OF BILLS</u>			
			<u>HB</u>	<u>SB</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
MEASURES INTRODUCED	2,379	BILLS PASSED	198	181	379
MEASURES ACTED UPON	609	FULL VETOES	13	8	21
		OVERRIDES	2	0	2
MEASURES PASSED	416	SIGNED INTO LAW	187	173	360
		PARTIAL VETOES	18	12	30

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

Days	SESSION DATES	Bills	HJM	HJR	HCR	Total	Bills	SJM	SJR	SCR	Total	House and Senate Total
	Regular											
60	1/13-3/13	1,025	21	48	20	1,114	891	11	32	7	941	2,055
	1st Ex.											
88	3/14-6/9	198	5	13	15	231	79	0	2	12	93	324
148	TOTAL	1,223	26	61	35	1,345	970	11	34	19	1,034	2,379

LEGISLATION ACTED UPON

	Bills	HJM	HJR	HCR	Total	Bills	SJM	SJR	SCR	Total	House and Senate Total
PASSED ONE HOUSE	101	6	1	2	110	72	3	3	5	83	193
PASSED LEGISLATURE (REGULAR)	33	3	1	4	41	31	1	0	3	35	76
PASSED LEGISLATURE (1ST EX.)	165	6	0	2	173	150	2	2	6	160	333
BILLS IN DISPUTE (RETURNED TO RULES)	4				4	3				3	7
TOTAL	303	15	2	8	328	256	6	5	14	281	609

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By Representative Kilbury

EHB 1

Irrigation districts' insurance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Boards of directors of irrigation districts are not permitted to obtain group insurance coverage for which irrigation district employees are eligible.

SUMMARY:

The boards of directors of irrigation districts are now permitted to purchase with their own money the same group life, health and accident insurance coverage as the employees of the districts.

HOUSE:	93	2	Effective:	June 12, 1975
SENATE:	49	0	C 14 L 75	

By Representative Kilbury

EHB 2

Leaseholds, mortgage terms

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law requires that on a loan by an insurance company on a leasehold, the lease must run fifteen years beyond the maturity of the loan. Leases of public lands typically run for twenty-five years and insurance companies may therefore make loans on such leases only on the first ten years of the lease.

SUMMARY:

The bill exempts loans by insurance companies on public land leases from the fifteen-year requirement.

HOUSE:	97	0	Effective:	September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	1 (a)	C 154 L 75	1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	91	0		

By Representatives Conner, Hendricks,
Gaines, Bauer and others (by State Treasurer Request)

EHB 12
PARTIAL VETO

Vietnam veterans' bonds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A large number of Washington veterans did not apply for the bonus until the deadline expired.

SUMMARY:

Extends eligibility to certain veterans in continuous service for five years prior to August 5, 1964, namely, POW's, dependents of MIA's, and survivors of those killed in action. Extends the deadline for applications to March 28, 1976.

HOUSE:	89	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	5	(a)	C 273 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	85	8		

VETO SUMMARY:

This bill provides for continuation of processing claims for Vietnam veterans' bonuses and for slightly expanded eligibility.

The veto is of the emergency clause.

The veto message indicates that the standard of urgency contained in Article II, Section 1(b) of the Washington Constitution is not met.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section House Bill
No. 12 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to veterans benefits."

This bill makes certain changes in the eligibility requirements for
receipt of Viet Nam veterans bonuses.

Section 4 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect
immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increas-
ing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses
in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in
Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency
clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the
case of this bill.

With the exception of section 4 which I have vetoed, the remainder of
House Bill No. 12 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Pharmacists, immunities

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Immunity from civil action is given to pharmacists who are members of review committees and whose duties require evaluation of the credentials and qualifications of other pharmacists.

SUMMARY:

Such immunity is currently provided to physicians and dentists serving on comparable review committees. The purpose of providing such immunity is to promote the "peer review" system of checks and balances within the pharmacy profession. Pharmacists who, in good faith, file charges or present evidence of incompetency or gross misconduct against another member of their profession or who, in good faith, file charges against another pharmacist before the Board of Pharmacy are protected from civil action.

HOUSE:	96	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	(a)	C 114 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	91	0		

Labor and Industries Department orders appeal

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Some employers file appeals of Department orders without evidence to support such action in workmen's compensation cases.

The goal of sure and certain relief for injured workers is often thwarted by long delays in the appeal process.

SUMMARY:

The intent of this bill is to prevent employers from filing appeals solely for harrassment purposes. When an employer files an appeal, the employer will have to come forth with evidence to support the appeal. Presently, the injured worker or the Department must present a defense of the Department's order when an employer appeals.

The appeals process is speeded up by limiting the Department to 90 days for reconsidering an order or further investigating an appealed order. The full Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals must issue a final decision and order within 180 days from the time they are requested to review a case.

HOUSE:	96	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	0	(a)	C 58 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	88	0		

Law libraries, counties

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is a need for seventh and eighth class counties to be able to provide law libraries free of charge.

SUMMARY:

Seventh and eighth class counties (Columbia, Pend Oreille, Skamania, Ferry, Garfield, Wahkiakum and San Juan) may provide law libraries which shall be maintained by the prosecuting attorney. The use of the libraries shall be free to judges, state and county officials, attorneys, and any others as may be provided for by the prosecutor.

The prosecutor, acting as the trustee of a county library, may notify the clerk of the superior court to stop collecting certain filing fees whenever the county library fund is sufficient for all present needs.

HOUSE:	97	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	(a)	C 37 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	94	2		

Changing laws relating to dentistry, Dentistry Board exams

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The increase in the number of persons taking the dental licensure exam in this State has made it impossible for the Dental Board of Examiners to properly administer the twice yearly examinations and evaluate the clinical abilities of applicants.

SUMMARY:

The number of persons on the Dental Board of Examiners is increased from five to nine and the terms of service are extended from three years to five. The five-year term of office gives more stability to the Board by allowing the members to have a longer period of time in which to exercise their accumulated knowledge in administering the examinations.

EHB 18 also permits the Board to employ competent persons on a temporary basis to assist in conducting licensure examinations. The change will facilitate greater personal attention given to the applicants and ensure the continued high standard of dentists.

The emergency clause was included because of the upcoming June exams.

HOUSE:	96	0		Effective: March 27, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	(a)	C 49 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	96	0		

By Representatives Erickson, Haley,
Gallagher, and Juelling

ESHB 24

Soldiers' Home admissions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Due to recent court decisions it is possible that the existing three-year residency requirement needed for entrance into the State Soldiers' Home may be unconstitutional.

SUMMARY:

The three-year residency requirement for admission is waived provided that sufficient facilities and resources are available at the State Soldiers' Home at Orting to accommodate the applicant. This action bypasses the potential legal problem of the possible unconstitutionality of the durational residency requirement, thus making the Veterans' Home eligible to receive federal Medicaid funds.

HOUSE:	96	0	Effective: March 20, 1975
SENATE:	44	2	C 13 L 75

By Representatives Shinpoch, Chatalas, Conner,
Fortson and Gaines

ESHB 29
FULL VETO

Making the Gambling Commission independent of the
Department of Motor Vehicles

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUES:

The Gambling Commission should be established as an independent
State commission.

The gambling revolving fund should be abolished and operating
expenses of the Commission should be paid from the general fund.

SUMMARY:

Current law puts no ceiling on the revenue or expenditures of the
Gambling Commission because its operation is financed from the
gambling revolving fund.

This bill would abolish the gambling revolving fund and limit the
Gambling Commission's revenue to legislative appropriations.
License fees would have gone to the general fund. The purpose of
this bill was to achieve better management and fiscal control.

HOUSE:	93	2
SENATE:	30	13

VETO SUMMARY:

The veto is based on the Governor's belief that the unique and vital
mission of the Commission requires that it be free of the pressures
and constraints that accompany the general fund appropriation process.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 29
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to gambling."

The major elements of the bill are: (1) the gambling commission is made an independent agency; (2) the gambling revolving fund is abolished and the commission made subject to general fund appropriations; and (3) the existing requirement that license fees be sufficient to cover all licensing and enforcement costs of the commission is removed.

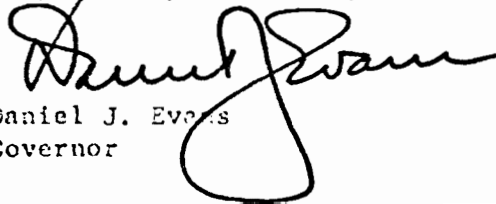
I believe there is good reason for making the gambling commission an independent agency rather than being tied to the manpower and budgetary limitations of the Department of Motor Vehicles. However, I have serious objections to the other elements of the bill, and the bill is drafted in such a manner that I am compelled to veto it in its entirety.

While I have long supported the removal of special funds and the requirement that all agencies be subject to the accountability of the general fund budgeting process, I am persuaded that the gambling commission must be recognized as an exception and its revolving fund retained. Legalized gambling presents unique problems relating to regulation and enforcement, and experience in other states has shown that effective control of gambling requires that the regulatory agency be free to the greatest possible extent of any political pressures. Experts in the State of Nevada attribute that state's success in recent years in rooting out dishonest and corrupt elements from the gambling industry to the development of a highly capable and expert enforcement mechanism. At the heart of that mechanism is that state's gambling control agency which is independent of the general fund appropriation process and which is empowered by law to set such fees as are necessary to fund all of its operational and enforcement costs. It is generally acknowledged that the agency would not have the necessary flexibility to perform effectively if it were compelled to depend on both the executive and the legislative branches for its required appropriations.

It is also based on the experience of other states that I believe the statutory requirement on the level of license fees must be retained. The Legislature has determined at each succeeding session that the scope of legalized gambling in this state should be expanded. Proper regulation requires the employment of personnel not only for enforcement, but also for investigatory purposes. The cost thereof, which can be considerable, should not be borne by general taxes, but by those who choose to go into the business of gambling in one form or another.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill No. 29.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evers
Governor

DJE:sh

By Representative Gallagher

EHB 31

Counties, urban renewal

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under present State law, counties other than class AA counties cannot participate in urban renewal projects.

SUMMARY:

The definition of "municipality" in the urban renewal law is amended to include all counties. Previously, only Class AA counties (King) were permitted to participate.

HOUSE: 90 5
SENATE: 35 14

Effective: January 31, 1975
C 3 L 75

Conforming State minimum wage laws to Federal laws

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Workers at the low end of the wage scale need help against inflation through an increased minimum wage. It is desirable to provide a rate to at least match the Federal rate. Many Washington workers do not benefit from the Federal overtime pay provisions.

SUMMARY:

The State's minimum wage will be increased from \$2.00 to \$2.10 an hour on September 1 of this year and will reach \$2.30 an hour in January of 1976, matching the Federal minimum wage. In addition, coverage under minimum wage and overtime provisions is extended to Federal and State governmental employees, except public elective and appointive officials and legislative employees.

The minimum hourly rate for governmental and food service employees will be \$2.00 this year, \$2.20 in 1976 and \$2.30 in 1977. The nursing home and hospital employee rate increases to \$2.10 this year, \$2.20 in 1976 and reaches \$2.30 beginning in 1977.

Time and a half must be paid for work exceeding 40 hours in a work-week, though employees may request compensating time off instead. Where different Federal overtime provisions exist for a particular industry, such provisions shall apply to that industry on the State level also.

Additional exemptions from the Act were granted to volunteers of governmental agencies, residents, inmates and patients of governmental corrective treatment, detention and rehabilitative institutions, and State ferry employees. Seamen, such as private tugboat employees, are exempt from overtime provisions. Special overtime provisions apply to fire protection and law enforcement employees.

HOUSE:	65	32		Effective: September 1, 1975
SENATE:	29	13	(a)	C 289 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	55	23		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	25	17		

Health maintenance organizations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present health care delivery system in Washington and across the Nation has experienced uncontrolled cost increases. In addition, such system has been inadequate to meet the health needs of the people by providing access to health care services. One mechanism for controlling costs is to encourage the development of prepaid group practice systems, getting the complete range of comprehensive health benefits to subscribers paying monthly premiums. Studies indicate there are potential cost savings of at least 40% to subscribers of this form of health care delivery: the health maintenance organization.

SUMMARY:

This legislation provides for the registration and regulation of health maintenance organizations by the Insurance Commissioner. Further, it requires the Department of Social and Health Services to examine the feasibility of providing medical care for Medicaid recipients through HMO's, and requires employers of 50 or more employees to offer this alternative, if an HMO is available in the area. One important requirement is that HMO is available in the area. Another requirement is that HMO governing boards contain at least one-third consumer membership.

HOUSE:	73	22	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	38	2	C 290 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	58	20	
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	32	10	

Public agencies, cooperation act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently only specified governmental entities may contract under the Interlocal Cooperation Act. Irrigation districts and library districts were not permitted to contract under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

SUMMARY:

Permits irrigation districts, rural county library districts, inter-county rural library districts, public hospital districts, regional planning agencies, weed control districts, county transit authorities, and health districts, to contract under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

HOUSE:	91	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	1	(a)	C 115 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	94	1		

Definition of urban areas eligible for urban arterial funds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Use of urban arterial funds has been limited to cities of 5,000 or more population.

SUMMARY:

This bill removes any population criterion for cities to be eligible to receive urban arterial funds.

HOUSE:	67	21		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	40	4	(a)	C 253 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	76	10		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	34	10		

"Good Samaritan" Act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The fear of a civil suit discourages people from giving assistance to others in an emergency situation.

SUMMARY:

The intent of this "Good Samaritan" legislation is to give protection from civil liabilities to any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, either renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency or participates in transporting an injured person to medical facilities.

Instances of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct will not be given protection under this statute.

The "scene of an emergency" does not include a hospital, doctor's office, or other place where qualified medical personnel practice or are employed.

HOUSE:	89	8		Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	1	(a)	C 58 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	98	0		

By Representatives Adams,
Savage and Parker

EHB 49

Civil Commitment Act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Civil Commitment Act should be further refined.

SUMMARY:

Limits the amount of time a voluntarily-committed person can be held to the next judicial day; allows for out-patient treatment; permits a mental health professional to file for 90-day detention period; and, allows for the waiver by patient's counsel of 90-day detention hearing.

HOUSE:	87	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	28	18	(a)	C 199 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	79	6		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	38	4		

By Representatives Bausch and Hendricks

RESHB 62

County ambulance service

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Counties have had problems financing emergency vehicle services, and fire districts have had problems financing ambulance services.

SUMMARY:

Permits counties to collect fees for providing emergency medical services, and fire districts to collect fees for providing ambulance services. Permits counties and fire protection districts, which support such services by an excess levy, to waive such charges.

HOUSE:	93	0	Effective: June 2, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	C 147 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representative Tilly

HB 63

Stock restricted areas

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Unrestricted cattle have been eating farmers' cash crops.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of HB 63 is to strengthen the deterrent effect of the present law prohibiting cattle owners from willfully allowing their cattle to roam in areas designated as "stock restricted" (RCW 16.24) by increasing the penalty upon conviction of the crime from not more than \$10 to not more than \$250.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 38 L 75

Mayors, popular elections

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently the councilmen in council-manager code cities elect the councilman who serves as chairman of the council and mayor of the city. The citizens have no direct participation in this process.

SUMMARY:

Permits the city council of a council-manager code city to submit to the voters a proposition which provides that the person elected to council position number one be chairman of the council and mayor of the city.

HOUSE:	92	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	38	3	(a)	C 155 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	90	1		

Frozen food labeling

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Consumers of fish and poultry purchased at retail stores have no way of knowing whether or not the products have been frozen twice.

SUMMARY:

This bill would require persons selling fish and poultry to label such products as "frozen" if they have been frozen after being displayed for sale previously.

HOUSE:	88	8		Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	46	0		C 39 L 75

Government contractor' sales tax

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Materials incorporated into certain Federal government construction projects should be subject to sales and use tax.

SUMMARY:

Materials purchased by contractors for inclusion into federal government construction projects are not now subject to sales tax because the federal government is exempt from sales taxes. ESHB 86 imposes the sales tax on the materials when purchased by the contractor. The contractor can then pass the tax on to the government entity. This is accomplished by redefining the terms "retail sale" and "consumer". Local housing authority contractors are treated in this same manner. Current construction is grandfathered out.

Biennial fiscal impact: State + \$9,000,000
Local + \$1,240,000

HOUSE: 76 21
SENATE: 44 3

Effective: July 1, 1975
C 90 L 76 1st ex. sess.

Noxious weed control

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The extent of authority granted to county noxious weed control boards is not clear under present RCW provisions.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 87 clarifies the authority of the boards to:

1. Apply law to occupants of lands who do not hold legal title.
2. Exist in counties which have legislative authority other than county commissioners.
3. Not send election notices by mail unless an assessment is in effect.
4. Extend "buffer strips" to 1,000 feet in Eastern Washington.
5. Fine violators \$100, eradicate violators' weeds and charge for cost, or both.
6. Receive payments for cost of eradication made to county authority.
7. Enforce lien provisions.
8. Enforce law in open areas.

HOUSE:	97	0	
SENATE:	43	0	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	91	0	

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 13 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Wojahn, Jueling,
Curtis, Ceccarelli and others

REHB 92

Shoplifting, civil action

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Increasing incidences of shoplifting in the State of Washington have become a major problem to merchants and law enforcement.

SUMMARY:

This act is intended to assist retail merchants and reduce costs to consumers by authorizing a civil cause of action against the parents or guardians of a minor apprehended for shoplifting.

Judgment may be entered against the adults for the retail value of the goods taken or damaged for a sum not to exceed \$500. This is in addition to the costs of preparing and presenting the action representing an amount not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.

HOUSE:	85	9		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	38	4	(a)	C 59 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	84	7		

Eggs, egg production

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

One or two interstate egg dealers experienced inventory problems because egg seals are required to appear on egg cartons.

SUMMARY:

REHB 95 allows egg dealers an alternative to the purchase of egg seals as a payment of egg inspection.

HOUSE:	87	7		Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	46	2	(a)	C 201 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	80	1		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	41	3		

By Representatives Luders, Newhouse, Charette,
Pardini and others

EHB 100

Pollution control

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In its Port of Longview v. Taxpayers decision, the State's Supreme Court found two pollution control bond financing measures to be unconstitutional.

SUMMARY:

The bill clarifies the intent of legislation passed in 1972 (EHB 257) and 1973 (HB 729) authorizing port districts and municipalities to acquire and dispose of pollution control facilities and to issue revenue bonds for such facilities. The bill states that actions taken by port districts under EHB 257 are for "industrial development" as authorized by Article 8, Section 8 of the State Constitution and that the proceeds from municipal revenue bonds issued under HB 729 are non-public moneys and such bonds are not secured by a pledge of the municipality.

NOTE: The passage of the bill did not assist the petition to rehear the Court's decision. The petition to rehear was denied on March 18, 1975.

HOUSE:	93	4		Effective: March 6, 1975
SENATE:	37	11	(a)	C 6 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	90	3		

By Representatives Chatalas, Curtis,
Shinpoeh, Polk, Bagnariol, Flanagan,
North and Randall

EHB 102
FULL VETO

Purchasing, material control

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Greater centralization and coordination of State purchasing and materials used is necessary.

SUMMARY:

Creates a supply management policy board, replacing the "purchasing advisory committee". The purpose of the change is to provide centralization and monitoring of the purchasing and supply management policies of all State agencies. The new policymaking body will expand and further define policy-making functions over the body it replaces.

Cost avoidance of \$4,000,000 per biennium.

HOUSE:	98	0	
SENATE:	44	4	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	92	0	

VETO SUMMARY:

The veto is based on the Governor's belief that a "diverse" twelve-member board could not accomplish the intent of the bill; that rather an administrative agency, such as General Administration, could do a better job.

HOUSE OVERRIDE:	63	30	
SENATE OVERRIDE:	30	18	(failed)



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 15, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval House Bill No. 102 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to purchasing and material control in
state government."

This bill creates a supply management policy board which replaces the existing purchasing advisory committee established under RCW Chapter 43.19. The new board is vested with wide-ranging policy-making responsibilities in the area of state government purchasing and material control.

The intent of the bill, insofar as it relates to centralizing and monitoring purchasing and supply management policies of state agencies, is both desirable and timely. Up to this time, there has been no clear statutory authorization for the Department of General Administration or any other state agency to effect cost-saving management policies in the area of purchasing and supplies for state government. Nor has there been adequate staff funding to devise and implement sound management policies.

I cannot accept, however, the premise that the intent of the legislature can be better achieved through a twelve-member board consisting of diverse and potentially conflicting interests within state government. If anything, the assignment of significant policy responsibilities to such a large, part-time board will delay and inhibit the legislative directives set forth in the bill. I believe the task can be performed more thoroughly and efficiently by the Department of General Administration, particularly since the legislative mandate has been clearly defined and adequate staff funding provided. I would not hesitate to approve a bill substantially the same as House Bill No. 102 in which that department is charged with the policy responsibilities instead of a new and separate board. Such a bill might retain an advisory committee

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such as that existing under the present law to ensure that the department is aware of the needs and management capabilities of other state agencies.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto House Bill No. 102.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives Shinpoch, Curtis,
Bagnariol and Polk

HB 104

State cars, assignment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Some State agencies have been providing their highest executive officials with State-owned vehicles for private use as part of their compensation package.

SUMMARY:

HB 104 prohibits the use of State-owned vehicles for other than official business, thereby facilitating more accurate audits of employee compensation records, and State-owned vehicle usage.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 33 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Shipoch, Curtis,
Bagnariol, Polk, Flanagan and North
(by Legislative Budget Committee Request)

EHB 105

Motor pool transferred

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Motor pools of various State agencies should be consolidated within the Department of General Administration following appropriate studies and findings.

State employees who use State cars for personal rather than State business should be subject to penalty and payment for such use.

SUMMARY:

The bill provides for transfer of separate motor pools of State agencies to a consolidated pool in the Department of General Administration if studies show efficiency, economy, and effectiveness would result from the consolidation.

The current problem is widely varying practices among pools and inability to shift resources, e.g., some vehicles sold after 10,000 miles, some at 100,000 and underutilization of some pools.

Creates an Auto Policy Board to make the transfer decisions after a study and public hearing.

Provides for reimbursement and other penalties, following a hearing, for private use of State cars.

HOUSE:	98	0		Effective: June 4, 1975
SENATE:	40	0	(a)	C 167 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	86	0		

By Representatives Chatalas, Curtis, Shinpoch
and Polk (by Legislative Budget Committee Request)

REHB 106

Administrative Board abolished

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State Administrative Board, comprised of directors of primary executive agencies, has been inactive since 1965.

SUMMARY:

REHB 106 abolishes the Administrative Board and transfers duties of the Board to other agencies. Responsibility to determine amount of insurance coverage or surety bond required by a State officer is transferred to General Administration. Responsibility to determine whether the State should defend an officer or employee in a civil suit arising from performance of his duties is transferred to the Attorney General.

HOUSE:	96	0	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 40 L 75

By Committee on Ways and Means (Originally Sponsored by
Representatives Bagnariol, Pardini and Shinpoch)

RESHB 111
PARTIAL VETO

Supplemental budget

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Enacting a supplemental State budget for the remainder of the
1973-75 biennium.

SUMMARY:

Please refer to detailed analysis in the budget section of this
report.

HOUSE:	53	42	Effective: March 17, 1975
SENATE:	37	11	C 9 L 75 PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	81	15	

VETO SUMMARY:

Please refer to detailed analysis and veto message in the Budget
Section of this report.

By Representatives Bauer, Brown, Clemente
Laughlin and others (by Superintendent of Public
Instruction Request)

HB 112

Superintendent of Public Instruction, sick leave fund

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There was within the Superintendent of Public Instruction's Office a fund used by local school districts to pay salaries for substitute teachers when the regular teaching staff suffers a high percentage of prolonged absenteeism.

SUMMARY:

This fund is abolished by House Bill 112 for three basic reasons:

1. Those districts which use the fund must replenish it accordingly for the following year;
2. It only causes a bookkeeping problem that may easily be handled at the local level; and,
3. The fund was established to help small districts but has been used primarily by the large districts which can pay for their own substitutes' salaries.

HOUSE: 86 6
SENATE: 43 0

Effective: June 30, 1975
C 60 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Transportation tax study

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The transportation tax study deadline is extended to June 30, 1975, for purposes of completing a study and utilizing appropriated funds.

SUMMARY:

The original intent was to complete the study and submit a report prior to the convening of the 1975 Legislative Session. For several reasons, such a deadline became impractical.

Continued work on the study would have been curtailed due to inability to use appropriated funds after convening the 1975 session if the date had not been extended.

Substitute House Bill 860 further extends the study deadline to June 30, 1977, and reappropriates the unused portion of the current \$500,000 appropriation (\$250,000).

HOUSE:	82	15		Effective: January 29, 1975
SENATE:	45	0	(a)	C 2 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	88	10		

By Representatives Gallagher,
Jastad, Leckenby and Laughlin (by Department of Motor
Vehicles Request)

HB 119

Campers, dealers, licensing

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Camper dealers in this State were unable to operate a vehicle equipped with a camper on a public highway unless they had first secured for it a camper license.

SUMMARY:

To resolve the dealers' problem as stated above, this law provides that they may operate an unlicensed camper for no more than 72 hours if it is carried upon an appropriately licensed vehicle and a dated demonstration permit is secured.

HOUSE:	96	2	Effective:	June 12, 1975
SENATE:	47	0	C 41 L 75	

By Representatives Martinis, Bausch,
Clemente and Hansey (by Department of Game Request)

EHB 123

Game law violations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is a need to further deter game law violations and increase revenue for the Department of Game.

SUMMARY:

EHB 123 requires the levy of a penalty assessment of five dollars for every twenty dollars imposed and collected as a fine or forfeiture of bail for game law violations. The assessment will go to the State Game Fund for training of additional wildlife agents.

HOUSE:	91	6		Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	37	12	(a)	C 57 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	98	0		

Firewood cutting permits

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The laws governing the issue of firewood cutting permits are too restrictive and the fees are too low to cover administrative costs.

SUMMARY:

The bill enables the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to issue permits for cutting firewood on State lands year-round instead of only seasonally. The fee for the permits is raised from one dollar to two dollars and fifty cents to reflect increasing administrative costs. The number of cords which may be taken is decreased from twelve to six, since the wood is to be taken for personal use only. The DNR is given the authority to designate certain forest areas which need to be "cleaned up" as areas where the public may remove firewood without the necessity of obtaining a permit.

HOUSE:	91	4	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	49	0	C 10 L 75 PV

VETO SUMMARY:

A section containing an emergency clause was vetoed by the Governor on the grounds that the clause was unnecessary because no actual emergency existed.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

March 20, 1975

To the Honorable, the
House of Representatives
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section House Bill No. 124 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the department of natural resources."

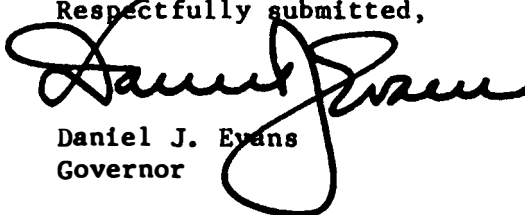
Section 4 of the bill declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. Our constitution states that bills shall take effect ninety days after adjournment of the legislative session at which it was enacted. The purpose for this is to allow the people to exercise their right of referendum. Only one exception to this is recognized: laws "necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions." Art. II(1)(b).

House Bill No. 124 does not meet the constitutional criteria required to take effect immediately and to remove thereby the right of referendum. In fact, I am advised by the department of natural resources that the emergency clause is unnecessary.

I would remind the legislature that our state constitution requires more circumspect use of emergency clauses.

With the foregoing exception, I have approved the remainder of House Bill No. 124.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Indecent materials

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Current Washington law does not prohibit public display of many of the materials defined as "indecent", nor does it prohibit the showing of "erotic material" on an outdoor movie screen.

SUMMARY:

Public display of indecent material is classified as a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor. It redefines "indecent material" and "public display". The bill excludes works of art or of anthropological significance from the definition of indecent material.

The bill further provides that to be in violation of the law, any employees must have a financial interest in any material, performance or exhibition being sold, or distributed.

HOUSE:	86	10		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	41	0	(a)	C 156 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	82	6		

By Representative Haussler

HB 127.

TV reception improvement districts tax.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The tax imposed on owners of televisions in television improvement districts is insufficient to cover the costs of broadcast transmission.

SUMMARY:

The maximum tax which may be imposed on owners of televisions residing in television improvement districts is increased from \$15 per year to \$25 per year.

HOUSE:	93	3	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	47	1	C 11 L 75

By Representatives Haussler, Kilbury
Hansen and Fischer

HB 129

Hospital commissioners' compensation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The maximum allowable compensation of hospital district commissioners is insufficient to accomplish efficient administration.

SUMMARY:

The maximum compensation hospital district commissioners are permitted to receive each year is increased from \$600 to \$1200.

HOUSE:	68	26	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 42 L 75

Small claims judgments

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Small claims courts are burdened with the administrative responsibility of monitoring the payment of damages.

SUMMARY:

A small claims court is not required to issue a certification of judgment unless the prevailing party notifies the court of the failure of the other party to pay the awarded damages within twenty days.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	45	1	C 40 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Bauer, Hendricks,
Fortson, Laughlin and McKibbin

REHB 131

School year, effort to maintain

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present laws might allow a teachers' strike to force the automatic annexation and dissolution of a school district.

SUMMARY:

This measure states that a school district will not be automatically dissolved and annexed if that district fails to reach the 180-day school requirement due to a teachers' strike. The annexation and dissolution is presently mandated by law if a district fails to reach 180 days. This measure exempts that mandate if the strike were the cause of the failure to reach 180 days of school.

HOUSE:	95	3	Effective: May 8, 1975
SENATE:	45	4 (a)	C 23 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	97	0	

By Representatives Martinis, Bauer,
Hansey, Bausch and others

ESHB 132

Personalized license plates

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Owners of vehicles other than passenger cars have not been permitted to purchase personalized "vanity" license plates.

SUMMARY:

This bill extends the availability of personalized license plates to owners of non-diesel trucks, trailers, campers, private busses, and motorcycles. Additional sales are anticipated to generate about \$20,000 per year in increased revenues for the Department of Game. All revenue collected from the sale of "vanity" plates is dedicated to the protection of non-game wildlife.

HOUSE:	86	10	
SENATE:	49	0	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	95	3	

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 59 L 75

By Representatives Clemente, Brown and Warnke
(by Superintendent of Public Instruction Request)

EHB 138

School districts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present complex formula for classification of school districts does not properly reflect the responsibilities of those districts vis-a-vis their numbers of students.

SUMMARY:

House Bill 138 changes school district classifications into only first and second class districts; further, the basis for the classification is the number of students in a district. Those with more than 2,000 students shall be first class districts and all other districts shall be second class. The measure simplifies the system and provides equity of district responsibility.

HOUSE:	94	2	Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 43 L 75

By Representatives Martinis, Bausch, Clemente,
Kilbury and others

EHB 139

Sales of material from public lands

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Cash deposits required for the removal of timber from State land are administratively inefficient.

SUMMARY:

The bill authorizes the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to accept payment bonds or assignments of savings accounts as an alternative to requiring cash deposits before timber or other materials may be removed from State lands. Operators will not be forced to tie up so much of their capital, possibly resulting in higher bids for State timber.

HOUSE: 92 0
SENATE: 45 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 52 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Haussler, Hansen, Kilbury,
Laughlin and Tilly

EHB 141

Livestock theft

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Stiffer penalties are needed to deter the upsurge in livestock theft.

SUMMARY:

EHB 141 changes the crime of killing, injuring or stealing livestock from general grand larceny (15 year maximum term) to a special felony. Criminal penalties upon conviction are not less than one, nor more than fifteen years in prison and/or a fine of not less than \$500. Additionally, it makes any person in violation of this law liable to the owner for treble damages.

HOUSE:	94	1	
SENATE:	47	0	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	86	1	

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 61 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Hayner, Knowles and
Eikenberry

HB 142.

Administrative proceedings

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Individuals affected by adverse administrative decisions are not always aware of the right to appeal because their attorneys do not automatically receive copies of the decisions.

SUMMARY:

HB 142 requires a copy of any decision, order, findings of fact or conclusions of law in a contested case under the Administrative Procedures Act to be delivered to the affected individual and his attorney, if any.

HOUSE: 95 0
SENATE: 49 0

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 12 L 75

Failure to aid

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Department of Motor Vehicles does not have the authority to revoke the license of non-resident drivers of any vehicle involved in an accident who fail to give information concerning his/her identity to any person in another vehicle involved, or to render aid.

SUMMARY:

EHB 144 gives the Department of Motor Vehicles the authority to revoke the license to drive or any non-resident privilege to drive of any person convicted of failure to stop and give information or render aid following any accident.

HOUSE:	96	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	35	9	(a)	C 210 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	85	2		

By Representative Nelson

EHB 154

Charitable solicitations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Charitable organizations desiring to solicit funds from the public have found the requirement that their financial statement be certified by an independent public accountant to be a hardship.

SUMMARY:

The requirement was removed from the present statute.

HOUSE:	93	3		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	41	0		C 219 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Prosecuting attorneys' act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Prosecuting attorneys have not been permitted to temporarily employ as special prosecutors any attorneys who may reside in a county other than the one in which they would be employed.

SUMMARY:

EHB 155 permits a prosecuting attorney to appoint a special deputy on a contract or fee basis in cases where expertise in a particular field of law is needed, regardless of the county of residence.

The bill also allows law reform activities and provides certain other implementing changes relating to special deputies.

HOUSE:	95	0		Effective: May 6, 1975
SENATE:	41	3	(a)	C 19 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	83	2		

School superintendent housing

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Smaller school districts often have difficulty attracting qualified superintendents because they are not in a position to offer attractive corporation packages.

SUMMARY:

EHB 158 extends present law (which allows for teachers' cottages in second and third (sic) class districts) to include the authority to provide housing for superintendents as part of their compensation. It also validates those contracts in districts which presently make this provision.

HOUSE:	57	37		Effective: May 15, 1975
SENATE:	44	5	(a)	C 41 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	70	20		

By Representatives Thompson, Hendricks and
Hanna

EHB 159

Convict-made goods

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Restrictions on the sale of convict-made goods have denied prison inmates an adequate opportunity to prepare for vocations upon release.

SUMMARY:

EHB 159 permits the open market sale of goods made by convicts on work or training release programs or on non-state operated rehabilitative programs. Fair wages are required, but the State is prohibited from entering into labor contracts on behalf of convicts. All money earned from the sale of goods will be collected by the State to defray the costs of incarceration.

HOUSE: 84 12
SENATE: 47 0

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 44 L 75

Mutual bank deposit certificates

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Mutual savings banks have not had the authority to issue certificates of deposit with a six-year maturity.

SUMMARY:

The authority to issue six-year certificates of deposits has been granted by federal regulatory agencies to banks and savings and loan associations; however, a statutory restriction in Washington law prevented such authority from being conferred to mutual savings banks. The bill then authorizes mutual savings banks to issue certificates of deposit with a six-year maturity.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective:	March 21, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 15 L 75	

By Representatives Seeberger, Hansen, Warnke,
McKibbin and others

HB 162

JP's attorney requirement

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The absolute requirement that district court judges and justices of the peace be attorneys should be removed.

SUMMARY:

HB 162 repeals a statutory requirement that all such judges be attorneys. The effect is to place the matter under RCW 3.34.060, which requires the person either (1) be an attorney, or (2) have been elected or have served as a judge in Washington.

HOUSE:	96	0	Effective:	June 16, 1975
SENATE:	37	4	C 197 L 75 1st ex. sess.	

By Representatives Perry, Berentson,
Martinis, Gilleland, Hansen, Patterson,
McCormick, Ceccarelli, Clemente, Dunlap,
Bender, Conner and Gaines

ESHB 164
FULL VETO

Creating a Department of Transportation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The creation of a State Department of Transportation will provide a more effective means of solving the State's transportation problems.

SUMMARY:

The bill creates a Department of Transportation that will include the existing Highway Department, Highway Commission, Toll Bridge Authority and Urban Arterial Board. It creates a new Division of Public Transportation within the Department.

The new Commission is composed of seven members and the Secretary is chosen by Commission from a list of three names submitted by the Governor. The Secretary may be removed by the Commission for cause.

HOUSE:	70	28	
SENATE:	38	6	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	60	26	

VETO SUMMARY:

The reasons for this veto are stated as follows by the Governor:

"Substitute House Bill No. 164 as originally adopted by the House did contain the necessary elements of nearly all major transportation responsibilities in this state and specified an appropriate administrative mechanism. As finally passed by the Legislature, however, the bill fails to recognize the need for administrative accountability to the chief executive of the state and deals inadequately with the question of reorganization. In fact, there is no reorganization of existing state functions in this bill. In addition, it does not recognize the many responsibilities that have been delegated to the Governor by every piece of major federal legislation relating to transportation. This bill, which effectively takes from the Governor any control of the functions of the department, is a marked departure from the department of transporations that have been enacted in recent years by nearly all of the 28 states which have modernized their administrative framework in transportation matters."



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 164
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to state government; creating a department of transportation and prescribing its general structure, personnel, powers, duties, and function; transferring to the jurisdiction of the department of transportation and/or the secretary of transportation certain power, duties, and functions of the department of highways, the highway commission and the toll bridge authority; transferring to the jurisdiction of the secretary of transportation certain powers, duties, and functions of certain state officials, boards, and commissions; providing the procedure for the aforesaid transfers; saving certain rights; abolishing certain state agencies and offices."

For a number of years now there has been a need for bringing together into one agency the various state transportation responsibilities and planning functions now resting in several separate agencies. Since 1967 over 21 bills to establish a state department of transportation have been before the Legislature, including my own proposals in each session since that year.

Some ten years ago, this state was among the first to consider reorganization of transportation agencies to provide an integrated means of planning and providing for the state's transportation needs. The subject was again before the Legislature in the recently adjourned regular and special sessions, but the expectation of many that the Legislature would adopt a reasonable package of transportation bills, relating to both financing and organization was not realized.

Substitute House Bill No. 164 as originally adopted by the House did contain the necessary elements of nearly all major transportation responsibilities in

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July 2, 1975

this state and specified and appropriate administrative mechanism. As finally passed by the Legislature, however, the bill fails to recognize the need for administrative accountability to the chief executive of the state and deals inadequately with the question of reorganization. In fact, there is no reorganization of existing state functions in this bill. In addition, it does not recognize the many responsibilities that have been delegated to the Governor by every piece of major federal legislation relating to transportation. This bill, which effectively takes from the Governor any control of the functions of the department, is a marked departure from the departments of transportation that have been enacted in recent years by nearly all of the 28 states which have modernized their administrative framework in transportation matters.

While I recognize the considerable efforts of a number of individuals during this session on matters relating to the transportation package, the department set up by this bill falls far short of the type of agency required to address our modern transportation needs. I will continue to work with all concerned parties to procure the enactment of a bill that is truly worthy of the labor of so many in these past years.

For these reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill No. 164.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives McCormick, Leckenby, Bond,
Gallagher and Laughlin

HB 170

Propane, motor vehicle, tax

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The benefits to the public that derive from the use of propane should be encouraged by extending the exemption from the 9¢ per gallon motor fuel tax from July 1, 1975 to July 1, 1977.

SUMMARY:

The reason for the bill is to encourage the conversion of vehicles from gasoline to propane, thereby preventing pollution, since propane burns considerably cleaner than gasoline. The revenue loss is about \$165,000 per year.

HOUSE: 96 2
SENATE: 40 6

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 62 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Motor vehicle gross weight

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Certain amendments should be made in the system of gross weight fees that would change the method of computing acceptable load limits.

SUMMARY:

The original bill, proposed by the Department of Highways, changes the method of computing acceptable load limits for dual axles. It also requires a hauler to submit a request for hauling loads over 200,000 pounds thirty days in advance.

The amendment added in the Senate would allow the purchase of continuous operation permits for certain specialized kinds of equipment which now must have single-trip permits. It also extends the limit on length for farm vehicles to 70 feet if their operation is regulated by Highway Commission rule. It also requires that soil or water movement be considered if possible. The fiscal impact will be negligible.

HOUSE:	88	8	Effective: July 1, 1975 C 168 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE:	48	1	
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	83	2	
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	47	0	

Public vehicles, identity

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Uniform marking standards should be applied to all cars owned by the State and units of local government.

Use of confidential license plates needs to be limited to law enforcement purposes and situations where personal security justifies their use.

Publicly-owned vehicles should be exempt from annual license review.

SUMMARY:

Establishes uniform standard for lettering and insignia on publicly-owned vehicles. Exempted are law enforcement vehicles used for investigative purposes and transit. The goal is to establish uniformity and clear markings.

Procedures are established for sharply limiting the number of confidential license plates in use. Use will be limited to law enforcement and situations where consideration of personal security of a public official justifies their use.

Publicly-owned vehicles are exempted from annual license renewal.

The anticipated savings should be \$74,685 for 1975-77 biennium.

HOUSE:	97	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	4	(a)	C 169 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	91	0		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	46	0		

Teachers' authority

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Students and parents should be aware of the professional responsibilities of teachers; qualifications of school district superintendents should not be mandated from the State level.

SUMMARY:

EHB 173 makes two basic amendments to the Educational Code:

1. It requires that, beginning with the 1976-77 school year, when the booklet of rules and regulations regarding pupil discipline and conduct is made available within a school district, it shall be accompanied by a compilation of rights and responsibilities of teachers; and,
2. The certification requirements of a superintendent are no longer mandatory, and the qualification requirements shall be determined by local school boards rather than by the State Board of Education or the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

HOUSE:	91	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	2	(a)	C 254 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	77	0		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	44	0		

By Representatives Nelson, Hansen and Lee
(by Department of Highways Request)

HB 174

Corporate boundary lines

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently many boundaries of cities are located on the centerline of streets.

SUMMARY:

Prohibits the use of centerlines of public streets, road and highways as boundaries of cities and towns in an incorporation or annexation proceeding. Permits the use of the right-of-way line to define such boundaries. Authorizes revisions of present boundary lines to conform to such requirements.

HOUSE: 95 0
SENATE: 47 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 220 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Hansen, Nelson and Clemente
(by Department of Highways Request)

HB 175

Motor vehicle gross weight

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Construction equipment used at highway construction project sites should be exempted from the requirement to obtain special permits, since it would save administrative red-tape and would still give the Commission enough control over the kind of equipment allowed on the roadway.

SUMMARY:

This bill was proposed by the Highway Department in order to expedite highway construction work for State, city and county projects. It would permit some equipment to be moved within the construction site without special permits, according to conditions prescribed in the contract. It would remove the requirement to "cone-off" sections of the roadway in isolated areas. The fiscal impact is about \$150,000 per biennium.

HOUSE: 94 0
SENATE: 43 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 63 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Public employees deferred compensation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A public employees' deferred committee board should be established whose function would be to offer deferred compensation plans for public employees.

SUMMARY:

Establishes a Deferred Compensation Committee to offer deferred compensation plans to State employees and to any political subdivision which chooses to participate. Administrative costs are to be paid by participants in such plans.

HOUSE:	92	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	38	9	(a)	C 274 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	84	0		

By Representatives Leckenby, Hansen, and McCormick

SHB 177

All-terrain vehicles (ATV) refunds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Part of motor vehicle fuel tax revenue should be refunded and transferred to the Outdoor Recreation Account for ATV program expenditures.

SUMMARY:

This bill sets the ATV refund rate at 1% of total net motor vehicle fuel taxes. Projected 1975-77 biennium for ATV refund is \$3.3 million, instead of possible \$14 million refund without the bill.

HOUSE:	76	21		Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	40	7		C 34 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Public works, bid limit

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently, sewer and water districts must award contracts of any value by competitive bidding.

SUMMARY:

This bill provides that in sewer and water districts, all contracts for materials purchased and work ordered in excess of \$5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. All contracts for less than \$5,000 may be awarded without bid to a contractor on a "small works roster". Provides that the small works roster shall consist of at least five responsible contractors who request to be on the list; and that contracts shall be distributed among such contractors as equally as possible.

HOUSE: 90 3
SENATE: 41 3

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 64 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Maxie, Perry, Moreau,
Patterson and others

ESHB 184

College fee, exempt over 60

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Senior citizens do not have an adequate opportunity to pursue college educations.

SUMMARY:

This bill would authorize the trustees at the State colleges, the regents at the State universities and the State Board for Community College Education to waive, in whole or in part, the tuition, operating, service and activities fees for students 60 years or over who wish to take college courses for credit. The bill limits such waivers to two courses per quarter or semester and provides that these courses must be taken on a space available basis only.

HOUSE: 92 6
SENATE: 27 20 (a)
HOUSE CONCURRED: 78 8

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 157 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Water district commissioners, travel

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Costs have increased, and the present level of reimbursement for the use of private automobiles by water district commissioners (10¢ per mile) is too low.

SUMMARY:

Provides that water district commissioners shall be reimbursed for the use of their private automobiles on official business at the rate provided for in RCW 43.03.060 (13¢ per mile).

HOUSE:	93	4		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	1	(a)	C 116 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	95	0		

Insurance Code revisions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The insurance code should be amended to modernize various sections to adopt certain consumer protection measures and to adopt standard provisions now found in most state insurance codes.

SUMMARY:

Increases maximum fine which the Commissioner may levy on insurers. Expands criteria whereby an insurer is prohibited from ceding control and management of the insurer to another person. Increases capital requirements for new reciprocal insurers and for surplus line brokers. Increases amount of life insurance which can be purchased for a dependent or spouse. Prohibits use of exclusions in credit life policies except for fraud or suicide. Authorizes small loan companies to sell credit life insurance to both husband and wife. Authorizes creditors to recover up to \$3 for expenses in securing and forwarding information in credit life and accident insurance without registering as insurance agents. Exempts requirement of coverage for alcoholism for accident insurance policies, supplemental policies and individual health care policies. Sets requirements for standardization and simplification of terms and coverages on individual disability policies. Prohibits coordination of benefits between individual and group policies.

HOUSE: 83 0
SENATE: 42 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 266 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Shinpoch and Flanagan

HB 199

Repealing laws relating to the Osaka Exposition

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Commission created to oversee the State's participation in the 1970 Osaka World's Fair has never been abolished despite the completion of all assigned duties.

SUMMARY:

The 1970 Osaka World's Fair Commission is abolished.

HOUSE:	96	0	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 45 L 75

ISD's redesignated ESD's

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Intermediate school districts are mid-management offices between the OSPI and the local districts, but they are not school districts per se'.

SUMMARY:

This measure merely changes the name of intermediate school districts to educational service districts, because they are not really school districts and because the new name more accurately reflects the duties of the districts.

HOUSE:	83	10		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	47	1	(a)	C 275 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE FREE				
CONFERENCE REPORT				
ADOPTED:	83	7		
SENATE FREE				
CONFERENCE REPORT				
ADOPTED:	42	1		

VETO SUMMARY:

This bill redesignates "intermediate school districts" as "educational service districts" throughout the RCW. The Governor vetoed Section 2 which contained a proviso requiring express legislative approval before the State Board of Education could change the number of educational service districts, and he vetoed Section 156 which contained an emergency clause.

He justifies the veto of Section 2 on the ground that the proviso would prevent the State Board "from taking measures to improve management and save tax money". He justifies the veto of Section 156 on the ground that the emergency clause did not measure up to the constitutional requirements for such clause.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to two sections House Bill
No. 205 entitled:

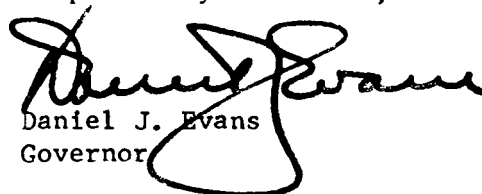
"AN ACT Relating to intermediate school districts; redesignating
such districts, with their attendant boards and officials as
educational service districts."

Section 2 contains a proviso which prohibits the State Board of Education from consolidating intermediate school districts without express approval by the Legislature. Recent studies have shown that consolidation of intermediate school districts will lead to greater efficiency in educational management and attendant cost savings. I believe the State Board of Education should not be prevented from taking measures to improve management and save tax money in this manner.

Section 156 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increasing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the case of this bill.

With the exception of sections 2 and 156 which I have vetoed, the remainder of House Bill No. 205 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Committee on Ways and Means (Originally
Sponsored by Representatives Bagnariol,
Flanagan, Shinpoch and Pardini) (by Executive
Request).

RESHB 206
PARTIAL VETO

Capital Budget

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Enacting a Capital Budget.

SUMMARY:

Please refer to detailed analysis in the Budget Section of this report.

HOUSE:	56	40	Effective: July 2, 1975
SENATE:	39	8	C 276 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	63	17	
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	42	0	

VETO SUMMARY:

Please refer to detailed analysis and veto message in the Budget Section of this report.

By Representatives O'Brien, Blair,
Douthwaite and Gaines

RESHB 207

Off-street parking

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently, private operators must be given the opportunity to operate city owned parking facilities.

SUMMARY:

Permits cities to operate off-street parking facilities located on city-owned land where such facilities are intended to be used primarily for park and civic center purposes.

HOUSE:	89	8	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	45	1	C 221 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Rape laws, revised

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Rules of evidence in rape cases are unfairly advantageous to the defendant.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 208 makes a victim's uncorroborated testimony sufficient to support a conviction of rape.

In addition, evidence pertaining to a victim's sexual history is inadmissible on the issue of credibility in all cases and is inadmissible on the issue of consent unless: (1) the victim and defendant have had previous sexual relations; or (2) the judge at a pre-trial hearing determines the victim's sexual history to be pertinent even though the victim and defendant have not had previous sexual relations.

In cases where the victim's age or mental or physical incapacity is an issue, any argument presented by the defense which purports to show that the defendant had reason to believe the victim was of age or was mentally or physically qualified to grant consent must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

Three degrees of rape and three degrees of statutory rape are established.

A person is subject to the charge of first degree rape when forcible compulsion (physical force which overcomes resistance or a threat, express or implied, that places a person in fear of death or physical injury, or in fear of being kidnapped) is used and a deadly weapon is used or there is a threat to use it; or the victim has been kidnapped; or serious physical injury has been inflicted; or the perpetrator feloniously enters the building or vehicle where the victim is situated. Maximum punishment upon conviction is twenty years.

A person is subject to the charge of second degree rape when forcible compulsion is used or when the victim is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated. Maximum punishment upon conviction is ten years.

A person is subject to the charge of third degree rape when the victim did not consent to the act and such consent was clearly expressed by the victim's words or conduct or when there is a threat of substantial unlawful harm to property rights of the victim. Maximum punishment upon conviction is five years.

A person over the age of thirteen years is subject to the charge of statutory rape in the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than eleven years of age. Maximum punishment upon conviction is twenty years.

A person over sixteen years of age is subject to the charge of statutory rape in the second degree when the other person is eleven years of age or older but less than fourteen years of age. Maximum punishment upon conviction is ten years.

A person over eighteen years of age is guilty of statutory rape in the third degree when the other person is fourteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years old. Maximum punishment upon conviction is five years.

HOUSE:	97	1
SENATE:	49	0
HOUSE CONCURRED:	94	0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 14 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Farm implements

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Farm machinery dealers who enter into selling agreements with manufacturers and wholesalers are often left holding unwanted and outmoded merchandise when an agreement is terminated.

SUMMARY:

The bill provides for the buy-back by a manufacturer or wholesaler of farm machinery which is in new, unused and good condition from a retailer when a contract is terminated or discontinued by its parties. The provision of the law applies to all contracts now in effect which have no expiration date and all other contracts entered into or renewed after January 1, 1976.

HOUSE:	90	0		Effective: January 1, 1976
SENATE:	36	11	(a)	C 277 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	75	0		

By Representatives Jastad, Kalich,
Haussler, Hendricks, Haley,
Gallagher and Gaines

ESHB 212
PARTIAL VETO

Amusement games

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Charitable and nonprofit organizations indicated a need for conducting fundraisers without Commission control under limited conditions, i.e., fishing derbies, carnival nights, etc.

SUMMARY:

Experience for the past year by the Gambling Commission has shown that charitable or nonprofit organizations need not be closely regulated in its fund raising endeavors. Likewise, statutory restrictions on amusement games have limited continuous summer operations.

ESHB 212 authorizes charitable or nonprofit organizations to conduct fund raising gambling activities provided that such organization does not hold any gambling license and the annual net revenue does not exceed \$5,000.

Amusement game operators would be permitted to operate on a more continuous basis subject to rules and regulations of the Commission.

Employees of licensed bingo operations would be permitted to work for more than one employer thereby granting the opportunity for a five- or six-day work week.

Fishing derbies would be removed from the provisions of the Gambling Act and clearly defined as a nongambling operation.

HOUSE:	85	4		Effective: June 4, 1975
SENATE:	32	10	(a)	C 166 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	77	15		

VETO SUMMARY:

The vetoed provisions of House Bill 212 are as follows:

- (a) Small scale gambling - The bill would have permitted bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations to conduct certain kinds of small scale gambling activities without obtaining a license. Such activities could not generate net gambling earnings in excess of \$5,000 during any calendar year.

- (b) Annual fund raising events - The bill would have permitted bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations to conduct an annual fund raising event conducted during any period of three consecutive days. A permit for conducting the event and a limitation of \$5,000 net revenue was required.
- (c) Sports Pools - This section would have authorized any person or organization to conduct sports pools. Each pool would be limited to a game involving 100 chances, none of which could be sold at more than \$10.00.
- (d) Conducting of Amusement Games - Any person or organization would have been permitted to conduct amusement games "in such manner at such locations as may be authorized by rules and regulations adopted by the (gambling) commission ..."
- (e) Taxation of Amusement Games - This section would have prohibited local governments from imposing a gambling tax on amusement games conducted at agricultural fairs.
- (f) Operation of Gambling Activities - This provision would have allowed a person to participate in the operation (but not the management) of various organizations' gambling activities.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 4, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to several sections Substitute House Bill No. 212 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to gambling."

At each of the past several sessions of the Legislature, bills have been passed amending the gambling statutes, primarily to extend the scope of gambling activities authorized. As Governor, I have believed it to be my responsibility to review these bills in detail and to remove from the bills those provisions which were most objectionable because of the problems they would have created for law enforcement officials throughout the state. The Legislature could have resolved many of the problems in the bills had law enforcement officials been consulted during the legislative process on the effect of individual amendments to the law. As in the past sessions, the Legislature has apparently failed again to consult those officials, and as a result I am compelled to veto several portions of this bill, which, if allowed to go into effect, would have created serious problems for law enforcement officials in maintaining legalized gambling in this state from professional gambling interests. I regret that several meritorious changes in the law were written into the same sections that I have vetoed, and I am unable to preserve those provisions without the power of the item veto.

Sections 1, 2 and 3 contain several related provisions on small scale gambling, annual fund-raising events, and sports pools. The subsections relating to small scale gambling and annual fund-raising events both contain a ceiling of \$5,000 on gross wagers and bets received by the sponsoring organization. The difficulty presented by this provision is that enormous amounts of money could be exchanging hands among persons betting between themselves with the organization receiving nothing, or if anything, a token amount. Thus while the gross total of \$5,000 sounds like a fairly innocuous amount, it is by no means an accurate measure of the amount of gambling that may take place, including gambling for very high stakes. Moreover, there is no provision for record-

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keeping, no license required, no requirement that local law enforcement officers be notified of the event, and simply stated, no way by which gambling regulations can be enforced and violations detected. Since no license is required for these events, the provisions of RCW 9.46.160, which prescribes penalties for conducting gambling activities without license, could not be applied to gambling which might take place in flagrant violation of statutory authorization or Gambling Commission rule.

The provisions relating to sports pools create serious problems of enforcement because of the large amount which may be wagered for each square and the absence of any limit on the number of pools that may be conducted simultaneously and on the same premises. Again, there is no requirement for record-keeping, which is particularly needed for sports pools conducted in commercial premises if there is to be any enforcement of commission rules.

For these reasons, I have determined to veto sections 1, 2, and 3.

Section 5 contains language which would prohibit local taxation of amusement games at agricultural fairs. The ostensible reason for this provision is the claim that the local jurisdictions already receive fees to pay for their services from the fee that is charged to the amusement game operator to participate at the fair. This argument ignores the fact that the same can be said of any other business that procures a license and also pays taxes to the local jurisdiction. For this reason, and also because the section contains language tied to provisions in sections 1, 2 and 3, I have determined to veto section 5.

Section 6 contains changes identical to those in section 1(2), and would, according to proponents of the changes, allow a person who is a member of more than one organization conducting bingo games to volunteer his or her services to assist in all those organizations as long as the person did not participate in the management of the organization. The existing language in the law was placed there to prevent professional bingo operators from conducting bingo games, thereby reducing the risks of customers being cheated or income being substantially taken by such operators instead of accruing to the charitable or non-profit organizations sponsoring the games. The changes enacted in this bill make it more difficult to prevent the presence of professional operators, and would place the Gambling Commission and local law enforcement personnel in the position of having to distinguish between managerial and non-managerial tasks. Accordingly, I have determined to veto section 6.

Section 14 is integrally tied to provisions in sections 1, 2 and 3 which I have vetoed, and would make no sense standing alone. Accordingly, I have vetoed that section.

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I have determined not to veto section 13, which is also tied to language relating to fishing derbies in sections 1, 2 and 3, which sections were vetoed for other reasons stated above. It is my intent that notwithstanding the reference in section 13 to a revised definition in section 1(7), the intent of the Legislature in exempting fishing derbies from any other provisions of this act or from any rules and regulations of the Gambling Commission should be carried out. I have no objections to exempting such fishing derbies, and regret that related language in other sections of the bill could not be preserved from section vetoes. I believe that with the language of section 13 and the intent stated in this message, the Gambling Commission has sufficient authority to refrain from regulation of fishing derbies.

I wish to make special note of the fact that I support revised statutory language on small scale gambling and sports pools, and probably would have approved language originally drafted by their proponents and concurred in by the Gambling Commission. However, the provisions related thereto have suffered the same consequences as many other worthwhile changes in past gambling bills, and amendments added during the legislative process have made those provisions far broader than first intended. I specifically regret that the well-intentioned and diligent efforts of organizations such as the Washington Congress of Parents, Teachers and Students are hereby negated because of changes made in the enactment of this bill.

With the exception of sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 14 which I have vetoed for the reasons stated, the remainder of Substitute House Bill No. 212 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evan
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives Gaspard, Bausch and Hendricks
(by State Employees' Insurance Board Request)

EHB 218

State employee insurance fund

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State Employees' Insurance Board should be allowed to levy a service charge to cover administrative expenses. Certain duties of the Director of Personnel should be transferred to the Board.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of the bill is to clarify the responsibilities of the State Employees' Insurance Board and to authorize the Board to levy a service charge on State employees to cover administrative expenses.

HOUSE: 94 0
SENATE: 45 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 38 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Pardini, Charette,
Curtis, Laughlin and E. P. Smith

SHB 219

Community colleges capital projects

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The financing of certain capital projects should be changed from limited obligation tuition-backed revenue bonds to State general obligations bonds.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the State Board for Community College Education to issue up to \$9 million worth of general obligation bonds for capital projects previously approved by the Legislature.

Changes the bonding base from limited obligation bonds to general obligation bonds without changing the dollar amount of the issue.

This action will result in some savings for the State on interest payments since the general obligation bonds have a more favorable interest in the bonding market.

HOUSE: 86 1
SENATE: 47 0

Effective: May 22, 1975
C 65 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Railroad safety inspections

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Responsibility for railroad employee safety should be transferred from the Utilities and Transportation Commission to the Department of Labor and Industries.

SUMMARY:

The intent of this bill is to provide that although the Utilities and Transportation Commission shall have sole and paramount authority over railroads, the Department of Labor and Industries shall have authority to regulate railroad employee safety pursuant to OSHA and WISHA. (Occupational Safety and Health Act and Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act.)

Both departments are directed to enter into an interagency agreement prescribing procedures for implementation of the act.

HOUSE:	74	23
SENATE:	26	17

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor's veto message expressed two main concerns:

- 1) Utilities and Transportation Commission efforts to be certified by the Federal Railway Administration for employee safety and the eligibility for federal matching funds would be jeopardized; and,
- 2) Transference of employee safety responsibility to Labor and Industries would result in unnecessary duplication of efforts by the two agencies.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 13, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 220
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to railroads."


This bill would transfer the responsibility presently vested in the Utilities and Transportation Commission for inspection of railroad employee safety to the Department of Labor and Industries.

Washington State is currently one of only six states certified by the Federal Railroad Authority for railroad public safety inspection, and this is directly attributable to efforts of the Utilities and Transportation Commission. By all indications, the state, through the Commission will further be certified for railroad employee safety inspection, which would thereby qualify the state for federal matching funds for that purpose.

There is no compelling reason to transfer this responsibility now to the Department of Labor and Industries. Such action would create needless duplication of effort in the two agencies, and could disrupt current efforts at obtaining certification for employee safety inspection.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill No. 220.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives Charette and R. Smith
(by Statute Law Committee Request)

HB 226

Bill drafting, session laws

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Statute Law Committee is appropriated general fund money to enable the Committee to operate during the legislative session.

SUMMARY:

Appropriates \$265,676 of general fund money for preparing and drafting bills for the Legislature and the Legislative Information System plus monies to prepare, reproduce, print and mail the session laws to the Washington State Legislators.

HOUSE: 97 0
SENATE: 47 0

Effective: February 28, 1975
C 5 L 75

By Representatives Douthwaite, Leckenby, Becker,
Clemente and Dunlap (by Department of Highways Request)

EHB 230

Road condition signs

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Highway Commission should be given greater flexibility in informing the public of equipment for hazardous winter driving.

SUMMARY:

Since studded tires cause considerable damage to the roadway, the Highway Department would be able to prescribe equipment other than studded tires for use on mountain passes. The development of new kinds of tires would be encouraged, and their use encouraged by this bill.

HOUSE:	93	5		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 255 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE				
RECONSIDERATION:	40	4		
HOUSE CONCURRED:	87	3		

Employees' insurance benefits

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Employees whose compensation has been suspended due to a strike or other labor dispute have lost health and life insurance coverage which previously had been paid for in whole or in part by their employer.

SUMMARY:

RESHB 239 permits employees whose compensation has been suspended because of a labor dispute to continue their insurance coverage benefits by making full premium payments on their own.

HOUSE:	96	1		Effective: May 29, 1975
SENATE:	43	1	(a)	C 117 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	95	0		

By Representatives Thompson, Hayner, Adams,
Eikenberry, Erickson, Curtis, Haley, Bond, Laughlin,
Matthews, Paris, and Randall

SHB 246

Medical malpractice, proof

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Expert testimony in medical malpractice suits should be required of witnesses from the same profession as the defendant.

SUMMARY:

SHB 246 requires the plaintiff in a medical malpractice suit to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant failed to exercise the degree of skill, care, and learning possessed by others in the same profession, rather than that possessed by practitioners in other professions. Informed consent matters are excluded.

HOUSE:	87	5		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	40	1		C 35 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Newhouse, Hansen, Patterson
and Gilleland

ESHB 249
FULL VETO
OVERRIDDEN

Vehicle tonnage fees

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Overweight tonnage permits for certain kinds of seasonal-use vehicles should be available on a quarterly basis.

SUMMARY:

The substitute bill would allow purchase of quarterly permits for certain vehicles with at least six thousand pounds overweight. These would be vehicles used seasonally, such as dump trucks, logging trucks, and trucks transporting unprocessed agricultural commodities and supplies.

The change would cause an estimated \$273,000 loss to the Motor Vehicle Fund per biennium, and cause \$179,342 additional costs.

HOUSE:	83	14	
SENATE:	43	2	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	65	22	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor's reasons for vetoing the bill were the fiscal impact, and the fact that the issue should await completion of the comprehensive tax study (currently underway by the T & U Committees), rather than being approached piecemeal.

HOUSE OVERRIDE:	61	25	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE OVERRIDE:	37	7	C 196 L 75 1st ex. sess.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 15, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 249
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles."

This bill makes certain changes in the laws relating to tonnage fees, and
allows tonnage permits in addition to regular license fees to be paid
quarterly, if the additional tonnage is over six thousand pounds.

The matter of truck weights and truck weight fees has been the subject of
a comprehensive study by the Legislative Transportation Committee. The
ultimate aim of such study is to devise an equitable system of transporta-
tion fees. The passage of this bill before completion and implementation
of the study is premature and unwise, and the piecemeal approach will likely
require further corrective action by the Legislature after the results of
the study are known.

Moreover, the fiscal impact of the bill is a loss of approximately \$270,000
over the next biennium in addition to requiring increased expenditures by
the Department of Highways. Given the very difficult financial state of
the Department, enactment of this bill is even more untimely at this moment.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill
No. 249.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Daniel J. Evans".

Daniel J. Evans
Governor.

DJE:gw



House of Representatives
State of Washington
Olympia

Office of Chief Clerk

June 11, 1975

The Honorable Bruce K. Chapman
Secretary of State
State of Washington

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am returning herewith Substitute House Bill No. 249
entitled:

"An Act Relating to motor vehicles"

This bill was vetoed by Governor Daniel J. Evans on
May 15, 1975. The veto was overridden by the House of
Representatives on May 30, 1975 and by the Senate on
June 8, 1975.

Respectfully submitted,

DEAN R. FOSTER
Chief Clerk

DRF:pm
Enc.

Teachers' Retirement System, change in appropriations process

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) supplemental benefits are paid as separate biennial transfers from the State general fund to TRS--a "pay-as-you-go" basis, rather than actuarial reserve financing.

SUMMARY:

Permits the cost of supplemental benefits to be spread over the remaining years of the TRS amortization period.

This change in financing method will cost more than the present method in the long-term, but required contributions for the upcoming biennium are reduced by \$9,200,000 as a result of the bill's passage.

HOUSE:	73	17	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	40	0	C 148 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Pollution control credits

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Appeals procedures for pollution control facilities' tax exemptions and credits should be established.

SUMMARY:

EHB 267 clarifies the procedure for appeals from decisions of the Department of Revenue or the pollution control agency regarding denial of pollution control facilities' tax exemptions or credits. It requires the taxpayer to furnish the amount to which he claims the exemption or credit should apply and the grounds therefore. It amends the law regarding correction of excise tax liability to apply to pollution control credits and exemptions.

HOUSE:	95	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	39	1	(a)	C 158 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	84	6		

By Representatives Charette, Eikenberry, Conner and Curtis

Municipal corporations' liability insurance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Governing bodies of municipal corporations are not permitted to purchase liability insurance for their members.

SUMMARY:

Governing bodies of counties, cities, towns and special districts are now permitted to purchase liability insurance for the protection of officers and employees against actions relating to their job responsibilities.

HOUSE:	97	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	49	0		C 16 L 75

By Representatives Sommers, Shinpoch, Charnley, Kraabel,
Matthews and North (by Department of Social and Health
Services Request)

EHB 278

Nursing homes accounting and reimbursement system

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In order to set fair and reasonable rates under the cost-related reimbursement system (presently frozen at 1974 rates), the department must have access to all data that will enable them to determine the cost of nursing home patient care.

SUMMARY:

EHB 278 requires the Department of Social and Health Services to establish nursing home accounting and reimbursement systems based on prescribed cost factors. Prohibition of payments to nursing homes which do not permit inspections of premises and examinations of books and records is ordered.

This bill incorporates statutory law language approved by the Legislature and included in Chapter 142, Sec. 61 (Appropriations Act--SHB 1310).

An amendment to require the Department of Social and Health Services to purchase ambulance care by contract either on a "fee for service" basis or at a reasonable cost was adopted. The department was required to establish an ambulance accounting and reimbursement system based on prescribed cost factors. No payment shall be made in full disclosure of records is not made.

HOUSE: 94 2
SENATE: 43 0 (a)

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

REPORT: The Committee recommended that the Senate
recede from its amendments.

SENATE CONFERENCE

REPORT ADOPTED: 40 0

HOUSE CONFERENCE

REPORT ADOPTED: No vote necessary.

By Representatives Chatalas, Curtis,
Parker, Eng and others (by Department of Social and
Health Services Request)

EHB 279

Hard-to-place adoptions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Services provided by the Adoption Support Demonstration Project for the permanent adoption of hard-to-place children will be terminated at the completion of the temporary project.

SUMMARY:

EHB 279 assigns services of the Adoption Support Demonstration Project to the Department of Social and Health Services. The program will be permanent, with support payments provided to persons adopting hard-to-place children. Money for support payments will come from existing funds appropriated to DSHS for foster care.

HOUSE: 98 0
SENATE: 49 0

Effective: March 31, 1975
C 53 L 75

Credit union, miscellaneous revisions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The credit union code should be updated in various sections to expand and amend the powers of state chartered credit unions. State chartered credit unions should at least have the same powers as federally chartered credit unions.

SUMMARY:

The bill authorizes payment of dividends on deposits computed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Authorizes loans to directors and committeemen of a credit union, on at least the same terms and conditions as available to the members of the credit union.

Authorizes deposit of credit unions' funds in out-of-state banks. Authorizes making a FHA Title I loans (which are primarily home improvement loans). Increases dividend limit from six to seven percent.

HOUSE:	92	1
SENATE:	44	0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 222 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Bank conservators

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The authority of the Supervisor of Banking to put a bank under supervisory direction if a bank is in an unsafe condition is not sufficient.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the Supervisor to put a bank under supervisory direction or appoint a conservator whenever he considers a bank to be in an unsafe condition.

HOUSE: 98 0
SENATE: 43 1

Effective: May 26, 1975
C 87 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Staggered motor vehicle registration

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A change in the system of vehicle registrations should be implemented to level out workload, reduce errors, and provide increased efficiency.

SUMMARY:

The bill establishes a staggered system for motor vehicle registration throughout the year, instead of the current system of registrations in the month of January.

HOUSE:	57	37		Effective: January 1, 1977
SENATE:	41	3	(a)	C 118 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	67	24		

By Representatives Douthwaite, Peterson, Blair
and Patterson

EHB 307

University of Washington, liquor

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The University of Washington is the only public four-year institution of higher education prohibited from selling liquor on campus.

SUMMARY:

The sale of liquor on campus at the University of Washington is permitted, but only under the provisions of banquet permits issued by the Liquor Control Board.

HOUSE:	64	32		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	6	36		C 68 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE				
RECONSIDERATION:	38	7	(a)	
HOUSE CONCURRED:	59	30		

By Representatives Parker, Newhouse, Fischer,
Paris, Adams, Tilly, Fortson, Eng, Pardini,
Cochrane, Conner, Bagnariol, Chatalas, May
and Gallagher

ESHB 308

Optometry

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The laws relating to the practice of optometry need to be updated in order to more adequately regulate the profession.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 308 updates the definition of the practice of optometry, requires more stringent academic qualifications of a person applying for a license and permits the Optometry Board to waive the State exam for applicants who have passed the examination given by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry. The authority to revoke a license is transferred from the Director to the Optometry Board. This must be carried out according to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill permits the enjoining of a person who is unlawfully practicing optometry. Patient records are considered privileged communications. This bill does not pertain to any person who is regularly licensed to practice as a dispensing optometrist in this State.

HOUSE:	90	4		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	47	1	(a)	C 69 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	88	0		

Test fishing revenues

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Test fishing revenue and proceeds from fish and fish egg sales should be handled through the regular budgetary procedures.

SUMMARY:

Revenues from test fishing and fish sales have bypassed usual budgetary procedures. Revenues were being expended without legislative appropriation. EHB 310 places such revenues in the general fund. Any funds exceeding estimates may be allotted by OPP&FM under procedures established by the Legislature.

BIENNIEL FISCAL IMPACT: +\$1,050,000

HOUSE:	95	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	(a)	C 223 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	76	0		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:			(VOICE VOTE)	

By Representatives Tilly, Gaspard, Hayner and Knowles

EHB 311

Corporate reinstatements

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Corporations which have lost their legal status because of failure to pay annual license fees have no way of reinstating corporate existence.

SUMMARY:

EHB 311 provides a three-year period for reinstatement upon payment of past due license fees and a penalty fee. Title to corporate property is assigned to the board of directors during said period of reinstatement for protection of shareholders and third parties.

HOUSE:	97	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	1	C 36 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Sommers, O'Brien and Leckenby
(by State Treasurer Request)

HB 314

World's fair bond fund

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The World's Fair (Century 21) bond redemption fund obligations have been paid.

SUMMARY:

This bill allows revenue received for the bond fund to go directly to the general fund.

HOUSE:	98	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	38	0	C 149 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Sommers,
O'Brien and Leckenby (by State Treasurer Request)

EHB 316

Establish a retention period for State warrants

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The expense of retaining State warrants more than six years is not worth any potential value the warrants may have in court.

SUMMARY:

The State Treasurer is permitted to destroy warrants more than six years old for which payments have been made. The time limit corresponds to the statute of limitations on contracts.

HOUSE: 98 0
SENATE: 47 1

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 48 L 75

By Representatives Randall, Martinis,
Ceccarelli, Chatalas and others

HB 324

Cargo containers tax exempt

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

American steamship operators are at a competitive disadvantage because shipboard cargo containers owned by foreign companies enjoy a tax "break".

SUMMARY:

Shipboard cargo containers used in transporting goods for ocean commerce are exempted from property taxation. This bill is patterned after California's cargo container law passed on September 26, 1974. The earliest that HB 324 would have an effect would be on the January 1, 1976 assessment rolls, for taxes due in 1977.

A loss of \$34,500 in fiscal 1977 and \$60,000 in each successive year is expected. Most of the impact would be in the Seattle area.

HOUSE: 61 31
SENATE: 40 6

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 20 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Savage,
Freeman and Matthews (by Department of Labor and
Industry Request)

EHB 338

Apprentice electricians

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Apprentice electricians have been unnecessarily required to have "Apprentice Permits" for four years as a prerequisite to certification.

SUMMARY:

EHB 338 strikes the registration requirement for apprentice electricians. The Department of Labor and Industries is permitted to determine the number of years under a certified journeyman which an applicant must have worked to be eligible for certification. To offset the possible reduction in the number of years of work necessary to qualify for certification each applicant must be enrolled in an accredited electrical trades program for a minimum of two years instead of a maximum of two years.

HOUSE:	98	0
SENATE:	41	1

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 70 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Savage,
Matthews and Freeman (by Department of Labor and
Industries Request)

HB 339

Apprentice plumbers

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Apprentice plumbers have been unnecessarily required to have "Apprentice Permits" for three years as a prerequisite to certification.

SUMMARY:

HB 339 strikes the registration requirement for apprentice plumbers. The Department of Labor and Industries is permitted to determine the number of years under a certified journeyman which an applicant must have worked for a certified journeyman to be eligible for certification.

HOUSE: 98 0
SENATE: 42 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 71 L 75 1st ex. sess.

University of Washington Museum documents

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The University of Washington Museum presently has no legal authority to acquire or dispose of documents or materials which are left with the museum and unclaimed by their owners over a long period of time. Often these documents or materials are determined to be stolen and the University is presently unable to return such documents and materials to their rightful owners.

SUMMARY:

This bill permits the University of Washington Museum to permanently acquire documents or materials on loan, if not claimed by the owner within 90 days after notification is sent by certified mail. Other protections are provided for the owner to ensure that he has been notified. The bill also provides a method by which a person claiming to be a rightful owner of documents or materials determined to be stolen can challenge the determination in court. The proceeds from the sale of documents or materials acquired under the provisions of this act would go toward the acquisition of new documents or materials or to the general operation of the museum.

HOUSE:	94	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	1	(a)	C 159 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	88	0		

Industrial insurance, general revisions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Technical changes are needed to the industrial insurance law for improved clarity, consistency and legality and to enable the Department of Labor and Industries to fulfill its obligations more effectively.

SUMMARY:

The Workmen's Compensation Advisory Committee, composed of employer, worker, and Department representatives, approved the changes enacted in this bill.

The bill gives a vote to self-insurer representatives on the Advisory Committee, repeals a duplicate definition of child, specifies the State law is not applicable to persons covered by maritime laws, revises employers' duty to report accidents accompanied by injury and specifies what information must be reported, clarifies right of physicians' and employers' view to claim files and limits employer access to only those claims which are pending.

In addition, the bill provides that payment for children are to be made to the person with legal custody of the children, adopts Department of Social and Health Services request on payments to persons on work release, provides that payments for children over 18 are to be made directly to such children, re-enacts prior pensioner section amended twice in the last session, and gives the Department ability to recoup moneys paid through mistake or fraud.

Further, the bill allows hearing aids to be replaced if damaged in an industrial accident, allows Department to obtain medical information it deems relevant to an injury and allows claimant's representative access to medical files relating to a pending claim. It strikes maximum of 40% of State's average wage that an attendant to injured worker may receive and allows Department to transfer legible copies of files to the Board of Industrial Appeals instead of the original files.

HOUSE:	90	1	Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 224 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Randall, Pardini and Erickson
(by Department of Revenue Request)

EHB 350

Hotel-motel taxes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Counties and cities should both collect the 2% hotel-motel sales tax in the same geographical area, leaving only 0.5% for the State.

SUMMARY:

EHB 350 eliminates the hotel-motel sales tax "double dip" problem by providing that a county must allow a credit against its tax for any city hotel-motel tax paid on the same taxable event. If a city or county has issued bonds pledged against these tax revenues they may continue collecting the tax, regardless of other provisions of the Act, so long as the bonds are outstanding.

HOUSE:	89	9		Effective: June 26, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 225 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	79	8		

By Representatives Sommers, Randall and Hayner
(by Department of Revenue Request)

EHB 354
PARTIAL VETO

Revenue Department designations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It is desirable to change certain RCW sections so that "Department of Revenue" is substituted for "Tax Commission".

SUMMARY:

This bill updates language in the revenue laws to reflect the previous changes in the laws transferring functions from the State Tax Commission to the Department of Revenue or to the Board of Tax Appeals.

HOUSE:	98	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	C 278 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the emergency clause on the grounds that the Section fails to "measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article 2, Section 1 (b) of our Constitution".



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:


I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section House
Bill No. 354 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to conforming state statutes to reflect
the transfer of powers, duties and functions from the
state tax commission to the department of revenue or to
the board of tax appeals."

Section 216 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect
immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increas-
ing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses
in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in
Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency
clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the
case of this bill.

With the exception of section 216 which I have vetoed, the remainder of
House Bill No. 354 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representative Conner

HB 357
FULL VETO

Dump trucks, monthly licenses

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Dump trucks should be given the option of monthly licensing for gross weights.

SUMMARY:

Logging trucks now have the option of buying monthly gross weight licenses during winter months. The bill extends this privilege to dump trucks on the reasoning that they, too, are involved in seasonal work. It would cause a loss of \$148,000 per biennium to the State.

HOUSE:	73	22
SENATE:	42	3

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the bill and his reason was that the transportation tax study being done by the Transportation and Utilities Committees should be completed before piecemeal changes are made. He also cited the revenue loss the bill would cause. The House failed in its attempt to override the veto.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 15, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval House Bill No. 357 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles."


This bill permits certain combinations of dump trucks to purchase monthly gross weight licenses. The bill has a negative fiscal impact of approximately \$150,000 for the biennium.

On this same date I have vetoed Substitute House Bill No. 249 relating to changes in the laws on tonnage fees. In my veto message attached to that bill I stated that it is premature and unwise to pass legislation amending the laws on truck weights and fees while there is pending a comprehensive study by the Legislative Transportation Committee in the area of equitable transportation fees. The loss of revenue to the Department of Highways made that bill even more difficult to justify in light of the current financial problems the Department is encountering.

The same reasoning is applicable to this bill. I urge the Legislature to forego the piecemeal approach to this problem and wait instead for the study to be completed and enact at that time the necessary changes to bring about equity in the area of transportation fees.

For these reasons I have determined to veto House Bill No. 357.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Fuel tax, interstate

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The statute relating to the single cab card should be amended to reflect other changes in related statutes.

SUMMARY:

The bill merely removes from the single cab card statute references to 82.40 RCW, which was repealed in 1971. This was the use fuel tax act, which was replaced by the special fuel tax act.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	C 42 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Curtis and G. Hurley
(by Department of Game Request)

EHB 377

Game and fishing license fees increase

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The operating costs of the Department of Game have increased greatly due to inflation.

SUMMARY:

The bill increases the fees for hunting, trapping, and fishing licenses by one dollar for most licenses and tags and by several dollars for the more expensive licenses and tags (e.g., supplemental tags for elk and mountain goats). The Department of Game receives no general fund appropriations.

HOUSE:	72	23	Effective: Various
SENATE:	34	4	C 15 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Randall,
Brown and Luders

HB 383

School district budget salaries

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

School districts should be required to specify a detailed salary schedule within the preliminary budget.

SUMMARY:

This measure provides a necessary convenience to school districts by allowing employees' salary schedule to be set in total amounts within a budget class, rather than providing the exact recipient, title and salary of every employee as part of the preliminary budget. Because such budget is mandatorily adopted by June 1 (before districts may know their exact employee plans for the following school term), House Bill 383 is a convenience for more liberal accounting.

HOUSE: 90 2
SENATE: 44 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 202 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Cattle, sale assessment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Washington Beef Commission does not have adequate revenue to fund research and advertising campaign.

SUMMARY:

EHB 385 increases assessment for the Commission from 10¢ to 20¢. The increase is effective for two years at which time the Director of Agriculture may conduct a hearing to find what other fee might prevail, not to exceed 20¢.

HOUSE:	85	10		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	(a)	C 93 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	78	3		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	45	0		

By Representatives Deccio, Flanagan, Kilbury,
Hawkins, Nelson, Whiteside, Dunlap, Bond and Eng

EHB 388

Justice court jury summons

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It is administratively cumbersome to require the serving of jury summons by county sheriffs.

SUMMARY:

EHB 388 authorized jury summons to be served by certified mail, thereby releasing county sheriff personnel for other duties.

HOUSE:	98	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	(a)	C 119 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	92	3		

Private preschool unemployment compensation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Payment of unemployment taxes would be an unnecessary burden on parent-run preschool cooperatives.

SUMMARY:

The intent of this bill is to make sure the 442 parent-run preschool cooperatives in the State will not have to pay taxes into the unemployment compensation fund. Instructors hired by these groups are paid from dues by the parents.

Besides these groups, other private preschools that meet the definition of the law (devoted exclusively to child development training through formalized classroom instruction) will also be exempt.

HOUSE:	93	1	Effective: May 22, 1975
SENATE:	45	0	C 67 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Anatomical gifts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Vital organs are unnecessarily difficult to obtain for transplants.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 395 permits the donation of all or part of the body, upon death, by means of a statement provided for on Washington State drivers' licenses. The statement must be signed by the licensee in the presence of two witnesses, who must sign the statement in the presence of the donor. The gift becomes invalidated upon expiration, cancellation, revocation, or suspension of the license; and the gift must be renewed upon the renewal of each license.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective:	June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 54 L 75	

By Representatives Bauer, Zimmerman,
McKibbin, Hawkins and Laughlin

EHB 406

Teachers, retired, insurance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The automatic deduction of medical benefit premiums from teachers' retirement checks has been limited to members of the larger health care plans.

SUMMARY:

EHB 406 extends automatic deduction privileges to all retired teachers who belong to health care programs approved by the State Insurance Board and the local school district, regardless of the number of employees participating in each of the programs.

HOUSE:	98	0	Effective:	June 12, 1975
SENATE:	49	0	C 17 L 75	

By Representatives Barnes, Hansen,
Haussler and Curtis

SHB 409
PARTIAL VETO
OVERRIDDEN

Electricians, general, special

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The 1974 electricians' licensing law was enacted so as to work a hardship on the small electrician who was ill-equipped to pass a test covering the whole field.

SUMMARY:

The bill would allow an electrician to, at his option, take a general or any of several specialty examinations to qualify for certification as an electrician in some area of the trade. The bill would also allow an electrician to be certified if he was a duly licensed electrical contractor at any time during 1974.

HOUSE:	92	2	Effective: May 27, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	C 92 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV

VETO SUMMARY:

Strikes the section which provided a "grandfather" clause allowing persons licensed as electrical contractors in 1974 to obtain, without examination, a general contractor's license.

HOUSE OVERRIDE:	79	7	Effective: June 8, 1975
SENATE OVERRIDE:	42	6	C 195 L 75 1st ex. sess.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 27, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute House Bill No. 409 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to electricians and electrical installations."

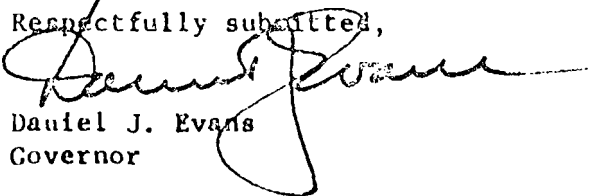
The purpose of the bill is to empower the board of electrical examiners to establish, in addition to a general electrical contractors' license, other classifications of specialty licenses, and to administer written examinations for general and specialty electrical contractors' qualifying certificates.

Section 1 of the bill contains a grandfather clause providing that any person licensed as an electrical contractor during 1974 will be entitled to receive a general electrical contractor license. As a first matter, I do not believe a grandfather clause serves either the best interest of the industry or the public. The grandfather clause should not be necessary where different classes of examinations are to be administered to take into account those electrical contractors who may only be skilled in certain specialties. Second, I believe it is extremely unwise to grant, by the grandfather clause, a general electrical contractor's license to all those presently licensed regardless of whether they may be qualified to perform general electrical contracting work.

It is my belief and intent that a veto of section 1 will still leave the board of electrical examiners with sufficient flexibility to establish examinations in both general and specialty areas which take into account an applicant's past experience as a licensed electrical contractor under previous law so that qualified practitioners are not unfairly barred from their lifetime profession.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto section 1. With the sole exception of that section, I have approved the remainder of Substitute House Bill No. 409.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh



House of Representatives

State of Washington

Olympia

Office of Chief Clerk

June 11, 1975

The Honorable Bruce K. Chapman
Secretary of State
State of Washington

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am returning herewith Substitute House Bill No. 409
entitled:

"An Act Relating to electricians and electrical
installations"

Section 1 of this bill was vetoed by Governor Daniel J.
Evans on May 27, 1975. The veto was overridden by the House
of Representatives on May 30, 1975 and by the Senate on
June 5, 1975.

Respectfully submitted,

DEAN R. FOSTER
Chief Clerk

DRF:pm
Enc.

By Representative Charette

EHB 410

Port, public utility districts, claims

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Port districts and public utility districts are unable to assume legal responsibility for officers and employees.

SUMMARY:

Ports and PUD's may pay for the costs of defending their officers and employees and any settlements rendered against them in actions arising out of the performance of their duties, provided that such duties were performed in good faith.

HOUSE:	95	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	36	11	(a)	C 60 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	98	0		

By Representatives Wojahn, O'Brien,
Pardini, Sommers, Fortson, Valle,
Brown, Haley, Lysen, Bagnariol and Maxie

ESHB 413

School, sex discrimination

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

With the adoption of Federal Title IX regulations (banning sexual discrimination in educational institutions) certain changes should be made in Washington law.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 413 provides the Superintendent of Public Instruction's office with the authority to adopt guidelines and affirmative action programs for school districts, together with enforcement regulations and compliance timetables, in order to eliminate sex discrimination in public school counseling services, recreational activities, employment opportunities, course offerings, textbooks, and instructional materials. Federal funds could be withheld as a result of non-compliance with Federal regulations.

HOUSE:	61	37		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	32	13	(a)	C 226 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED IN PART				
SENATE RECEDED IN PART				
HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE:	60	15		
SENATE FINAL PASSAGE:	38	7		

By Representatives Randall, Kilbury,
G. Hurley, Hayner and others

EHB 422

Destroyed property tax adjustment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently, destroyed property is allowed both an assessment level adjustment and a tax refund.

SUMMARY:

EHB 422 eliminates refunds and maintains assessment adjustment which will be reflected in the next year's tax statement. This will prohibit a double reduction of taxes for such property.

HOUSE:	96	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	45	0	(a)	C 120 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	95	0		

By Representatives Laughlin, Bagnariol, Flanagan,
Schumaker and others

EHB 423

Assessors' correction notice

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently tax correction notices must be mailed by registered mail which is more expensive and provides no more evidence of receipt by the recipient than mail sent by certified mail with return receipt request.

SUMMARY:

Provides that tax correction notices shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested to the taxpayer instead of by registered mail.

HOUSE:	96	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	40	0	(a)	C 160 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	91	0		

By Committee on Transportation & Utilities
(Originally sponsored by Representatives Perry
Patterson, Hansen, Gaines and Gilleland)

ESHB 427
PARTIAL VETO

Making appropriations for highways

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

1975-77 Biennium Highway Appropriation.

SUMMARY:

See attached.

HOUSE:	63	34		Effective: July 2, 1975
SENATE:	35	8	(a)	C 279 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	54	30		

VETO SUMMARY:

1. The Governor vetoed a proviso that allowed the Highway Commission to digress from the priority programming statutes to utilize effectively state and federal funds available for highway purposes, since the intent of the proviso was unclear and the need to broaden existing exception authority was not justified.
2. A proviso that included \$5,000,000 of Series II bonds for the city and county Urban Arterial Program was vetoed since authorization for such bonds was included in SSB 2159 (Variable Gas Tax), which was vetoed.
3. Year-round operation of the Port Townsend-Keystone ferry route was vetoed because of the difficult circumstances of the Motor Vehicle Fund and to allow the Toll Bridge Authority to exercise its authority after review of the demand on this route and other exigent needs elsewhere.

SUMMARY OF SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 427 ^{1/}

Senate Passed Version 6/2/75

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>												
1	Highway Commission	\$498,424,718	<p><u>Budget of the Highway Commission:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>Federal</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program "C" - Construction *</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$375,490,330</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(\$233.4M)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program "M" - Maintenance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">97,084,502</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(-0-)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program "P" - Supervision & Planning</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25,859,886</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(5.4M)</td> </tr> </table> <p>*Incl. \$12M reappropriation. (Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation)</p>			<u>Federal</u>	Program "C" - Construction *	\$375,490,330	(\$233.4M)	Program "M" - Maintenance	97,084,502	(-0-)	Program "P" - Supervision & Planning	25,859,886	(5.4M)
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2	Urban Arterial Board	\$ 43,101,804	<p><u>Budget of the Board</u> - Administrative expenses and financial assistance to cities and counties for urban arterial construction:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Administrative Expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 540,979</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financial Assistance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">42,560,825</td> </tr> </table> <p>(Urban Arterial Trust Account Appropriation)</p>	Administrative Expenses	\$ 540,979	Financial Assistance	42,560,825								
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3	Toll Bridge Authority	\$ 27,310,527	<p><u>Appropriations For:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Debt Service & Minor Improvements</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 4,031,801</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(P.S. Reserve Acc't)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferry Construction</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12,122,737</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(P.S. Capital Const. Acc't)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferry Operations ^{2/}</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,352,829</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(P.S. Ferry Opns. Acc't)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferry Operations ^{2/}</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,803,160</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(Motor Vehicle Fund)</td> </tr> </table>	Debt Service & Minor Improvements	\$ 4,031,801	(P.S. Reserve Acc't)	Ferry Construction	12,122,737	(P.S. Capital Const. Acc't)	Ferry Operations ^{2/}	3,352,829	(P.S. Ferry Opns. Acc't)	Ferry Operations ^{2/}	7,803,160	(Motor Vehicle Fund)
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Ferry Operations ^{2/}	7,803,160	(Motor Vehicle Fund)													
4	Highway Commission	\$ 422,000	<p><u>Appropriation For:</u></p> <p>Off-job training for minority highway construction workers and minority contractors' training program. (General Fund Appropriation - reimbursable from federal funds)</p>												
5	Highway Commission	\$ 83,000	<p><u>Reappropriation For:</u></p> <p>Purchase of compensable ownership of Olympic Ferries, Inc., the former operator of the Port Townsend-Keystone ferry. (Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation)</p>												
6	Highway Commission	\$ 77,000	<p><u>Appropriation For:</u></p> <p>The State's share of the operations deficit of the Puget Island ferry located in Wahkiakum County. (Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation)</p>												
7	Unanticipated Receipts of Federal Funds	NA	<p>Establishes procedures for determining the impact of receipts of federal funds and submitting requests to authorize expenditures of such funds.</p>												
8 & 9	Severability Clause and Emergency Clause														
	<u>Total Appropriations</u>	<u>\$569,419,049</u>	^{1/} After Senate amendments (6/2/75).												
	Motor Vehicle Fund (Federal)	\$238,809,309													
	Motor Vehicle Fund (State)	327,469,714													
	General Fund (State)	422,000													
	Local Funds	2,718,026	^{2/} If SB 2159 passes, then \$11,155,989 is appropriated from the Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account and no funds are expended from the Motor Vehicle Fund.												



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to several items Substitute House Bill No. 427 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to highways; making appropriations for the operations and capital improvements of the state highway commission, the urban arterial board, and the Washington toll bridge authority."

1. Priority programming.

In section 1, page 2, beginning on line 3, I have vetoed the proviso ending on line 8 which allows the Highway Commission to digress from the mandate of the priority programming law in order to "utilize effectively state and federal funds available for highway purposes."

The intent of this proviso is unclear and may be subject to varying interpretations. Existing law already provides for departure from priority programming in any of the following circumstances:

"... (a) to the extent that otherwise funds cannot be utilized feasibly within the budget, (b) as may be required by court judgment or legally binding agreement, (c) to take advantage of some substantial financial benefit that may be available, or (d) for continuity of route development." See RCW 47.05.050.

If the intent of the proviso is to add another situation under which the commission may depart from priority programming, it should be clearly stated. Absent persuasive evidence that would justify such broadening of the exceptions to priority programming, I cannot accept the proviso.

2. Urban Arterial Board.

In section 2, page 3, beginning on line 28, I have vetoed the item ending on line 30 providing for inclusion in the Urban Arterial Board appropriation of \$5 million

Page 2
To the House of Representatives
July 2, 1975

from proceeds of sale of series II bonds.

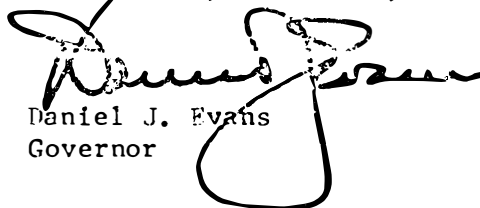
The authorization for issuance of series II bonds was contingent on the enactment of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2159 relating to the variable gasoline tax. Since I have vetoed that bill, it would be inappropriate for this item to remain in the appropriation.

3. Port Townsend-Keystone ferry.

In section 3, page 4, beginning on line 29, I have vetoed the proviso ending on line 33 directing the Toll Bridge Authority to provide year-round ferry service on the Port Townsend-Keystone route. While maintenance of year-round service on this route may be desirable, the difficult circumstances of the motor vehicle fund at this time would make it prudent to allow the Toll Bridge Authority to exercise its discretion in this respect after thorough review of the demand on this route and exigent needs elsewhere.

With the exception of the foregoing items which I have vetoed for the reasons stated, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Representatives Perry, Patterson, Hansen,
Gaines and Gilleland

SHB 428

Highway Commission--reimbursable expenditure appropriation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Highway Commission should be appropriated \$69,244,972 for the 1975-77 biennium for reimbursable expenditures.

SUMMARY:

The bill appropriates \$69,244,972 for reimbursable expenditures for construction, maintenance, and miscellaneous sales and services to other State agencies. In addition, \$985,000 is appropriated for completion of the connection to The Evergreen State College.

HOUSE:	84	5	Effective: June 26, 1975
SENATE:	41	3	C 227 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Aged persons medication

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

An operator of a licensed boarding home is legally prohibited from admitting or retaining any aged person requiring nursing or medical care of a type that is provided by hospitals and nursing homes.

SUMMARY:

HB 431 allows persons who do not need the level of medical care offered by a skilled nursing facility to be admitted to or remain in a boarding home and still receive required medication service. An example would be a boarding home resident who is suffering from diabetes and needs regular supervised medication service. Such service would be permitted when registered nurses are available from a visiting nurse service, home health agency or nearby skilled nursing service and upon a doctor's order that a supervised medication service is needed.

HOUSE: 93 1
SENATE: 45 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 43 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Public service companies

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

More latitude in rate-making cases should be given to investor-owned utilities by statutes governing their regulation.

SUMMARY:

The bill makes several changes in the statutes relating to utility rate setting by the Utilities and Transportation Commission. It changes the period for rate hearings from ten months to eight months. It requires the utility to give notice before disconnecting service. It requires that plants under construction and reasonable allowance for working capital be considered in the rate base. Also permits method of computing depreciation expenses and investment tax credits that need not be deducted from Federal income tax expenses for rate-making purposes.

HOUSE:	54	44
SENATE:	25	24

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the bill, arguing that the need for equity and debt capital is already being answered by the Utilities and Transportation Commission under existing practices, and its discretion in these matters is vital to protecting the balance between the utilities and the consumers. The regulatory climate in the State is good, the Governor said, and the bill is not needed at this time.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 435
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the powers and duties of the utilities
and transportation commission."

This bill was drafted with the primary purpose of enhancing the internally generated cash flow of regulated utilities by mandating certain rate-making procedural changes and accounting treatments to be followed by the Utilities and Transportation Commission. The concern of the bill's proponents was to assure that adequate rate increases be granted to the regulated utilities in the most expeditious manner possible in order to improve the financial condition of those utilities. It was anticipated that with such improvement, equity and debt capital would be more easily attracted to enable the utilities to expand in proportion to the projected growth in demand for their services.

It has been difficult for me to arrive at a decision on this bill because I have received persuasive and compelling arguments from both proponents and opponents on the desirability of the various elements of the bill. From the broader perspective, however, I believe it to be very important, whenever the commission has a question before it, for the commission to have the necessary discretion to adapt and accommodate the delicate balance between utility interests and consumer interests. I also believe that all the key elements sought by proponents of the bill are within the present discretion of the commission. I have been in contact with the commission, and am certain that the commission will consider those specific elements on the appropriate occasions. I have also asked the commission to make every effort to ensure prompt and decisive adjudication of the cases that come before it.

I am persuaded that the Utilities and Transportation Commission has done a competent and responsible job of assuring the reasonable financial well-being of the regulated utilities while at the same time protecting the consumers' interest in reasonable and nondiscriminatory rates. While this bill might have been necessary in a state where there is an adverse regulatory climate, I am firmly convinced that the regulatory climate in this state is a sound one, and that the commission has acted fairly. There has been no showing to the contrary, and absent such showing I cannot approve this bill at this time.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill No. 435.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

Unemployment compensation revisions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

This "housekeeping" measure is needed to aid the Employment Security Department in handling claims more expeditiously and fairly.

SUMMARY:

The following changes to the unemployment compensation law are made by the bill:

- 1) Wages by non-tax paying employers are no longer included when the Department computes the average annual wage to determine the maximum amount of wages taxable.
- 2) Employers are required to report weeks worked in which individuals earned the qualifying weekly wage and the Department is allowed to compute it when an employer has failed to do so.
- 3) The Commissioner is given the discretion to make other arrangements instead of automatically requiring the withholding of overpayments made to claimants from their future benefits.
- 4) Time within which collection on non-fraudulent overpayments may be made is limited.
- 5) A method of determining timeliness of mailings is established.
- 6) Freezing of wage credits for persons receiving workmen's compensation temporary disability payments is allowed so their pre-disability employment can count toward eligibility for unemployment compensation when such persons are again able to work.
- 7) A more effective, speedier and less costly warrant procedure is adopted.
- 8) Disqualification provisions for quits due to pregnancy are repealed and their adjudications will be handled in the same manner as voluntary quits for other reasons.

- 9) The appeal tribunal or the Commissioner is allowed to waive the time limitation for appeals and petitions whenever the appellant or petitioner can show good cause for failure to file within the proper time limits.

HOUSE:	91	1		Effective: June 29, 1975
SENATE:	47	0	(a)	C 228 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	84	0		

By Representatives Charnley, Patterson, Newhouse
and Douthwaite (by Department of Highways Request)

Highway Signs

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State should compensate sign owners for signs beyond 660 feet of the interstate highways of the State.

SUMMARY:

This bill was proposed by the Department of Highways to bring our State into conformity with Federal requirements for compensation for signs removed under law. It would compensate for signs beyond 660 feet and for signs erected between October 1965 and January 1968.

It will cost \$290,000 in State funds, and \$870,000 in Federal funds.

It also allows certain landmark signs which have historic significance to be maintained. Amendments clarifying that signs may not be erected beyond 660 feet of the right-of-way were added.

HOUSE:	91	1		Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	43	1		C 271 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Haussler, Pardini and Sommers
(by Department of Revenue Request)

EHB 451

Cigarette excise tax

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Persons should not be allowed to purchase or possess two cartons of unstamped cigarettes without paying the cigarette excise tax.

SUMMARY:

EHB 451 repeals the two-carton exemption from the cigarette tax which allows Indians to sell cigarettes tax free. It requires retailers selling unstamped cigarettes to collect the cigarette excise tax from the buyer. Sales by Indian tribal organizations to enrolled members of the tribe and sales by the federal government to military personnel are exempt.

HOUSE: 77 18
SENATE: 29 14

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 22 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Zimmerman, Pardini, Luders,
Matthews and others (by Executive Request)

HB 456

Water supply bonds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Referendum 27 (1972) does not authorize the granting or loaning of water facility bond moneys to the federal government for water supply facilities.

SUMMARY:

Referendum 27 (1972) authorized the Department of Ecology to make grants or loans of bond moneys to public bodies for water supply facilities. This bill expands the definition of "public body" to include an agency of the Federal government.

NOTE: The expansion of the definition of "public body" authorizes the use of Referendum 27 funds for such projects as State participation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in providing additional water supply facilities for the Bureau's Columbia Basin Irrigation Project.

HOUSE:	94	0	Effective: June 12, 1975
SENATE:	48	0	C 18 L 75

By Representatives Clemente, Haussler, Moon,
Flanagan and others

HB 461

PUD's, maintenance assessment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The cost of street lighting provided by public utility districts is paid for by everyone in the district, whether or not they directly benefit from the improvement.

SUMMARY:

PUD's are now authorized to collect local improvement assessments from property owners who directly benefit from street lighting and maintenance, obviating the inclusion of such costs in the determination of rates for those without street lighting.

HOUSE:	89	0	Effective: March 24, 1975
SENATE:	46	1	C 46 L 75

By Representatives Conner,
Hansey and Savage

EHB 464

Indians' airports

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Aeronautics Commission should be permitted to assist Indian tribes in the construction and maintenance of airports on tribal lands.

SUMMARY:

The bill allows the Commission to assist Indian tribes financially. A Senate amendment clarifies that fees must be the same for Indians and non-Indians, and requires the collection of aircraft fuel tax at these airports. The bill also permits the Commission to determine the matching fund ratio for all airports in the state.

HOUSE:	92	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	3	(a)	C 161 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	90	0		

Candidates pictures

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law does not regulate the use of candidates' pictures in political advertising. This can result in candidates misleading the voting public as to their age by the use of outdated pictures of themselves.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of the bill is to prevent candidates from misleading the voting public as to their age. The bill attempts to accomplish this purpose by requiring that at least one picture of a candidate which is used in any political advertising must have been taken within the last five years and must be no smaller than the largest of any other candidate picture used in the same advertisement.

HOUSE:	64	29	
SENATE:	34	8	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	74	15	

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 162 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Parker, Bagnariol,
Shinpocho and Sommers

HB 468

Armory fund abolished

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The proliferation of earmarked funds has made evaluation and accountability of State expenditures more difficult. Transfer of such funds to the general fund facilitates expenditure control.

SUMMARY:

Amends RCW 38.20.010, regulations governing armories, by abolishing the State armory fund and directs the payment of armory rental revenue into the State general fund.

HOUSE: 82 12
SENATE: 44 2

Effective: July 1, 1977
C 121 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representative Charette

EHB 474

City ambulance service

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Many cities and towns have no ambulance service.

SUMMARY:

EHB 474 authorizes cities and towns to levy excise taxes to support municipally operated ambulance services.

HOUSE: 90 4
SENATE: 44 1 (a)
HOUSE CONCURRED: 89 2

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 24 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Higher education financial impact

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Director of OPP&FM, rather than the chief financial officer of each institution of higher education, should approve availability of funds for salary increases for higher education classified personnel pursuant to salary survey results.

The results of the salary survey conducted by the Higher Education Personnel Board should be forwarded to the Governor and the Director of OPP&FM, rather than the chief financial officer of each institution.

SUMMARY:

The bill amends higher education personnel law to require the Director of OPP&FM to determine the availability of funds prior to the adoption of any salary increases pursuant to salary surveys by the Higher Education Personnel Board. The Director must first consult with the chief financial officer of each institution or Board for Community College Education.

Current law requires the chief financial officer of each institution and of the Community College Board to make this determination.

Current budget practice, however, requires that the various chief financial officers consult with the Director of OPP&FM regarding availability of funds. This bill will bring the law into conformity with a more efficient existing practice.

This bill also requires the results of the survey to be forwarded to the Governor and Director of OPP&FM for their use in budget preparation, rather than to each institution and the Community College Board.

HOUSE:	93	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	45	0	(a)	C 122 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	94	0		

By Representatives Parker, Eikenberry, Charette,
Douthwaite, and others

ESHB 479

Jurors, qualifications

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Blind persons should be eligible to serve on juries.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 479 provides that loss of sight shall not prevent a person from serving on a superior court jury unless the court is satisfied that the challenged person is incapable of performing the duties of a juror in the particular action.

HOUSE:	98	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	39	7	C 203 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Savage, Conner, Freeman,
Wojahn and others

EHB 480

Creating the Department of Labor and Industries revolving fund

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It is too costly for the Department of Labor and Industries to supply large quantities of publications free of charge.

SUMMARY:

The intent of this bill is to aid the Department in defraying costs of producing publications they distribute in large quantities. Every person subject to regulation by the Department is guaranteed at least one free copy of laws or rules affecting them.

A revolving fund shall be used for depositing fees collected and disbursing moneys for expenses authorized by this bill.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	45	0 (a)	C 123 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	92	0	

By Representatives Maxie, R. Smith, Knowles,
Eikenberry, and North

ESHB 484

Juvenile program administration

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

King County Superior Court judges do not have sufficient time to effectively administer juvenile supervision and rehabilitative programs.

SUMMARY:

Superior court judges of any class AA county (King) are authorized by majority vote to transfer responsibility for the administration of juvenile programs to the county executive, subject to the approval of the county legislative authority. A five-member advisory board may be appointed to assist the county and arrangements may be made with other public or private agencies to provide services and facilities.

HOUSE:	88	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 124 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	94	1		

Support of county ferries

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

County operated ferries in Pierce, Skagit and Whatcom Counties are short of funds, since revenues from tolls, as for most public transportation facilities, are insufficient to cover expenses of these operations.

SUMMARY:

The bill appropriates \$120,000 from the motor vehicle fuel tax revenues distributed to all 39 counties for financial support in the 1975-77 biennium for the three county operated ferries to supplement ferry tolls.

HOUSE: 82 12
SENATE: 44 2

Effective: May 6, 1975
C 21 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Becker, Kilbury, Erickson,
Hansen, Amen, Hansey, Moreau, Tilly, Schumaker,
Berentson, Sherman, North, Laughlin and Moon

SHB 511
FULL VETO

Milk marketing

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Milk handlers are enjoying profit margins while milk producers are suffering from financial losses.

SUMMARY:

SHB 511 authorizes the Director of Agriculture to establish a "fair payment" price for milk. Milk handlers would be required to pay such amount to milk producers for milk received which will be sold in fluid form.

HOUSE:	60	34
SENATE:	27	17

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor justifies this veto on the ground that the bill does not deal with excessive production of milk, which is the cause of the dairy industry's current marketing problems.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 511
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to milk pooling."

This bill provides, in substance, certain criteria by which the director
of the Department of Agriculture is to establish a "fair payment" to pro-
ducers for the production of fluid milk for human consumption.

While I highly sympathize with the concerns of the dairy farmer in this
state and agree with the purpose of the bill in seeking to achieve stability
in the milk market, I do not believe this bill will accomplish that purpose.
Perhaps the major problem not dealt with by the bill is the overproduction
that pervades the industry at this time. I am advised that as a result of
this overproduction, less than half of the milk produced goes into the fluid
milk market, an amount markedly lower than as recent as three years ago,
when approximately 65% of the milk produced was sold as fluid milk. Nor does
the bill speak at all to the increasing share of the fluid milk market now
being sold by producers-handlers.

The dairy industry is vital to the State of Washington, and the well-being
of our economy requires a stable milk market. Unfortunately, this bill is
incomplete in its application to the present problems that plague the industry,
and I cannot accept the bill as passed. I would be happy, however, to work
with all interested parties in developing a better and more comprehensive
solution which might ultimately help in stabilizing this important industry.

For these reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill No. 511.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

By Representatives R. Smith, Fortson,
Becker, Sommers and others

ESHB 527
PARTIAL VETO

Requiring pilots and other precautions for tankers entering Puget Sound.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Large oil tankers traveling east of the Straits of Juan de Fuca should have State-licensed pilots aboard and be escorted by tugboats; extremely large oil tankers should not be permitted to transit these waters.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 527 is an effort to decrease the likelihood of oil tanker mishaps which result in spills. By banning tankers over 125,000 deadweight tons, the bill minimizes the chance of a catastrophic oil spill. For oil tankers over 50,000 deadweight tons, a State pilot who is intimately familiar with Washington waters should be required. (Under current law, a pilot who may sail world-wide can bring in a vessel if he is licensed by the Coast Guard.) Futhermore, tugboats of sufficient horsepower are required of oil tankers between 40,000 and 125,000 deadweight tons to assist in maneuvering in case of a malfunction aboard the tanker. The tugboat requirement would be waived for oil tankers having double bottoms, twin screws, two radars, and specified horsepower.

A study of extending this act to other vessels and of the technical and legal ramifications of administering the act is authorized for the House and Senate Transportation and Utilities Committees.

HOUSE:	98	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	3	(a)	C 125 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	93	1		

VETO SUMMARY:

In signing the act, the Governor vetoed an expiration date of June 30, 1978 since it leaves an uncertain situation after that time which would not be of help to any of the parties. He also vetoed the section giving the UTC rule-making authority over the act, since the UTC has no previous experience in this field. Since a study of delegating some of the responsibilities of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners to the UTC is contained in the bill, it would be better to await the results of that study.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 29, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to two sections Substitute House Bill No. 527 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to water pollution from petroleum spills."

This bill provides, among other things, safety standards for oil tankers and other precautionary measures for prevention of major oil spills in Puget Sound and adjacent waters.

Section 4 of the bill authorizes the Utilities and Transportation Commission to implement the provisions of the act by rules and regulations. I am puzzled over this delegation of major responsibility to the commission, which has had no previous experience or expertise in the area. Nor is there funding provided which might allow the commission to do a creditable job in this new field of responsibility. Elsewhere in the bill a study is authorized on the desirability of transferring the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners to the Utilities and Transportation Commission or any other appropriate state agency. Until there are findings determined in such study which confirm the need to assign the responsibility of implementing and enforcing the provisions of this act to the commission, I am not willing to allow a situation to exist where separate agencies in state government have substantially overlapping duties in this area of increasing importance without clear direction from the Legislature.

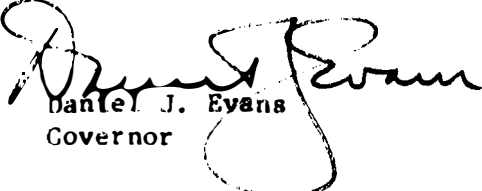
Section 7 provides an expiration date for the act of June 30, 1978. Few would disagree that this state must soon decide and act on long range solutions to the problems created by the transportation of oil in massive quantities in Puget Sound waters. By passing this bill, the Legislature has decided that at least in the near future, oil tankers exceeding 125,000 deadweight tons should not be permitted to enter these waters. The study provided in section 5 may well offer some additional alternatives. The expiration date, however, rather than encouraging all parties to develop sound long range solutions, would instead discourage such efforts. This state could, conceivably, find itself in the second half of 1978 faced with unprecedented supertanker traffic in Puget Sound waters with all the attendant hazards but without any capability to prevent or reduce the risks of oil spills likely to produce catastrophic and permanent damage to the unique environment of the area.

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To the House
May 29, 1975

The expiration date would also leave the oil industry and others affected in an untenable state of uncertainty over permissible and impermissible activities in the transportation of oil into this area. Neither public nor private interests would be benefited by such uncertainty.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto sections 4 and 7 of the bill. With the exception of those sections, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Irrigation districts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Costs have increased and the present level of reimbursement for the use of private automobiles by irrigation directors (10¢ per mile) is too low.

SUMMARY:

Provides that irrigation district directors shall be reimbursed for the use of their private automobiles on official business at a reasonable rate to be determined by resolution of the directors.

HOUSE:	92	2		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 163 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	90	2		

Health insurance contractors

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Health care contractors such as Blue Cross, should cover services performed by licensed health care practitioners, such as chiropractors, registered nurses, etc.

SUMMARY:

Requires health care contractors to cover services performed by licensed health care practitioners to the same extent that such coverage is required of disability insurance policies. Prepaid group practice plans which deliver services directly are excluded. Adoption of utilization and peer review program by the practitioners is required within six months after the effective date of the act or thereafter the secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services is directed to promulgate regulations establishing such programs.

HOUSE:	62	28
SENATE:	37	6

VETO SUMMARY:

"Where a private group of health care practitioners gather together to offer their services to individuals or groups which may or may not purchase such services depending entirely on their own choice, I do not believe it is desirable or good policy to mandate by law a substantial broadening of the scope of services offered. In the end, in order to remain competitive, these health care contractors must respond to the desires of the subscribers of their services, and it is my hope that eventually those contractors will voluntarily expand their scope of services to ensure the broadest possible coverage in the health care field."



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval House Bill No. 536 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to health care."

The substance of this bill is contained in section 2, which mandates health care contractors licensed under RCW chapter 48.44 to pay for the following services of licensed practitioners: (1) chiropodists, (2) optometrists, (3) registered nurses, (4) chiropractors, and (5) psychologists. Some of these health care contractors, through voluntary negotiation, already pay for the services of licensed chiropodists, optometrists and psychologists, so that the practical effect of this bill is to mandate the inclusion of chiropractors and registered nurses.

Where a private group of health care practitioners gather together to offer their services to individuals or groups which may or may not purchase such services depending entirely on their own choice, I do not believe it is desirable or good policy to mandate by law a substantial broadening of the scope of services offered. In the end, in order to remain competitive, these health care contractors must respond to the desires of the subscribers of their services, and it is my hope that eventually those contractors will voluntarily expand their scope of services to ensure the broadest possible coverage in the health care field.

I am especially concerned that coverage for registered nurses be made available in the near future, particularly in those rural areas where they are often the only available medical service resource. If it appears that legislation is needed to implement such coverage, I will support its passage.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto House Bill No. 536.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Evans
Governor

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School funds investment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In many instances school district funds are not immediately deposited from within the county treasurer's office and, therefore, do not accrue total possible interest for the schools. Further, small districts are unable to accrue highest interest due to small sums of funds involved.

SUMMARY:

This measure assures that school district funds will achieve the best possible interest rate and such interest is the property of the schools rather than the county. It also allows small districts to use personnel from the intermediate school districts and combine their investments in order to achieve a greater return on their investments.

HOUSE:	97	0		Effective: January 1, 1976
SENATE:	46	0	(a)	C 47 L 75
HOUSE CONCURRED:	96	0		

By Representatives Perry,
Zimmerman and Kilbury

EHB 544

Joint operating agencies

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Joint operating agencies such as the Washington Public Power Supply System should be allowed expanded powers in order to help meet the State's energy needs.

SUMMARY:

The bill grants to joint operating agencies the right to acquire any energy-resource bearing land, and to construct and operate energy facilities outside the State. It is aimed at permitting the PUD consortium to join private utilities in Idaho in constructing additional hydro-electric facilities.

HOUSE: 94 0
SENATE: 44 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 37 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Alcoholic beverages, imported

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Many citizen's of the State of Washington wish to bring into this State from without the United States quantities of alcoholic beverages in excess of the one-quart limitation set forth by the Federal Government.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes persons 21 years of age or older to bring into this State from without the United States quantities of alcoholic beverages in excess of the one-quart Federal limitation.

Such additional amounts may be authorized by the Liquor Board upon payment of an equivalent mark-up and tax as would be applicable to a similar purchase at retail from a State liquor store. The bill further authorizes the issuance of a class H license by the State Liquor Board to a charitable or nonprofit corporation, the majority of the officers and directors of which are United States citizens and the minority of which are citizens of the Dominion of Canada. The location of such premises shall be within a ten-mile radius south of the border between the United States and the Province of British Columbia.

HOUSE:	73	17		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	40	0	(a)	C 256 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	71	13		

By Representatives Luders, Kuehnle,
Knowles, Schumaker, and others

EHB 573

Grass burning research

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is a need to develop alternatives to open grass field burning as a technique for increasing grass seed production.

SUMMARY:

The Department of Ecology is authorized to appoint a five-member advisory committee for the purpose of soliciting and reviewing research pertaining to grass burning alternatives. The committee will be dissolved upon its recommendation of an alternative technique or on January 1, 1980, whichever comes first. The committee membership will represent grass seed growers, the Department of Agriculture and the public.

HOUSE:	90	3	Effective: May 15, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	C 44 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Bauer, Brown, Bender,
Fortson, Clemente, McKibbin and Seeberger

EHB 578

Pupil/teacher ratio

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Pupil/teacher ratios in some schools and school districts are larger in the primary classrooms than at the higher grade levels.

SUMMARY:

This measure mandates, as part of the requirements for receipt of State apportionment funds, that the pupil/teacher ratio in any school district cannot be greater in the K-3 grades than is the ratio average in grades 4-12. The bill delays implementation until July 1976 to allow districts to reorganize staff assignments rather than hire new instructors. Exemptions are allowed for those districts and programs which have too few students to make a logical determination as to their ability to meet the ratio requirements.

This measure assures that primary school children will not be constantly subjected to large classrooms and little individual instruction.

HOUSE: 79 16
SENATE: 25 23

Effective: July 1, 1976
C 211 L 75 1st ex. sess.

West Seattle Access Development Commission

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A method should be devised for expediting the construction of the West Seattle Freeway in the vicinity of the lower Duwamish waterway.

SUMMARY:

The original bill would have established a commission composed of specified State and local officials to study potential benefits, financing sources and related matters. It appropriated \$175,000 for the commission's expenses and \$200,000 for alternative designs.

The final conference committee report appropriates \$150,000 to the Highway Commission to study 1) whether to put the route on the State system; 2) determination of costs for construction; 3) identification of principal groups benefiting and various methods of sharing costs; 4) possible funding sources; and, 5) appropriate agency to administer construction.

It allows advice from various State and local agencies and freezes the existing obligation of Urban Arterial Board (UAB) moneys unless the sponsoring city withdraws the project, but prohibits spending UAB money for further conceptual or feasibility studies.

HOUSE:	57	37		Effective: June 30, 1975
SENATE:	42	3	(a)	C 267 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	67	17		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	30	6		

By Representatives O'Brien, Warnke,
Newhouse, Bausch and Ceccarelli

ESHB 591
PARTIAL VETO

International trade fairs, funding

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Inflationary trends during the past ten years have indicated the need for additional State financial assistance in the international trade fairs by Washington industries.

SUMMARY:

Since 1965 the State has assisted the promotion and exhibit of Washington products both domestically and overseas.

ESHB 591 recognizes inflationary trends throughout the world and, therefore, the need for additional State participation in the exhibit of Washington products. Authority for financial assistance is raised from three to four percent from the States' share of the parimutual tax.

HOUSE:	82	12		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	22	23	(a) (failed)	C 292 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE				
RECONSIDERATION:	29	19		
HOUSE CONCURRED:	75	9		

VETO SUMMARY:

Eliminates the section of the bill which would have increased the revenue to the international trade fair fund and reinstates the amount going to the general fund to one percent.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute House Bill No. 591 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to trade fairs."

Section 9 of the bill increases the revenue to the trade fair fund from three to four percent, and correspondingly decreases the revenue to the general fund derived from horse racing parimutual machines by one percent.

I am advised that the trade fair fund has a current balance in excess of \$150,000, and at the present three percent level of funding receives annually an average of \$130,645. The maximum annual expenditure from the fund to finance fairs both within and outside the United States, including the increased funding allotments and state agency support costs, would be \$155,980. Since domestic fairs are not held on a regular basis, funds accrued during the intervening periods are sufficient to hold such an event at the appropriate time. Therefore the existing revenue base is sufficient for present and projected demands on the fund, and the increase is unwarranted at this time.

With the exception of section 9, which I have vetoed for the reasons stated, the remainder of Substitute House Bill No. 591 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives Gaspard,
Pardini, Ceccarelli and Moon

EHB 595

Camping clubs' practices

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Department of Motor Vehicles requests additional powers to be used in the regulation of the selling of camping club memberships.

SUMMARY:

EHB 595 provides that the Department's Director refer violations of camping club rules to the Attorney General or to a prosecuting attorney, that he may make investigations and issue cease and desist orders. The bill exempts from the requirement of obtaining a promotion permit a sale which involves a member selling a club membership for his own personal use.

HOUSE:	95	2	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	37	0	C 150 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Ceccarelli,
Warnke, Kalich and Curtis

EHB 606

Young adults, class H premises

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Restaurant employees under the age of 21 have been prohibited from serving alcoholic beverages upon licensed premises.

SUMMARY:

Permits persons between the ages of 18 and 21 to perform employment duties, excluding bartending, in restaurants and private clubs licensed to sell hard liquor or beer and wine. The bill further requires that such employees must be under the supervision of an adult 21 years of age or older.

HOUSE:	70	22	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	28	16	C 204 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Gallagher,
Deccio and Wojahn

EHB 612

Public accountants

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Examination and licensing fees of accountants should be established.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the State Board of Accountancy to establish licensing and examination fees within statutory limits set forth by the Legislature.

HOUSE:	92	3		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	41	2	(a)	C 229 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	77	7		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	41	1		

By Representatives Bagnariol, Perry,
Nelson, Wojahn and others

EHB 619

Alcohol abuse materials

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Alcohol abuse among young people is increasing.

SUMMARY:

EHB 619 mandates the governing bodies of each of the State's institutions of higher education to make available at some prominent place on campus educational materials explaining the abuses of alcohol and alcohol related illnesses. Such materials shall be obtained at no cost to the State.

HOUSE:	89	9		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	5	(a)	C 164 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	81	7		

Universities retirement plan

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There are 18 persons at the University of Washington and Washington State University who are surviving spouses of persons who were eligible for retirement benefits, but who died before actual retirement and are thus ineligible to receive supplemental retirement benefit payments.

SUMMARY:

This bill authorizes that certain supplemental payments be made to survivors under State university retirement plans of those employees who were otherwise eligible but died before exercising their retirement option. This bill makes the surviving spouse of the university employee eligible for a supplemental payment to which such spouse would have been entitled had the deceased employee retired by the date of his death after electing such option. This bill affects only those persons whose spouses have died prior to the date of this act.

HOUSE: 88 0
SENATE: 42 0

Effective: June 19, 1975
C 212 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Pupil transfers

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under current law many school districts refuse to allow a student's transfer into another school district when such a request is due to extenuating circumstances. The main reason for refusal is that the district would lose the student's apportionment money.

SUMMARY:

This measure allows an appeal to the State Board of Education in the event a resident school district denies the student permission to transfer. If the transfer is allowed, the nonresident district into which the student is enrolling is allowed the student's apportionment money.

HOUSE: 95 1
SENATE: 41 1

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 66 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Adams, Paris,
Parker, Bauer, and Fortson

SHB 651

Chiropractic disciplinary proceedings

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Chiropractic Disciplinary Board has not had sufficient authority to impose and maintain high professional standards in the chiropractic profession.

SUMMARY:

SHB 651 expands the role of the Chiropractic Disciplinary Board to include the regulation of advertising, and the establishment of ethical standards. The definition of unprofessional conduct is broadened and appeal procedures are required to conform to the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Board is also authorized to require a chiropractor to submit to a mental or physical examination in proceedings to determine competency.

HOUSE:	95	0	Effective: May 13, 1975
SENATE:	39	4	C 39 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Establishing minimum thermal insulation standards

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There are no standards for insulation in the building code.

SUMMARY:

This bill prescribes insulation standards for the period September 1, 1975 through the time when insulation standards are adopted in the Uniform Building Code. The standards apply to all hotels, motels, apartment houses, dwellings, lodging houses and other residential buildings designed for human occupancy which are heated and/or cooled mechanically or electrically for which building permits are issued after September 1975. This proposed legislation shall not be applicable to single family dwellings designed for seasonal or intermittent occupancy. ESHB 664 specifies thermal installation design standards for all foundation walls, flooring, duct installation, piping insulation and windows. It will not apply to existing housing or to applications for building obtained prior to this bill's effective date.

HOUSE:	66	27	
SENATE:	22	19	(failed)
SENATE			
RECONSIDERATION:	29	15	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	64	16	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor justifies the veto on the grounds that the standards are too complex for local governments to apply and that the bill failed to set forth a proper effective date and expiration date. The Governor also states that the Legislature should postpone any action in this area until it has opportunity to study the forthcoming edition of the Uniform Building Code, which will contain insulation standards.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute House Bill No. 664
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to thermal insulation standards for new
residential occupancy construction."

This bill incorporates specific thermal insulation and design standards into the State Building Code presumably until such standards are incorporated into the new Uniform Code. Its purpose of encouraging energy conservation concerns in housing construction is laudable, but there are unfortunately problems which, on balance, call for a veto of the bill.

The bill sets forth a complex series of insulation regulations that will be difficult to implement and enforce at the local level, particularly in rural and smaller communities. It is questionable whether enough technical assistance is available to assist local jurisdictions in the interpretation and enforcement of this act. I am advised that the State Building Code Advisory Council and Planning and Community Affairs Agency are already working with local jurisdictions in the implementation of the original State Building Code which went into effect January 1, 1975, and that while reasonable progress is being made, there are still a number of jurisdictions that have not been able to comply with the provisions of that act. The addition of these thermal insulation standards, particularly as complex as these are, will compound the problem at the local level.


There are other problems in the bill related to omission of necessary amendments setting forth the proper effective date and expiration date of the act. The resulting inconsistencies are contained in sections 1 and 15 of the bill. While these problems could be corrected at a subsequent session, I believe the purpose of the act would be better served if action on the entire bill were deferred until the 1976 edition of the Uniform Building Code is published. That edition should be available in January, 1976, and would also contain thermal insulation standards which the Legislature could adopt together with the other portions of the Uniform Code. I would support such action and will direct the applicable state agencies

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To the House of Representatives
July 2, 1975

to work with the Legislature in the enactment of such a bill.

For these reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute House Bill No. 664.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Representatives Charette and Conner

EHB 665

Public auction, State material

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The maximum appraised value of material which can be sold from State land at public auction is too restrictive.

SUMMARY:

EHB 665 raises from \$5,000 to \$10,000 to maximum appraised value of forest stumpage and other material on State land which the Land Commissioner may sell at public auction. The increase corresponds to increases in market prices paid for forest stumpage since 1971. For the sale of material valued at more than \$10,000, a detailed bidding procedure is required.

HOUSE: 96 0
SENATE: 38 7

Effective: May 15, 1975
C 45 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Relating to unanticipated funds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

During the interim period when the Legislature is not in session, funds which were not anticipated in State agency budgets are received from Federal and local sources. Traditionally the executive branch has allotted these funds to recipient agencies without legislative oversight.

SUMMARY:

Beginning in Fiscal Year '75, conditions of the supplemental appropriations law, Ch. 142, law '74 ex., required that expenditure of unanticipated funds be authorized by the Legislative Budget Committee if the Legislature were not in session or the Standing Committees on Ways and Means if the Legislature were in session. EHB 675 as passed by the House would codify this conditional language.

Amendments to EHB 675 proposed by the Senate added references to the Standing Ways and Means Committees in sections of statutes relating to the Legislative Budget Committee, legislative fiscal responsibilities, and the relationships of executive branch agencies to legislative fiscal bodies. The latter elements of the Senate amendments were extended in conference to expand executive allotment control to institutions of higher education.

HOUSE:	94	2		Effective: July 2, 1975
SENATE:	47	1	(a)	C 293 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	81	8		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	41	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed provisions for legislative approval of unanticipated receipts--the primary focus of the bill. Provisions similar to these were vetoed from the 75-77 appropriations bill, ESHB 866. The vetoes remove millions of dollars from the expenditure control of the legislature and may give rise to program expansions or changes in state policy unhindered by statutory legislative oversight.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to several sections House
Bill No. 675 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to state government."

This bill changes, among other things, the existing law as it relates to the expenditure of unanticipated receipts, and delegates to the Legislative Budget Committee the power to approve or disapprove expenditure of such receipts while the Legislature is not in session. During a legislative session, such power of approval would rest with the House and Senate standing committees on Ways and Means. Under existing law, it is the duty of the Governor to review and approve proposals for expenditure of unanticipated receipts with due notice to the Legislative Budget Committee and the Ways and Means Committees of each house.

This bill is one of the latest of a number of bills passed in recent sessions designed to take away from the executive functions and duties which are executive in nature and delegate them instead to legislative committees. I have vetoed several bills or portions of bills which have attempted to accomplish this, and I object to several sections of this bill for the same reasons.

I believe that the interposing of legislative committees into executive functions at best violates the fundamentals of good government. Even more seriously, I am advised that the delegation of such a function to a legislative committee could transform that committee into a "civil office" within the meaning of Article II, section 13 of the Washington State Constitution. This would prevent any member of the Legislature from serving on such a committee, which is an unfortunate result that I do not believe the Legislature intended.

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Representatives
July 2, 1975

While the Legislature as a whole has the constitutional power to control expenditure of public funds through the appropriation process, I question whether the delegation of such power to a legislative committee is permissible under our constitution, and look on this as even more reason why I cannot approve this kind of procedure.

For these reasons, I have determined to veto sections 3, 4, and 12. Since subsection (1) in section 21 repeals the existing section of the law on approval of expenditure of unanticipated receipts, I have determined also to veto that subsection. I do not believe I am constrained in vetoing the entire section 21 inasmuch as the repealer in subsection (1) constitutes a separate and independent subject by itself.

With these exceptions, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Public contract ads

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Notice for bids on public works projects should be published in only the official county newspaper, which might be of extremely limited circulation, or such notice should also be published in newspapers which are in circulation in the part of the county where the proposed work is to be performed.

SUMMARY:

Requires advertisements for bids on public works projects for a city, county or the State to be placed in a legal newspaper of general circulation in or as near as possible to that part of the county in which such work is to be done, besides in the official county newspaper. Provides that if the official county newspaper of general circulation covering at least 40 percent of the residences in that part of the county where the work is to be done, the notice need only be published in the official newspaper.

HOUSE:	91	2		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	28	12	(a)	C 230 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	70	5		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	44	3		

By Representatives R. Smith, Eikenberry,
Charette, Newhouse and Hayner

EHB 695

Lien enforcement

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It should be required that actions on mechanics' liens be commenced by court filing within the statutory eight-month period.

SUMMARY:

Amends current law, whereby actions may be commenced by service and without filing a complaint in court, so as to require that the action be commenced with a filing. This is to provide for some official notice of the proceeding.

HOUSE:	95	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	47	0	(a)	C 231 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	79	0		

By Representatives Chatalas and Pardini

EHB 707
FULL VETO

Small loan companies

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Proponents stated that changes cited below are needed in order to retain a viable small loan industry in this state.

SUMMARY:

This bill would provide for an increase in the maximum loans that may be made by small loan companies, the extension of the permissible repayment period, and the adjustment of the allowable interest rates on such loans.

HOUSE:	49	45	(failed)
HOUSE			
RECONSIDERATION:	52	45	
SENATE:	27	21	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor justifies this veto on the "circumstances under which the bill was enacted".



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval House Bill No. 707 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to small loan companies."

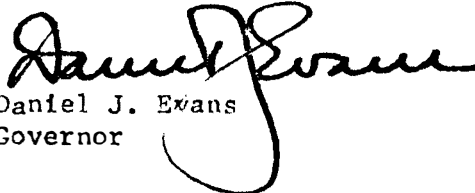
This bill amends existing law regulating the business of small loan companies by increasing the maximum loan that may be made by such companies, extending the permissible repayment period, and charging allowable interest rates on such loans.

I do not question that some of the provisions of the bill are meritorious and that some relief is necessary, particularly as to the upper limit for small loans and the length of time for repayment. I am confident too, that many, if not almost all those legislators who supported the bill did so on the merits of the issues before them.

However, I have become increasingly concerned over the circumstances under which this bill was enacted, in light of which I cannot approve the bill.

Accordingly, I have vetoed House Bill No. 707.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives Moreau, Becker,
Conner, Maxie and others

ESSHB 720

College degree titles

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

State colleges are not permitted to grant master's degrees without legislative approval.

SUMMARY:

This bill authorizes the State colleges, excluding The Evergreen State College, to offer degrees through the master's degree to students completing faculty and board approved courses of study. New degree titles requiring no additional appropriations will be subject to the review and recommendations of the Council on Post-Secondary Education before being offered. Those degree titles having an additional fiscal impact will be subject to the review and recommendation of the Council and the approval of the Legislature. This legislation was deemed necessary so that schools could offer marketable degree titles such as Master of Business Administration, Master of Public Administration and Master of Fine Arts rather than being restricted to offering Master of Arts and Master of Science in the appropriate fields as previously specified.

HOUSE: 84 4
SENATE: 44 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 232 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Chatalas,
Brown and Kalich

EHB 733

Solid waste collection

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently there is no specific statutory authority for cities to sell converted solid waste products.

SUMMARY:

Permits cities and towns to operate systems and facilities for the collection of solid waste, and to process and convert it into other products. Permits cities and towns to sell such products.

HOUSE:	94	3		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 208 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	86	0		

By Representatives Haussler, Amen, Charette and
Newhouse

HB 750

Libraries, book payments

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently public agencies do not have specific statutory authority to make prepayments for books.

SUMMARY:

This bill allows public agencies to subscribe for books and to make payment for the purchase of books in a manner consistent with the normal and usual business methods (i.e., to make prepayments for books).

HOUSE:	95	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0		C 72 L 75 1st ex. sess.

School district expenses

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

School districts should be permitted to make expenditures while the preliminary and final budgets are being settled.

SUMMARY:

Current law has been interpreted (contrary to its intent) to restrict certain necessary school district expenditures during the interim between the adoptions of the preliminary budget and the final budget--a period of four months. The measure clarifies that those expenditure restrictions are only limited to the period of time (if any) between the mandated legal adoption of either budget and the actual time such budget is finalized. House Bill 752 is a technical amendment, but necessary to provide for proper budgeting, accounting, and expenditures of public school district funds.

HOUSE:	96	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	C 151 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Warnke and Bausch

EHB 760

Retirement allowance deduction

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The automatic deduction of medical benefit premiums from public employees' retirement checks has been limited to members of the larger health care plans.

SUMMARY:

EHB 760 extends automatic deduction privileges to all retired public employees who belong to health care programs approved by the State Insurance Board, regardless of the number of participants in each of the programs.

HOUSE: 94 0
SENATE: 42 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 73 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Winter recreational parking

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The number of winter recreational sports has increased the need for a winter recreational parking and snow removal program.

SUMMARY:

Provides for revenue for winter snow removal and parking areas to be generated solely by users.

Provides for winter recreation area parking to be located in avalanche free areas with the possibility of eliminating potential avalanche victims.

This proposal assists in the possible elimination of traffic hazards caused from parked cars near winter recreational areas.

Provides for an advisory committee within the Parks and Recreation Commission.

HOUSE: 91 2
SENATE: 39 4

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 209 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Juvenile court jurisdiction

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under existing law, a child who is dependent due to incorrigibility, or a delinquent child, may be institutionalized, though not beyond age 21. A recent State Supreme Court case, In Re Carson, has interpreted this language as referring to the age of majority, now 18.

SUMMARY :

EHB 763 states that if the juvenile court has made a written finding that the juvenile is delinquent and entered an order extending jurisdiction prior to the juvenile's age 18, then commitment may continue to age 21, with jurisdiction remaining with the juvenile court or Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). The written order extending jurisdiction must set forth reasons for doing so. In no event may the juvenile court have jurisdiction over a delinquent beyond age 21.

HOUSE:	91	0	Effective: June 4, 1975
SENATE:	41	0	C 170 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	89	0	

By Representative Warnke

REHB 774
PARTIAL VETO

Massage therapists

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The massage business in this State has been troubled insofar as appropriate licensing laws do not exist in all areas. This causes the public health and welfare to be jeopardized by the operations of unqualified massage operators.

SUMMARY:

REHB 774 provides for State licensing of massage operators and massage businesses. The licensure laws are intended to supplement and not to supercede existing local laws where they now exist.

HOUSE:	86	5		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	35	9	(a)	C 280 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	80	3		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	44	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

Strikes Section 8 which would have allowed persons engaged in the massage business for less than one year prior to the effective date of the act a 6-month grace period to qualify for license. It further provided that residents of this State who have practiced massage for one year or more prior to the effective date of the act would have been exempt from the examination requirements, provided that proper application was completed and certain moral requirements were met.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section House Bill No. 774 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the operation of massage businesses."

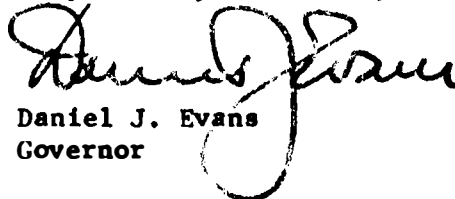
This bill provides for the regulation and licensing, at the state level, of massage businesses and operators.

Section 8 contains a "grandfather clause" allowing any person engaged in the massage business for one year or more to qualify for the massage operator's license without taking the examination prescribed elsewhere in the bill.

I have long stated my objection to grandfather clauses in business licensing acts for the reason that I do not believe it is either in the best interest of the public or the particular business involved to license all persons previously engaged in a business for a set period of time regardless of the competency of such person. In addition, I cannot ignore the reports by law enforcement agencies detailing the proliferation in certain areas of our state of purported massage parlors which actually engage in a number of illicit and criminal activities. Approval of the grandfather clause in this bill would effectively grant licenses to persons engaged in such activities at those establishments.

With the exception of section 8 which I have vetoed for the reasons stated, the remainder of House Bill No. 774 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Physicians, surgeons

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The medical practice act needs to be updated and brought into conformity with present day practice.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 788 adds one lay person to the Board of Medical Examiners. Provides for penalty of gross misdemeanor for unlawful practice of medicine. Allows anyone to enjoin a person from unlawful practice of medicine and allows the Board to approve medical schools throughout the country for purpose of licensing.

HOUSE:	94	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 171 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	89	0		

By Representatives Thompson and Hayner

EHB 796

Rental deposit transfers

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law does not provide for the transfer of rental deposits when the status of landlord is transferred to another.

SUMMARY:

EHB 796 requires that when the status of a landlord is changed, the rental deposits be transferred into a trust account similar to that held by the previous landlord.

HOUSE:	93	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	1	(a)	C 233 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED IN PART				
SENATE RECEDED IN PART				
HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE:	88	0		
SENATE FINAL PASSAGE:	41	1		

Industrial insurance medication

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Many persons who have been disabled due to an industrial injury still experience pain. Once they are placed on the pension rolls the Department of Labor and Industries is not authorized to pay for pain relieving medication.

SUMMARY:

The Department of Labor and Industries, through the supervisor of industrial insurance, is authorized to provide medical and therapeutic measures to persons on permanent total disability to alleviate continuing pain associated with their disability. Addictive drugs are exempt from such provision.

HOUSE:	84	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	0	C 234 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Randall and Gaines

HB 806

Winter sports' conveyances

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The \$250.00 limit statutorily imposed (RCW 70.88.070) on the price to be paid for safety inspections of ski lifts has not permitted complete inspections.

SUMMARY:

HB 806 eliminates the \$250.00 restriction on ski lift inspections and requires the cost of a complete inspection to be paid by the owner or operator of the ski lift.

HOUSE:	88	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	43	0	C 74 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Thompson,
Berentson and Conner

ESHB 818
PARTIAL VETO

Tow truck operations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Tow truck firms removing vehicles and storing them should be required to post signs in a conspicuous place and notify enforcement officers of any removal and take checks for payment of costs.

SUMMARY:

The bill gives the Department of Motor Vehicles responsibility to enact rules and regulations governing the placement of signs at locations where vehicles are subject to being removed. It also requires posting of a fee schedule, maintaining 24-hour service for release of vehicles and reporting to police, as well as the registered owner, any vehicle towed away.

Checks and credit cards must be accepted for payment, except that a person who attempts to defraud an operator by stopping payment on a check will be assessed double fees and pay collection costs. Requires also that a person who can establish his personal financial responsibility and residence in a community may defer payment for up to thirty days.

HOUSE:	82	15		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	34	13	(a)	C 281 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	69	14		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the emergency clause (Section 9) of the bill, stating that the present situation does not constitute an emergency.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS

GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute
House Bill No. 818 entitled:


"AN ACT Relating to towing or removing of motor vehicles
from private property."

This bill makes various changes in the law governing the rights and duties
of tow truck operators.

Section 9 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect
immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increas-
ing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses
in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in
Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency
clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the
case of this bill.

With the exception of section 9 which I have vetoed, the remainder of
Substitute House Bill No. 818 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Teachers, deferred compensation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Internal Revenue Service regulations differ from Washington State Law as to the salary percentage allowable into a deferred compensation program for public school employees.

SUMMARY:

Amends present statute by allowing the percentage of a public school employee's salary being placed into a deferred compensation plan to meet the requirements established by the Internal Revenue Service, rather than setting that percentage at a 25 percent statutory limit. The intent is to confirm school employees' compensation plans to those provided all public employees in EHB 176. Internal Revenue Service regulations allow such plans to exceed 25 percent of a salary base, so this measure brings State law into conformity with Federal regulations.

HOUSE:	90	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	0	C 205 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Public Disclosure

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Since the implementation of Initiative 276 in January of 1973, numerous problems have been encountered by the Public Disclosure Commission in its administration of the law, as well as by those persons who must comply with the law and those who have attempted to monitor its operation.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of the bill is to solve problems in the following major areas: (1) lobbyist employer reporting; (2) continuing political committee reporting; (3) vague or ambiguous reporting requirements; (4) reporting of special event fundraisers such as rummage sales; (5) reports which must be filed by otherwise nonreporting out-of-state political committees which contribute to reporting committees in this State; (6) registration and reporting requirements for so-called "casual" or occasional lobbyists; (7) reporting by State agencies of contacts between legislators and the agencies; (8) financial disclosure by candidates and elected officials; (9) public records handling procedures; and, (10) the ability of the Commission to communicate with the Legislature and other State agencies. The bill attempts to accomplish this purpose by reducing reporting where experience has shown the present requirements are unreasonable, unworkable or inappropriate and by tightening requirements where it has been made apparent that valuable information is remaining undisclosed.

HOUSE:	74	18	Effective: July 2, 1975
SENATE:	32	16 (a)	C 294 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	(Voice Vote)		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	(Voice Vote)		
HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE:	61	19	
SENATE FINAL PASSAGE:	35	8	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed Section 24 of the bill. His stated reason for so doing is concern over the proviso in Section 24(9) which calls for a formal administrative hearing whenever the Public Disclosure Commission finds "probable cause" that a violation of the Act has occurred. Because the Public Disclosure Commission presently lacks disciplinary authority, and only refers apparent violations to the "appropriate law enforcement authorities", the need for the hearing is not clear to the Governor. Also, the Governor feels the administrative burden that the hearing requirement would place on the Public Disclosure Commission is far beyond the Commission's capacity.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 827 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to open government."

This bill makes a number of changes in RCW chapter 42.17, the Public Disclosure Act (Initiative 276).

Section 24(9) contains a proviso which would require the Public Disclosure Commission to hold formal hearings under the Administrative Procedure Act when it finds that "probable cause exists to believe that any party has committed an apparent violation of this chapter" Although the wording of the subsection is not clear, it would appear to require the commission to (1) find probable cause, (2) hold a hearing under the APA, and based on the evidence, (3) find an apparent violation, and (4) refer the matter to the appropriate enforcement agency.

A requirement to hold formal "contested case" hearings would make sense if it were coupled with a grant of authority enabling the Commission to impose administrative remedies or penalties, or determine private rights pursuant to such hearings. However, the commission has no such authority, and I believe a requirement of that kind without corresponding authority to impose administrative sanctions would be a hollow and useless form of due process.

I am advised also that this requirement would impose an enormous administrative burden on the Public Disclosure Commission for which it has no present capability to handle. In light of the lack of real need for this provision, I cannot accept this change.

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The House of
Representatives
July 2, 1975

For these reasons, I have determined to veto section 24 of the bill since I am unable to veto only the applicable subsection. With the exception of that section, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Legislative transportation Committee Studies

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Legislative Transportation Committee and the House and Senate Transportation and Utilities Committees need authorization to pay expenses and conduct business.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the Legislative Transportation Committee to:

- (1) pay expenses of Standing Committee members;
- (2) study bills and related subjects pending before Standing Committees;
- (3) make special studies;
- (4) receive Federal funds; and,
- (5) contract with other governmental units for transportation planning.

Authorizes Standing Committees to:

- (1) conduct special highway studies;
- (2) continue tax study; and,
- (3) conduct third level air carrier study.

The bill streamlines the Legislative Transportation Committee's ability to assume expenses of Standing Committees and members and clearly allows the LTC to study subjects related to bills pending before Standing Committees.

In addition to other special studies, the bill allows continuation of the transportation tax study which is particularly pertinent due to gubernatorial veto of the variable gasoline tax and the motor vehicle excise tax (ESSB 2159 amd.) and the necessity of balancing and updating the weight tax structure for motor vehicles based on the cost allocation phase of the study now under revision.

HOUSE:	76	13		Effective: June 30, 1975
SENATE:	47	0	(a)	C 268 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	64	21		

By Representatives Bagnariol and Shinpoch

REHB 861
PARTIAL VETO

Adopting a legislative budget

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Enacting a legislative budget for the 1975-77 biennium and exempting the House and Senate from the control of any other agency.

SUMMARY:

The bill appropriates \$6,272,400 for expenses and members' salaries by the Senate; and \$6,870,351 for expenses and salaries of the House of Representatives.

A statement of the constitutionally mandated doctrine that the Legislature shall be free from control of any other State agency is included in the bill.

HOUSE:	92	5		Effective: May 1, 1975
SENATE:	44	1	(a)	C 16 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	78	17		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed Section 3 of REHB 861 which would have exempted the House and Senate from accountability for expenditure of public funds. The State Auditor will retain the authority under the Budget and Accounting Act (RCW 32.88) to examine "the use or misuse" of taxpayers' money in all three branches of State government.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 1, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section House Bill
No. 861 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to expenditures by the legislature."

This bill appropriates amounts for use by the legislature during a biennial
appropriation period.

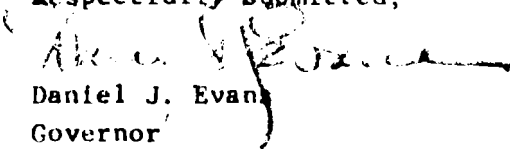
Section 3 exempts the legislature and all of its officers, employees, and
standing committees from all provisions of RCW Chapter 43.88, the Budget and
Accounting Act, and the rule making power of any agency relating to the manage-
ment and control of expenditures. It further directs each house to establish
its own accounting system. The stated purpose of the section is to allow the
legislature to function as a separate but equal branch of government and to
permit effective control of its expenditures.

I have an abiding respect for the constitutional doctrine of separation of
powers and believe strongly in the independence of the legislature. As to
accountability for expenditure of public funds, however, the same policies and
limitations should apply uniformly to all three branches of government, and it
would not be in the public interest to exempt any one of the three. The state
auditor has the constitutional duty to examine the use or misuse of public funds;
such examination should be conducted under the same rules and guidelines for all
three branches of government.

While there may be some reluctance on the part of the legislature to conform to
budgeting and accounting rules set by the office of program planning and fiscal
management, it should be emphasized that such rules are adopted according to
policies determined by the legislature itself.

With the exception of section 3, which I have vetoed for the foregoing reasons,
the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Enacting a State Budget

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Enacting a State Budget for the 1975-77 biennium, including
emergency funding for common schools.

SUMMARY:

Please refer to detailed analysis in the Budget Section of this
report.

COMMENT:

The Budget passed the House in the following bills:

862 - K-12, SPI	78 - 19
863 - DSHS	55 - 42
864 - Higher Education	80 - 17
865 - Community Colleges	67 - 28
866 - General State Government	58 - 39

In the Senate, these bills were consolidated into SHB 866.

SENATE:	35	12	(a)	Effective: June 30, 1975
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				C 269 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
REPORT ADOPTED:			(VOICE VOTE)	
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:			(VOICE VOTE)	
HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE:	50	38		
SENATE FINAL PASSAGE:	36	12		

VETO SUMMARY:

Please refer to detailed analysis and veto message in the Budget
Section of this report.

Washington future program

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Up to this time, the State Department of Ecology has had no guidance from the Legislature regarding the Washington Future agricultural water supply program established by Referendum 27.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 867 was initially a title only bill substituted in the House Ways and Means Committee for all Ref. 26 and 27 Washington Future appropriations language and replacing it with the language contained in SSB 2560. This language directs that \$25 million of the Ref. 27 bond issue be used for agricultural water supply projects, including Bacon Siphon. The bill establishes a technical advisory committee to assist the director of the Department of Ecology in the administration of the agricultural water supply program. The committee would develop project criteria, ranking standards, approve or disapprove projects for funding, and establish repayment and interest schedules for loans. Four ex officio members would be legislators. In conference, the bill was amended to enable the Standing Committees on Ways and Means to approve irrigation project funding criteria.

HOUSE:	90	1		Effective: July 2, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 295 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	71	2		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	48	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The section vetoes of this bill struck all substantive provisions relating to the technical advisory committee and its powers and to specific legislative oversight of project funding criteria by the Standing Ways and Means Committees. Further, the nature of the vetoes limits state participation in all projects including the Bacon Siphon project to a grant or grant portion of a grant-loan combination of fifteen percent of eligible project cost. Without the language of the bill specifically excepting the Bacon Siphon from this condition, the availability of Federal funding for the project may be in jeopardy.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to certain sections Substitute House Bill No. 867 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to agricultural water supply facilities."

The intent of the bill, insofar as it sets out a general policy and limitations on the use of Referendum 27 funds for agricultural water supply facilities, is highly commendable. Until the present time, there has been no clear statutory delineation of how these funds are to be used. Furthermore, the establishment of specific criteria to determine project feasibility and relative priority of proposed projects is highly desirable.

Section 6 of the bill creates what is purported to be a technical "advisory" committee vested with wide-ranging policy-making responsibilities and substantive powers in regard to project criteria and selection, interest rates, repayment periods, and other matters. Although I have no objection to the creation of such a committee in an advisory capacity and do not doubt its potential value, I cannot accept the premise that the intent of the Legislature and the duties assigned to the department under the bill can be more effectively achieved through the division of responsibilities between the committee and the department. The delegation of substantive functions to a committee consisting of diverse and potentially conflicting interests may well delay and inhibit legislative directives and unduly complicate the achievement of the purposes of the bill. I believe the tasks can be performed more promptly and efficiently by the Department of Ecology, particularly to the extent that legislative intent is clearly defined and adequate staff funding provided. I would not hesitate to approve a bill containing sections substantially the same as herein vetoed but charging the department with the primary responsibility for administering the bill.

I further cannot accept the provisions of sections 2 and 8 which require the approval of the Ways and Means Committees of each house of financing

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The House of
Representatives
July 2, 1975

arrangements and project criteria relating to the expenditure of Referendum 27 funds. As I have set out more fully in my veto message attached to Substitute House Bill 111 dated March 17, 1975, I believe these provisions constitute an encroachment into executive functions by legislative committees and further question whether this is a valid delegation of legislative power.

With the exception of sections 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15 which I have vetoed for the foregoing reasons, the remainder of Substitute House Bill 867 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Representatives Fortson and Berentson

SHB 932

Commercial fishermen loans

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Washington State commercial fishermen are economically threatened because of a recent Federal Court decision.

SUMMARY:

The recent Federal Court decision on division of fishing rights has created an adverse economic impact on non-Indian commercial fishermen. Impact funds from the Federal Government are to be made available for loan purposes through the Department of General Administration.

HOUSE: 96 0
SENATE: 39 0

Effective: June 2, 1975
C 152 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Agriculture inspection

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

General fund accounts do not retain the interest which accrues to the balance in such accounts.

Inspection fees for certain agricultural inspections do not generate enough revenue to provide services to respective industrial activities.

SUMMARY:

EHB 962 abolishes four general fund accounts, re-establishes them as treasury funds, and transfers the respective balances from the former to the latter.

Increases inspection fees as follows:

- (1) commercial feed 4¢ to 6¢
- (2) lime 10¢ to 13¢
- (3) commercial fertilizer 5¢ to 7¢

HOUSE:	92	2		Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 257 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	89	0		

By Representatives Adams,
Pardini and Hanna

ESHB 972

Department of Social and Health Services capital projects-
authorization for bond issuance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

General obligation bonds should be allowed to finance the Department of Social and Health Services capital projects.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the State Finance Committee to issue general obligation bonds up to \$23,620,000 to fund capital projects approved by the Legislature in the 1975-77 Capital Budget (ESHB 206).

HOUSE:	83	9		Effective: June 27, 1975
SENATE:	46	0	(a)	C 258 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	70	2		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	46	0		

Presidential primaries

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State of Washington does not presently hold a presidential preference primary. This means that citizens must participate in the caucus convention process of the respective political parties if they are to have direct input into the presidential candidate nominating process.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of the bill is to provide an easily accessible opportunity for direct participation by the voting public in the presidential candidate nominating process. This purpose is accomplished by establishing a presidential preference primary at which voters would be able to express their preference as to who should be a major political party's nominee for the office of President. Delegates to the national convention of a political party which chose to use such a delegate selection process would be directly elected by the people.

HOUSE:	52	41	
SENATE:	25	24	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	51	42	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the bill in its entirety. The Governor justifies this veto on the grounds that the bill would have resulted in long and confusing ballots and was tailored to fit the aspirations of a single presidential candidate.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 3, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval House Bill No. 988 entitled:

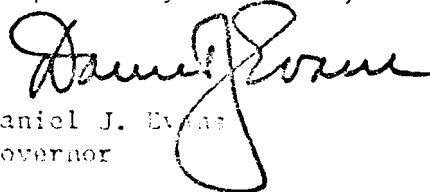
"AN ACT Relating to elections; providing for a presidential
preference primary."

As indicated in the title, this bill provides that a presidential primary be held on the fourth Tuesday in May of each presidential election year. Under section 3 of the bill, the state central committee of either major party may, at its option, direct the Secretary of State to print on the ballots the names of candidates for election as delegates and alternate delegates to the party's national convention. I believe such a ballot would be so lengthy and confusing that the whole reason for the primary - to allow each voter to express his or her preference for the presidential nomination - would be distorted.

I find the bill even more objectionable because it is obviously tailored to enhance the prospects in this state of a single candidate in one year and for one election. I believe a presidential primary bill is a significant piece of legislation which should provide an opportunity for the citizens of this state not only to express their preference for the presidential nomination, but also to attract the attention of presidential candidates from the major parties to the issues of vital concern to our citizens. Such legislation must, however, be capable of fair application to all candidates, not only during the coming year, but for all future presidential election years. We should not be so short-sighted as to spoil legislation of such potential significance in order to benefit one candidate at one time.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto House Bill No. 988.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Elected officials' salaries

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The salaries of elected State-wide public officials and judges should be raised pursuant to the recommendations of the State Salary Committee.

SUMMARY:

Raises salaries of all officials elected on a State-wide basis and members of the judiciary. The Salary Committee found that these salaries are currently significantly less than their counterparts in other states and positions of comparable responsibility and demands in the private sector.

Salary increases are as follows:

	<u>Present Salary</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Governor	\$34,300	\$42,150
Lt. Governor	10,600	17,800
Secretary of State	15,800	21,400
Treasurer	15,800	24,150
Auditor	17,400	24,950
Attorney General	24,300	31,500
Superintendent of Public Instruction	23,700	31,500
Commissioner of Public Lands	21,100	29,250
Insurance Commissioner	17,400	24,050

HOUSE: 72 24
SENATE: 40 8 (a)
HOUSE CONCURRED: 69 15

Effective: July 1, 1975
C 263 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Veterans' widows, public employment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Public employment preference granted to veterans' spouses should be limited to widows and widowers of veterans, and spouses of totally and permanently disabled veterans who were disabled while performing military service.

SUMMARY:

Previous law gave employment preference to spouses of all honorably discharged veterans. This bill limits the preference to widowers, widows and spouses of permanently totally disabled veterans, whose disability is service related. The preference applies only to spouses of honorably discharged veterans.

HOUSE: 98 0
SENATE: 41 3

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 198 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Conner, Warnke, Eikenberry, Kalich,
Wojahn and Gallagher

EHB 1029

Sheriff, Police Chiefs' Association

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs' has previously been required to apply for federal funds through the Washington State Law and Justice Office.

SUMMARY:

EHB 1029 statutorily recognizes the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs' as a unit of local government, thereby enabling the Association to directly receive federal funds from the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

HOUSE:	69	29		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	30	11	(a)	C 172 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	75	10		

By Representative Haussler

HB 1031

District Court Judge, Lincoln County

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The workload of the South District is not sufficient to warrant the continued employment of two part-time Justices of the Peace in Lincoln County.

SUMMARY:

HB 1031 reduces the number of elected Justices of the Peace in Lincoln County from two to one. Court sessions still may be held in both Davenport and Sprague.

HOUSE:	88	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	40	0		C 153 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Thermal power plant sites

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The environmental impact statement prepared under Federal requirements for a thermal power plant site should be accepted as fulfilling the requirements for a State EIS.

SUMMARY:

The Legislature last year adopted a policy of allowing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) statement to fulfill the requirements of State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), but thermal power plant sites were excluded. This bill extends the provision to these plants as well, and was supported by the Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council.

HOUSE:	84	12	Effective: June 16, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	C 206 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Temporarily disabled workmen

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Injured workers often lose their time loss payments when released by physicians for light work that is really not available or is too strenuous considering the worker's disability.

SUMMARY:

When an employer requests that a worker be certified to do a job other than his pre-injury work, the employer must describe the job in terms which relate the physical requirements of the job to the worker's disability. The worker's physician must determine his or her ability to perform such job. Time loss payments resume to worker if the job ends before the worker can return to his or her original job or the job is impeding the worker's recovery. The employer is also prevented from assigning the worker to a different job without the worker's consent or the physician's approval.

HOUSE:	93	0	
SENATE:	36	8	(a)
HOUSE CONCURRED:	86	0	

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 235 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Kilbury, Amen,
and Becker

EHB 1050

Grain inspections, appropriation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Increased workload in the Grain Inspection Branch of the Grain and Chemical Branch of the Department of Agriculture has generated sufficient revenue to cover the added cost, but the Branch is restricted from doing so until such additional revenue is appropriated by the Legislature.

SUMMARY:

EHB 1050 appropriates \$230,569 to the Department of Agriculture for grain inspection activities.

HOUSE:	81	1	Effective: May 26, 1975
SENATE:	46	8	C 75 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Martinis,
Jastad and Schumaker

HB 1051

Game funds, investment

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It was desirable to establish a special account in the State Game Fund for compensation received for fish and wildlife losses, and to authorize the State Finance Committee to invest surpluses from that account.

SUMMARY:

The bill establishes the Special Wildlife Account of the State Game Fund, in which all compensation received from fish and wildlife losses under RCW 77.12.320 is to be deposited. The funds in the account are to be used only for the protection and propagation of wildlife. Any surpluses in the account may be invested by the State Finance Committee to earn income for the account. Previously, there was no authority to invest those funds, and such authority was desirable since the funds were received for a particular purpose but it might be some time before the money could be spent.

HOUSE: 94 0
SENATE: 41 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 207 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Curtis and Polk

HB 1075
PARTIAL VETO

Construction funds transfer

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The proliferation of earmarked funds has made evaluation and accountability of State expenditures more difficult. Transfer of such funds to the General Fund facilitates expenditure control.

SUMMARY:

Transfers the moneys in the public school building construction account and the general administration construction fund to the State General Fund.

HOUSE: 83 0
SENATE: 47 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 91 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV

VETO SUMMARY:

The emergency clause was vetoed from the bill making HB 1075 effective 90 days after adjournment of the extraordinary legislative session.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 27, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section House bill No. 1075 entitled:

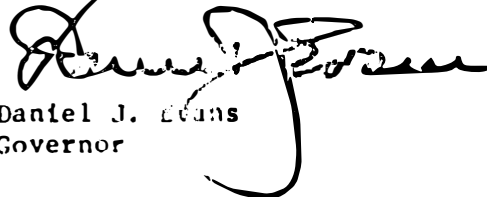
"AN ACT Relating to state funds."

This bill transfers balances in the general administration construction fund and public school building construction account to the state general fund.

Section 2 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increasing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the case of this bill.

With the exception of section 2 which I have vetoed, the remainder of House Bill No. 1075 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Representatives Martinis, Moreau,
Kalich, Matthews and Wilson

EHB 1077

Building code duplicate authority

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State building code law should be amended to resolve duplicate authorities.

SUMMARY:

Provides that the State Building Code Act does not affect the Forest Protection Act, the Washington Clean Air Act, and the chapters of law concerning boarding homes, maternity homes, nursing homes, fire standards for common schools, the State Board of Education's duties, hospital licensing, transient accommodations (hotels, motels, etc.), fire equipment standardization, outdoor music festivals, private medical establishments, and child care agencies. Basically, this action returns substantive powers to the State Fire Marshal. Exempts fruit and vegetable warehouses from complying with the Uniform Fire Code.

HOUSE:	97	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	44	0	(a)	C 282 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	85	1		

Forest Practices Act, revised

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Forest Practices Act needed to be revised to alleviate certain problems it caused for loggers, forest landowners, and the timber industry.

SUMMARY:

Forest Practices Board (Section 1). Membership on the Board is ~~increased by the addition of two more members of the general public, one to represent small forest landowners and one to represent independent logging contractors.~~

Classes of Forest Practices and SEPA (Section 2). The following four classes of forest practices are set up:

Class I: Minimal or specific forest practices with no direct potential for damaging a public resource. No application or notification is needed.

Class II: Forest practices which may have a less than ordinary potential for damaging a public resource. No application is needed; however, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) must be notified five days in advance of commencing operations.

Class II shall not include forest practices:

- (a) on lands platted after January 1, 1960, or being converted to another use;
- (b) which require approvals under the provisions of the Hydraulics Act, RCW 75.20.100;
- (c) within "shorelines of the State" as defined in RCW 90-.58.030; or,
- (d) excluded from Class II by the Board.

Class III: Forest practices other than those in Class II or IV. An application must be approved within 14 days by the DNR.

Class IV: Forest practices other than those in Class I or II:

- (a) on platted lands;
- (b) on lands being converted to another use;
- (c) on lands which are not to be reforested because of the likelihood of future conversion to urban development; and/or,
- (d) which have a potential for a substantial impact on the environment and therefore require an evaluation by DNR as to whether or not an environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared. DNR has 30 days in which to approve an application, unless an EIS is required, in which case DNR has 60 days to approve the applications.

Local governments may make their own determination, with regard to Class IV forest practices, that an EIS is required.

Class I, II, and III forest practices are exempt from any EIS requirement.

Automatic Approvals: (Section 2). If DNR fails to approve an application within the applicable time limits, the application shall be deemed automatically approved, unless seasonal conditions prevent DNR from properly evaluating the application.

Reforestation Period: (Section 4). The time within which DNR must inspect the reforestation operation is increased from 6 months to 1 year.

Reforestation on Potential Development Lands: (Section 4). The forest practices regulations may provide alternatives to or limitations to reforestation requirements on lands that have the likelihood of future conversion to urban development within 10 years, if such conversion would be consistent with any local or regional land use plans or ordinances.

Liability of Operators: (Sections 5 and 6). Operators' obligations to pay for or to repair damage to public resources would be limited to cases of actual violations of regulations or permit conditions, or of wilful or negligent disregard for potential damage to public resources.

Time Limits on Liability: (Section 6). Neither the operator nor the forest landowner is under any obligation to prevent, correct, or compensate for any damage to public resources which occurs more than one year after completion of the forest prac-

tices operations involved. This provision does not apply in cases where the operations were not in compliance with regulations, and it does not relieve the landowner from any obligations to maintain roads.

Department of Ecology (DOE) Enforcement Powers: (Sections 7 and 8). DOE may no longer take any enforcement action directly against an operator for failure to comply with forest practices regulations. DOE is limited to notifying DNR of any violations, and, if DNR fails to act within 24 hours, to petitioning the chairman of the Forest Practices Appeals Board for an order directing DNR to act.

Appeals: (Sections 9 and 10). All appeals taken under the Forest Practices Act are to the Forest Practices Appeals Board (all authority of the Pollution Control Hearings Board is removed from the Act).

Penalties: (Section 9). The maximum civil penalty for a violation is reduced from \$1,000 to \$500. Existing law is amended so that every day's continuance of an offense is a separate and distinct violation only if the operator is failing to obey a Notice to Comply or a Stop Work Order.

County Authority: (Section 11). Counties may no longer regulate forest practices operations by means of their land use planning authority on lands of less than 20 acres which are not classified as forest land or open space land for tax purposes.

Shoreline Management Act: (Sections 11 and 12). The Forest Practices Regulations are the sole regulations pertaining to forest practices in "shoreline" areas (excluding shorelines of State-wide significance), except that any existing local authority to prohibit or restrict forest practices through shoreline master programs is retained. An exemption from the requirement of obtaining a shoreline management permit is given for a single road segment of up to 500 feet in a shoreline area if the road segment does not enter the shoreline more than once. The exemption does not apply to any road crossing a stream or other water body.

Water Quality Standards: (Section 13). Compliance with Forest Practices Regulations must achieve compliance with water pollution control laws, but not necessarily with water quality standards unless required by such laws.

Federal Law: (Section 14). The Forest Practices Act and Regulations shall be utilized to satisfy the planning and program requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with regard to silvicultural activities.

HOUSE:	94	4		Effective: June 16, 1975
SENATE:	29	15	(a)	C 200 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	80	3		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	35	6		

By Representatives Chatalas,
Polk and Greengo

SHB 1091

University of Washington hospital bonds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The financing of a certain capital project should be changed from limited obligation patient fee backed revenue bonds to State general obligation bonds.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the State Finance Commission to issue up to \$8 million worth of general obligation bonds to be used in place of previously authorized limited obligation revenue bonds for the funding of a certain capital improvement project for the University of Washington Hospital.

Requires the University of Washington Hospital to accumulate patient fees and other legally available moneys in an amount necessary to meet bond payments.

This action will result in some savings for the State on interest payments since the general obligation bonds have a more favorable interest in the bonding market.

HOUSE:	88	5		Effective: May 26, 1975
SENATE:	47	0		C 88 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Gaines, Parker, Martinis,
Sherman, North, Patterson, Dunlap, Freeman
Gilleland and Polk

SHB 1141

Bellevue - Seattle highway

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State requires that a decision as to whether to withdraw the Bellevue - Seattle section of I-90 from the interstate system be made by January 15, 1976.

SUMMARY:

Federal statutes allow a section of the interstate system to be withdrawn from the system, and the money used for rail or other public transportation facilities. This bill sets limits to the decision-making process and denies State support for substitute rail facilities if a decision has not been arrived at by the affected local governmental agencies by January 15, 1976.

HOUSE:	70	25	Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	35	9	C 272 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Community college capital projects bond issuance and authorization

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Tuition-backed general obligation bonds should be authorized and issued to finance certain community college capital projects.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the State Board for Community College Education to issue up to \$14,776,000 worth of tuition-backed general obligation bonds for certain capital projects approved by the Legislature in the 1975-77 Capital Budget (ESHB 206). By issuing general obligation bonds in lieu of tuition-backed bonds, the State will realize savings on interest payments since the general obligation bonds have a more favorable interest in the bonding market.

HOUSE:	92	2		Effective: June 26, 1975
SENATE:	45	0	(a)	C 236 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	70	3		
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	45	1		

Higher education capital project bond issuance and authorization

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

General obligation bonds should be used to finance certain capital projects for the institutions of higher education.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the State Finance Committee to issue general obligation bonds up to \$12,400,000 for capital projects approved by the Legislature in the 1975-77 Capital Budget (ESHB 206).

HOUSE:	89	5		Effective: June 26, 1975
SENATE:	47	0	(a)	C 237 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	80	3		
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:			(VOICE VOTE)	

Berry picking by children

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1974 prohibited children under 12 to be employed on a farm which totaled 500 man-days or more during any calendar quarter during the preceding year.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 1174 sets forth certain conditions under which children under twelve may pick berries. Such conditions are designed to assure that berries picked by children under 12 are for intrastate commerce only.

HOUSE:	85	7		Effective: June 26, 1975
SENATE:	46	2	(a)	C 238 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	81	3		

Central payroll system

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A central personnel-payroll system should be established.

SUMMARY:

This bill combines the computerized payroll systems into a single system administered by the Department of Personnel and operated through State Data Processing Service Centers.

This will provide access to payroll data previously unavailable, as well as save administrative costs connected with payroll operation.

Biennial savings of \$188,773. Six-year savings of \$1,227,137.

HOUSE:	94	0		Effective: July 1, 1975
SENATE:	42	2	(a)	C 239 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE CONCURRED:	87	0		

By Representatives Becker, Kilbury,
Zimmerman and Tilly

ESHB 1204
PARTIAL VETO

Artificial honey products

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A new processed version of corn syrup is so much like honey one cannot detect the difference. Beekeepers need honey sales for supplemental income in order to maintain pollination services to horticulturists.

SUMMARY:

ESHB 1204 requires that products mixed with honey in semblance of honey be labeled "artificial honey". If a product is in semblance of honey but contains no honey, it cannot be labeled as honey.

HOUSE:	60	36		Effective: September 8, 1975
SENATE:	42	0	(a)	C 283 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE CONCURRED:	77	7		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed Section 2 which contained labelling standards for products which contain honey but do not look like honey. He justifies this veto on the ground that the section would have unduly restricted the movement of out-of-state products containing honey into this state.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute
House Bill No. 1204 entitled:

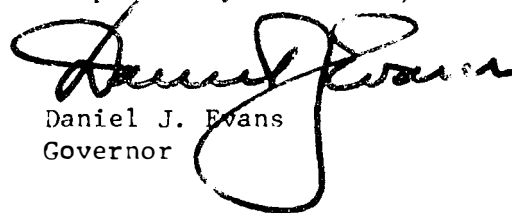
"AN ACT Relating to honey."

This bill sets up some rigid labelling standards for the sale of products
labeled as honey or containing honey.

Section 2 of the bill provides that a product "not in semblance of honey" and
which contains honey is subject to labelling restrictions in the use of the
word "honey." The section creates potential problems with the free flow in
interstate commerce of products containing honey because of the new labelling
standard and works against the intent of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2150 pre-
viously enacted by the Legislature and approved by me. A major purpose of
that bill was to promote uniformity of this state's legislation and regulations
on labelling with the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and regulations adopted
thereunder. The free movement of out of state products in this state, including
honey products, would be impeded by the requirements of section 2.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto section 2. With that
exception, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Committee on State Government
(Originally sponsored by Senators Henry,
Beck, Talley, Stortini, Lewis (Harry),
Knoblauch, Benitz and Wanamaker)

RESSB 2006
FULL VETO

Creating a state department of veterans' affairs

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Department of Social and Health Services provides community services for veterans through one division and operates the Retsil and Orting homes through another division. Combining these functions in a department of veterans' affairs would provide one agency with a single "mission" for improved communication and services to veterans.

SUMMARY:

Creates a state Department of Veterans' Affairs consisting of all the veterans' programs now administered by the Department of Social and Health Services. After the Viet Nam bonus payments are finished, the Bonus Division of the Treasurer's office will also become a part of the new Department.

The Department will be administered by a Director appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. The Director shall be a veteran.

A Veterans' Affairs Advisory Committee will serve in an advisory capacity to the director. The Committee will consist of nine members, appointed by the Governor, seven from specified veteran's organizations and two members at large, one of whom shall be a Viet Nam era veteran.

SENATE:	46	3	
HOUSE:	66	18	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	1	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor concluded that the problems perceived about veterans' services could better be solved by a performance audit of current programs rather than by creation of a new agency which would be staffed by essentially the same personnel now working in this area. He further stated his opposition to the proliferation of special purpose agencies and said that creation of such a new department with a fiscal impact of approximately \$300,000 could not be justified in light of current concern with the rising costs of government.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 4, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute Senate Bill No. 2006 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to state government; creating the department of veterans affairs."

This bill removes from the Department of Social and Health Services all functions related to veterans affairs and transfers the same to a new and separate Department of Veterans Affairs. The major problem cited by proponents of the bill was dissatisfaction with the performance of the Department of Social and Health Services. I submit that the solution to the problem, assuming the complaints are valid, is to conduct a performance audit of the veterans programs within the department rather than to set up a new agency which would be staffed by essentially the same personnel now working on those programs in the department.

There are at this time a number of state agencies which serve a variety of different interests within each agency. I see no more reason for the creation of a Department of Veterans Affairs than I do the separation of functions from other agencies and creating new departments to serve each such function. If anything, the proliferation of such special purpose agencies would diminish the amount of attention each agency would receive from the Governor, the Legislature, and other state elected officials.

I find it also hard to understand how, with its present concern over the rising costs of state government, the Legislature can justify the creation of a new department with a fiscal impact of approximately \$300,000, particularly when the services to be undertaken by such new department are being performed at the present by an existing department. The reasons stated simply do not warrant the additional expenditures.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute Senate Bill No. 2006.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Evans
Governor

By Senators Odegaard, Stortini, Jolly
and Rasmussen

ESB 2011
FULL VETO

Providing for a change in school holidays to conform with state
holidays rather than federal holidays

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Washington schools celebrate Memorial Day and Veterans' Day on the designated federal holidays, rather than on the designated state holidays. This legislation would require school holidays to conform to the state rather than federal holidays.

SUMMARY:

Changes the date on which schools observe Memorial Day to the thirtieth day of May. The date on which Veterans' Day is observed is changed to the eleventh day of November with the Veterans' Day program being presented the day before.

SENATE:	43	6
HOUSE:	78	19

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor stated that enough confusion already exists because of the variance between state and federal holidays. He felt that adding school holidays to the list of institutions that conform to state holidays would add to the confusion, and that all federal and state institutions should celebrate the holidays on the same day.

SENATE OVERRIDE:	34	14
HOUSE OVERRIDE:	41	33 (failed)

February 25, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2011 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to school holidays."

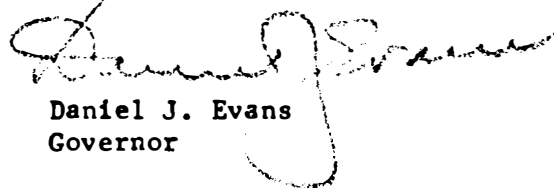
This bill requires that public schools observe as holidays Memorial Day on the 30th day of May and Veterans' Day on the 11th day of November. The change would conform these two school holidays with those observed by state employees, which are already at variance with the federal holidays by reason of Chapter 1, Laws of Washington 1973, 2nd Ex. Sess. passed by the Legislature over my veto.

The 1973 enactment resulted in enormous confusion and disruption both because of the uncertainty by the public over which holiday applied and because federal offices, schools, and private firms closed on one day while state and local offices and some private firms closed on another day. Notwithstanding this bill, which would remove some of the confusion as to school holidays, a great deal of confusion would still exist because federal offices and the great majority of private firms would close for these holidays on different days. In addition, there would be four days out of the year when federal and private offices would be unable to conduct business with state and local offices. This disruption is wholly unwarranted.

The fact that a holiday is celebrated on a different day than has traditionally been the case does not detract from the meaning of that holiday in the minds of the people. Such is the case with three other major holidays: Thanksgiving Day, Labor Day, and the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. One possible exception would be November 11, which is recognized both as Veterans' Day and the date of admission of our state into the union, and as such has a unique significance which might warrant nonconformity with the federal holiday. In all other cases, I believe the overriding consideration should be conformity between state and federal holidays to prevent frustration and disruption, both to employers and employees.

For these reasons, I have determined to veto Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2011.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Senators Fleming, Jolly, Talley, Lewis, R.H.,
Murray, Ridder, Beck and Sellar
(By Request of Committee on Local Government of
the 43rd Legislature)

E SB 2021
PARTIAL VETO

Allowing cities and counties to set building permit fees

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Cities, towns and counties feel that the fees imposed in the State Building Code are in many instances either too high or too low.

SUMMARY:

Allows a city, town or county to impose fees different from those set forth in the State Building Code.

SENATE: 47 2
HOUSE: 90 3

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 8 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV

VETO SUMMARY:

Strikes emergency clause.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

April 14, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Senate Bill No. 2021 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to local government."

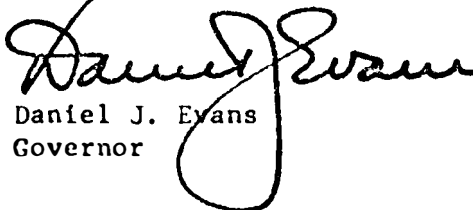
This bill allows cities, towns, and counties to set fees at variance with those prescribed in the state building code enacted in 1974.

Section 2 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. I have on several occasions in past sessions, including the recently adjourned regular session of the 44th Legislature, vetoed emergency clauses from bills that did not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I must again raise the same objection in the case of this bill.

I am increasingly apprehensive that repeated use on unwarranted occasions will render emergency clauses meaningless in the eyes of both the people and the courts.

With the exception of section 2 which I have vetoed, the remainder of Senate Bill No. 2021 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Changing certain hearing requirements regarding franchises along public highways

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present requirements for the granting of franchises for utilities along state highways require an unnecessary length of time and place a burden on the Highway Commission and which could be more efficiently handled by the Department of Highways.

SUMMARY:

The measure makes the following changes in the franchise granting procedure:

1. Reduces posting requirements for applications from three public places to one;
2. Reduces the publication requirement from three successive newspaper issues to two successive issues;
3. Provides for a fourteen-day period after posting and publication of notices before the Highway Commission or its designee may grant or renew a franchise;
4. Allows the Commission to appoint a group or an individual to sit as final grantor of franchises. Prior law provided that only the Commission could grant these franchises.

SENATE:
HOUSE:

49 0
87 4

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 46 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Exempting inventory of sheltered workshops from property taxation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Sheltered workshops operated by non-profit organizations are exempt from real and personal property taxes and from business and occupation taxes but their inventory is not.

SUMMARY:

This bill amends RCW 84.36.305 by stating clearly that the inventories of sheltered workshops, including raw materials, work in progress, and finished products, are not subject to property taxation.

SENATE:	48	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	0	(a) C 3 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	0	

Providing that renewal of school district superintendents' contracts be solely at the discretion of the employer school board

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently a school district superintendent's contract is within the continuing contract provisions of the law. This makes it difficult for a school board to terminate a superintendent's employment unless there is mutual agreement between the board and the superintendent, or a careful procedure outlined by statute is used.

SUMMARY:

The enacted legislation provides that a school superintendent shall be employed at the pleasure of the school board and that the continuing contract provisions of RCW 28A will not apply to the contract.

SENATE:	49	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	90	0	C 137 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Providing for an annual physical examination of participants in certain amateur athletic events.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

High school or other amateur contestants in boxing, sparring or wrestling matches not supervised by the State Athletic Commission were required by law to have a physical examination before each match. Because of the expense involved in having physicals before each match, the enacted legislation was introduced providing that those athletes be required to be examined only once in each calendar year prior to any such match.

SUMMARY:

Contestants in boxing, sparring, or wrestling matches which are not supervised by the State Athletic Commission are to be examined at least once in each calendar year prior to any such match.

SENATE:	46	1		Effective: January 27, 1975
HOUSE:	95	1	(a)	C 1 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	0		

Authorizing library trustees to provide library services to Indian tribes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Spokane Indian Tribe presently is not able to receive library service because the tribe is not located within Spokane County.

SUMMARY:

The board of library trustees in any county can provide library service to Indian tribes who are outside of a county's library district.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: March 27, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0		

Requiring counties to retain an easement or right to exercise and grant easements whenever a county road or any portion thereof is vacated

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Public utilities often have lines and equipment along county roads under franchise. When the road is vacated the franchise may not continue, thereby leaving the utility without right of access as against the abutting property owner who by virtue of the vacation acquires title. Present law provides no authority for the county to protect the rights of the franchise holding utility.

SUMMARY:

Allows counties to retain an easement for construction, repair and maintenance of public utilities and services whenever a county road or portion thereof is vacated. Requires that such utility services be authorized or physically located on the land being vacated at the time resolution authorizing vacation is adopted.

Provides that the legislative body shall not convey such easement but may convey a permit or franchise to a public utility to effectuate the intent of the act.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	90	3	(a)	C 22 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

Declaring that fishing derbies are not gambling and removing them from regulations by the gambling commission

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Fishing derbies are frequently sponsored by charitable organizations and communities for purposes of raising funds for charitable groups. However, the paperwork, expense and connotation that accompany the registration as a gambling activity have caused many groups to cancel their sponsorship.

SUMMARY:

The bill redefines fishing derbies and exempts them from the definitions of gambling and from the requirement that they be registered with the Gambling Commission.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	76	3	(a)	C 259 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	41	2		

By Senator Day

ESB 2047

Requiring the preservation of hospital treatment records

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is no standard for maintenance of hospital records or any statutory direction as to their disposition upon the closing of a hospital.

SUMMARY:

The State Board of Health is authorized to establish regulations covering the disposition and maintenance of medical records of both hospitals and nursing homes. Records shall be retained for a period of not less than ten years following discharge of the patient and/or three years following the attainment of age 18 regarding minors' medical records. Authorizes the Board of Health to determine the type of records to be maintained in a manner that will correlate with other limitation of action statutes.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	0	(a)	C 175 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0		

By Senators Odegaard, von Reichbauer, Newschwander,
Fleming and Murray
(By Request of Committee on Education of the 43rd Legislature)

SB 2049

Providing for controls of election results for state board of
education

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

1. Challenging an election: One ground for challenging a member elected to the State Board of Education is that he was convicted of a felony and his civil rights were not restored. The statutory requirement for membership on the State Board does not include being a voting citizen, therefore the existing challenge statute is more strict than the membership statute.
2. Election requirements: Existing law requires that a candidate to the State Board of Education receive a majority of the electoral points possible for an election. Because of apathy in voting, sometimes those elected did not have a majority of the possible electoral votes. In addition, no tie-breaking procedure previously existed.

SUMMARY:

The only reasons an election to the State Board of Education can be challenged is for misconduct in the election process, ineligibility of a candidate, bribery by the candidate, or illegal votes.

A candidate must receive a majority of the electoral points actually cast to be elected. If there is a tie between two candidates in a run-off election, the winner will be determined by a chance drawing.

SENATE:	47	0	Effective:	June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	C 19 L 75	

By Senator Day

SB 2051

Increasing professional engineer and land surveyor fees.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present renewal fee level does not cover costs of administration and investigatory activities conducted by the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

SUMMARY:

Increases from \$7.50 to \$15 the annual renewal fee for a certificate of registration and authorization. Resulting increase in revenues will eliminate the engineer fund deficit and provide funding for an investigator to work on the 118 investigations pending.

SENATE:	45	1	Effective:	June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	95	2	C 23 L 75	

By Senators Henry and Murray

SB 2055

Recovering attorney's fees in cases of illegal odometer replacement

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently in any suit brought by a purchaser against a seller of a vehicle for tampering with a vehicle's odometer the purchaser is entitled to attorney's fees and court costs. However, odometers are often replaced, rather than altered, which would prohibit such recovery.

SUMMARY:

Purchasers who successfully sue in cases involving odometer replacements, contrary to RCW 46.37.560, will now be entitled to attorney's fees and court costs.

SENATE:	45	0	Effective:	June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	97	1	C 24 L 75	

Strengthening the Medical Disciplinary Act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is a need to expand the authority of the Medical Disciplinary Board to cover "gray areas" in connection with the disciplining of doctors, especially relating to mental, drug, alcohol problems, etc. This condition has become emphasized in view of medical malpractice litigation and other problems.

SUMMARY:

The definition of unprofessional conduct is materially expanded to include gross, wilful and wanton overcharging. The Board of Medical Examiners is allowed to require that a physician be subjected to mental and physical examinations through an "implied consent" provision. The Board is to adopt standards of professional conduct, mandating cooperation with the Board during an investigation.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	92	2	(a)	C 61 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	0		

Revising regulations and payments to victims of crimes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The 43rd Legislature enacted chapter 7.68 RCW, providing for state compensation for bodily injury to innocent victims of crimes. However, no formulae for payments were established. Nor were the issues of state residency or relationship between the criminal and claimant made clear. Since the implementation of the act, problems in obtaining certain records of victims have been encountered.

SUMMARY:

The bill establishes formulae for payment of benefits for a victim who is disabled as a result of the act and was not gainfully employed. Residency is established as thirty days within the state. Relatives of the criminal are excluded from benefits, as are jail inmates. An eligibility requirement of reporting the act to law enforcement within seventy-two hours of its occurrence is added. Medical records of victims, insofar as not otherwise limited by statute, may be examined by the Department of Labor and Industries during an investigation of a claim application. A section is added which provides reimbursement of claims which are wrongfully awarded. Marital status is fixed, for benefit purposes, as that which is extant at the time of the act and any conceived, but not yet born, child is counted as member of the family. For those people who were eligible to file a retroactive claim under the original act, appellant rights are added.

SENATE:	41	0		Effective: June 4, 1975
HOUSE:	91	0	(a)	C 176 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

By Senators Bottiger, Woody and Scott

ESB 2071

Increasing fees for service of process

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The charges made by the county sheriff for service or execution of paper or service has not been changed since 1963. Some increases were needed, and some decreases were justified.

SUMMARY:

An increase in most costs was approved. One cost was reduced and two were unchanged. A new fee of five dollars is added for conducting a sale of personal property pursuant to an order.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	92	3	(a)	C 94 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

Authorizing sewer districts to issue revenue warrants and revenue bond anticipation warrants and expanding authority in regard to revenue bonds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Sewer and water districts are incurring needless costs due to the fact that they have no authority to issue warrants in anticipation of revenues or assessments for the purpose of making betterments and improvements to plant facilities.

SUMMARY:

Changes present law to allow sewer and water districts to issue revenue warrants and revenue bond anticipation warrants for the same purpose for which they may issue revenue bonds, and under the same conditions.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	77	20	(a)	C 25 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED IN PART				
HOUSE RECEDED:	71	15		

Fixing the compensation of jurors

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Payments to jurors and the gas mileage which they receive for coroner, petit, and justice court juries have not been changed since 1959. The payment schedule was so low that the counties were having trouble filling the panels.

SUMMARY:

The bill raises payment to petit jurors, coroner's jurors, and justice of the peace jurors to ten dollars per day. Mileage is raised from ten to thirteen cents per mile each way.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0		C 76 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Amending the motor vehicle code

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Department of Motor Vehicles felt that the motor vehicle laws needed redefinitions of the terms, "legal owner", "owner", and "registered owner". Also, there were several "housekeeping" changes in the motor vehicle code concerning certificates of ownership and vehicle licenses and registrations which the Department requested.

SUMMARY:

The bill, as enacted, provides that each ownership certificate contain the name of the registered owner as it appears on the registration; that the Director no longer may allow a person to secure an ownership certificate on a camper or trailer without obtaining a certificate of registration and license plates; that ownership applications must contain the name and address of the prospective registered owner, and of any secured party, and be signed under oath; that the date of application must be shown on the ownership certificate and license registration; and that dealers' warranty assignment and title no longer need contain the date of any security interest created or reserved at the time of resale.

The bill further provides that notice of refusal to issue a certificate of ownership or license be sent by certified mail or served personally; that if a security agreement is placed on the vehicle after original issuance the owner and the secured party must sign an application for reissue of a certificate of ownership; that every application for an original vehicle license contain the name and address of any secured party; and that license or ownership certificate applications need not contain the motor or serial number.

The Director is authorized to obtain license plates from sources other than the state penitentiary. The use of male pronouns in applications and registrations is eliminated.

The owner of a vehicle is defined as one who has a lawful right of possession to a vehicle because he obtained it by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal action.

SENATE:	44	3		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	94	2	(a)	C 25 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0		

Facilitating the refund of erroneously paid camper and trailer tax

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The time in which an individual may request refund of erroneously paid camper or trailer taxes is only 90 days.

SUMMARY:

Extends the period in which a person may request a refund of erroneously paid camper or trailer taxes from 90 days to 13 months, and allows the refund request to be made of the Department of Motor Vehicles rather than the Highway Commission.

Provides that unpaid taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six percent per annum, and shall be a specific lien on the travel trailer or camper.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	(a)	C 9 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	48	0		
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	93	0		

By Senators Henry, Murray and Beck

RESB 2080

Prescribing a penalty for failure to surrender motor vehicle certificates, licenses or permits

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Department of Motor Vehicles requested that penalties be created for failure to surrender motor vehicle certificates, licenses, or permits which have been revoked by the Department.

SUMMARY:

Makes it a misdemeanor for any person to fail to surrender within two days to the Department any certificate, license or permit which has been cancelled or revoked.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: March 27, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0	(a)	C 13 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	41	0		

Authorizing municipalities to purchase products and/or services from sheltered workshops

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

State agencies can contract with sheltered workshops without following normal bid procedures. The limitation of this preferred status to the state has worked a hardship upon sheltered workshops.

SUMMARY:

This statute expands the preferred status of sheltered workshops in contracting with municipalities within the state without the necessity of bids. The purchase price shall be the fair market value.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective:	March 21, 1975
HOUSE:	93	0	(a)	C 20 L 75	
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0			

By Senators Walgren, Sellar, Talley and Wilson

REESB 2082
PARTIAL VETO

Permitting fire districts to charge fees to reimburse themselves for funds expended on first aid vehicles and ambulances

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Due to rising costs for such service, fire protection districts want to be allowed to charge for first aid vehicle services and ambulance services.

SUMMARY:

Permits fire protection districts at their option to make reasonable charges for first aid vehicle services in order to reimburse such districts for costs thereof.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	67	31	(a)	C 64 L 75 PV
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	1		

VETO SUMMARY:

Strikes a mandatory charge for ambulance services, thus precluding collection of any charge for such service. This partial veto was addressed in ESHB 62, page 18.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

April 5, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Senate Bill No. 2082 entitled:

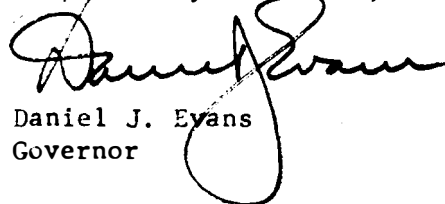
"AN ACT Relating to fire districts."

Section 2 of the bill mandates a fire district to set charges which would cover all costs of providing ambulance services. There is no question but that fire district commissioners should have the authority to set charges for such services in amounts as they deem appropriate. I believe, however, that such action should be taken at the discretion of the locally elected fire commissioners rather than being mandated by the legislature.

In addition, I am advised that there are districts which have acquired first aid vehicles from funds donated by their communities. On those occasions of clear emergency when the district's vehicle must transport a person to a hospital without waiting for a private ambulance operating in the area, the district would be required to charge what would effectively be a private ambulance rate to a person who may have donated funds toward purchase of the vehicle in the first place. This type of situation can easily be avoided by the use of permissive, rather than mandatory language in the legislation.

With the exception of section 2, which I have vetoed for the reasons herein stated, the remainder of Senate Bill No. 2082 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Senators Marsh, Francis and Bottiger

SSB 2086

Changing certain laws relating to the guardianship of incompetents

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under previous law, the appointment of a guardian for an incompetent meant that the incompetent suffers a total loss of civil rights. Additionally a guardianship appointment for an estate is expensive and often costs more to administer than the estate itself is worth.

SUMMARY:

As enacted, the bill allows for the appointment of a "limited guardian". A non-profit corporation is allowed to act as a guardian or limited guardian. A limited guardian may be appointed for a person, or his estate, or both. The powers, and length of term of, the guardian may be modified or limited by the court. Improved due process rights are extended to incompetents. Bonding requirements for estates under fifteen hundred dollars are removed. Language which modernizes code references to the mentally ill or retarded is included throughout the bill.

SENATE:
HOUSE:

49 0
93 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 95 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Enacting a new criminal code

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Not since 1909 has there been a comprehensive review and reform of the state's criminal code (Title 9 RCW). Since that time, court decisions, inflation, urbanization, and increasing sophistication of both criminals and the criminal justice system has rendered much of the present code archaic and unenforceable.

SUMMARY:

This bill constitutes a major revision of the provisions of Title 9 RCW. The revision was undertaken to clean up some antiquated or simply awkward language in the 1909 code as well as to introduce into state law some criminal law concepts developed since that time. The bill was taken from a draft developed by the Criminal Code Task Force of the State Bar Association. Their draft was based upon an earlier code revision proposal developed by the Washington Legislative Council's Judiciary Committee.

General Provisions - Preliminary article, principles of liability, insanity, defenses, classification of crimes, anticipatory offenses.

Standardizes sentences - three degrees of felonies and two degrees of misdemeanors, each with a prescribed sentencing range. The bill contains definitions of intent, knowledge, recklessness, and criminal negligence, the four mental states which can lead to criminal culpability. Significantly revised existing provisions relating to principals/accessories (now treated under a "complicity" section) and the conspiracy section (a "substantial step" now required). New provisions are an insanity defense (the M'Naughten test), an entrapment defense (taken from state case law) and a provision allowing the court to order restitution in lieu of the statutory fine.

Crimes Against Persons - Homicide, assault, kidnapping.

A statutory defense to the felony murder rule has been added with larceny (now known as "theft") being dropped from first degree murder portion of the rule. Two degrees of manslaughter replace a number of specific manslaughter provisions. The coverage of the kidnapping sections is broadened by dropping the "holding for ransom" requirements of first degree.

Crimes Against Property - Arson, malicious mischief, burglary, trespass, theft, robbery, fraud.

A new crime of reckless burning is established to cover conduct not within the arson provisions. Requirement of a "break" for burglary has been dropped. A general definition of theft has been set out to replace the modified common law categories in present law, the dividing lines between the three degrees of theft are set at \$1500 and \$250. Protection against the theft of computer time is added. The bill also contains substantial revisions of the extortion provisions.

Victimless Crimes - Prostitution, sodomy, adultery.

Committing prostitution remains a criminal offense. The pimping provisions of present law are rewritten for more effective utilization and a new crime of "permitting prostitution" without a requirement of direct profiteering is added to the regulatory scheme. The bill repeals the broad sodomy section of present law and the adultery provisions.

Miscellaneous Crimes - Bribery and corrupt influence, perjury, obstructing governmental operations, abuse of office, public disturbance.

This section deals primarily with crimes relating to government operation. It contains a more direct comprehensive regulation of the conduct of public officials of those who would attempt to influence public officials. A new section reverses the common law rule on inconsistent statements (making them perjurious). Another new provision makes failure to appear after release on bail or "personal recognizance" a crime with the grading of the offense depending on the grading of the original charge.

NOTE:

The effective date of this act is July 1, 1976.

The revised criminal code passed the Senate in a package of bills, but was consolidated into one bill (RESSB 2092) by the House of Representatives.

SENATE:	46	3		Effective: July 1, 1976
HOUSE:	64	26	(a)	C 260 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	28	20		

By Senators Lewis (Harry), Walgren, Donohue
and McDermott

ESB 2096

Providing for study of administrative costs of school districts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The lack of a definition for "administration" and insufficient knowledge of the administrative costs of school districts hinders sound financial planning.

SUMMARY:

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in conjunction with the State Auditor and the House and Senate Committees on Education, will conduct a study of school administrative costs and adopt classifications to be used uniformly by the school districts, the Superintendent and the Legislature.

SENATE:	42	7		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	1	(a)	C 5 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	43	0		

Changing period of enrollment and compensation for enrollees in the youth corps and reducing the time privately owned recreation areas developed by enrollees must be available to the public

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

1. The present limit on total time enrollment in the program is too restrictive and does not allow individuals to stay and develop skills.
2. The present limit on additional compensation discretionarily allotted is too minimal to encourage individuals to develop skills and leadership traits and to encourage those with such qualities to remain with the program.
3. At the present time a private entity or individual must keep its recreational area open to the general public without cost for forty years when the YDCC (Youth Development and Conservation Corps) has been involved. It is felt by many that this time period is too long a time for private entities or individuals to leave said lands available for recreational use.

SUMMARY:

The present forty week total enrollment per individual limit is deleted. The bill will also allow certain individuals with special leadership abilities to receive an increased compensation from the existing \$5 per month up to an additional \$25 per month. Lastly, the bill would decrease the time period private lands would have to remain open to the general public without cost from forty years to five years.

SENATE: 48 1
HOUSE: 94 1

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 7 L 75

Enacting the uniform vehicle code

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Washington traffic laws have many differences from other states. Uniform traffic laws promote greater safety and make driving easier for visitors in Washington, as well as Washington residents who travel to other states.

SUMMARY:

The bill enacts the Uniform Vehicle Code by making necessary amendments and additions to state traffic regulations, laws and rules. There are 52 sections in the bill bringing Washington traffic laws into conformance with those of other states which have enacted the Uniform Vehicle Code.

SENATE:	43	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	91	2	(a)	C 62 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	0		

By Senator Walgren

ESB 2106

Requiring life cycle cost analysis for major facilities

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is a need for better energy conservation practices. One method of conserving energy is to require that planning for construction of major facilities include an analysis of contemplated energy use by the facility. This will encourage energy conservation and publicize the need for such practices.

SUMMARY:

All public agencies are required to include in the design phase of any major facility to be constructed a "life cycle cost analysis" which specifies the cost of energy to be consumed by the facility. The analysis must be approved by the agency prior to commencement of construction or renovation.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	86	5	(a)	C 177 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	1		

Establishing interest rate for tort judgments against governmental agencies

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A judgment for tortious conduct against a non-governmental entity which is entered now draws interest from its date of entry. However, government entities are under a different standard so that when judgments are entered against them for tortious conduct they do not pay interest on such judgments.

SUMMARY:

Establishes an interest rate of eight percent per annum in judgments for tortious conduct which are entered against governmental entities. The interest begins to accrue from the date of entry when the case is judicially reviewed and the verdict is affirmed or entered upon appeal.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0	(a)	C 26 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

Enacting the uniform foreign money-judgments act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Enforcement of judgments which are entered in courts of other nations is difficult due to differences in law and court procedures. Frequently enforcement of judgments entered in foreign courts is dependent on a reciprocal statute in our country.

SUMMARY:

This act grants money judgments entered in a foreign country a status equivalent to those entered in sister states. The bill sets out certain instances in which the judgments may be ignored when they are entered under circumstances repugnant to our idea of due process or justice. Standards are established for the determination of personal jurisdictions.

SENATE:	49	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	84	0	C 240 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Donohue and Walgren

SB 2109

Requiring the deposit of application and inspection fees
in the motor vehicle fund

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Application fees for certificates of ownership, registration, and inspection fees are deposited in the highway safety fund. However, the State Patrol conducts the inspection program and the Patrol is funded by the motor vehicle fund.

SUMMARY:

Requires that such application fees be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. This will amount to approximately a three million dollar increase to the motor vehicle fund for the 1975-77 biennium.

SENATE:	48	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	87	0	C 138 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Establishing a model traffic ordinance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Local traffic laws differ from one jurisdiction to another. The measure is designed to promote uniformity in the various jurisdictions, and thereby encourage traffic safety. It was introduced at the request of the Traffic Safety Commission.

SUMMARY:

The bill adopts a comprehensive compilation of uniform traffic laws which serve as a model which local bodies may enact in whole or in part. If a local entity adopts the ordinance in whole or in part any amendments to the measure at the state level will automatically amend the same provisions adopted by the localities. Among the areas covered by the bill are:

1. Record keeping;
2. Duties of traffic divisions;
3. Accident studies and safety reports;
4. Bicycle licensing and regulation;
5. Traffic engineer's authorities and responsibilities;
6. Disposition of abandoned or impounded vehicles;
7. Regulations regarding funeral processions; and
8. The authority of police and fire department officials.

SENATE:	48	1
HOUSE:	96	1

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 54 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Authorizing the office of judicial officer in municipal courts of cities of more than five hundred thousand inhabitants

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In Seattle, minor traffic and zoning violations take up a disproportionate amount of the Municipal Court's time, preventing it from dealing with more serious offenses.

SUMMARY:

This bill authorizes the establishment of a Seattle municipal court "hearing examiner" system. The examiner hears contested cases, with jurisdiction to be determined by court rule.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	84	0	(a)	C 214 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

Providing for the execution of conveyances by the director of the department of highways

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present process for executing a sale of surplus property can take up to two months. When the Department sells such property, the Highway Commission certifies the agreement to the Governor, who executes the deed, then the Secretary of State attests the deed and delivers it to the purchaser.

SUMMARY:

The Director of Highways alone may execute and deliver the deed.

SENATE:	44	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	0		C 96 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Committee on Education
(Originally sponsored by Senators von Reichbauer,
Murray, Ridder and Washington)
(By Superintendent of Public Instruction Request)

SSB 2123
PARTIAL VETO

Authorizing cancellation of certain municipal warrants after one year from their call or issue

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Cases of registered or interest bearing warrants not being presented by the bearer presently exist. When the warrants are not turned in the debt remains on the books.

SUMMARY:

Unclaimed registered or interest bearing warrants issued by any municipal corporation may be cancelled after one year of call. The records would show the transfer and the fund would remain as if the warrants were never drawn.

SENATE: 49 0
HOUSE: 95 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 131 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the emergency clause saying there was not a sufficient emergency shown to warrant the clause.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 31, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute
Senate Bill No. 2123 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to warrants of municipal corporations."

Section 2 of the bill declares an emergency and provides for the act to take
effect immediately. The bill does not measure up to the standard of urgency
contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. As I have already
done on several recent occasions, I am compelled to veto the emergency clause
in this bill because it is unwarranted.

With the exception of section 2, the remainder of Substitute Senate Bill
No. 2123 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Senator Scott

SB 2124

An act relating to mine to market roads

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In the course of a regular performance audit, it was discovered that a Mine to Market Roads Commission was established in 1939 to supervise the construction and maintenance of roads from mineral desposits to their respective markets. Part of the responsibility of the Commission was to secure and administer federal funds appropriated for mine to market roads. The federal mine to market road program was abolished many years ago, and all roads built under the program are currently owned and maintained by several counties.

The Commission's last contract was awarded on June 17, 1952, and there has been no activity for the ensuing twenty-two and a half years. There is no present or future need foreseen for this Commission.

SUMMARY:

The bill repeals the chapter that established and provided for the operation of this unneeded Commission.

SENATE: 49 0
HOUSE: 88 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 139 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Authorizing alteration of streams by riparian owners in cases of emergency

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present law concerning the alteration of river or stream beds is designed mainly to insure the preservation of fish life by requiring a process of plan approval on the part of the Directors of the Departments of Game and Fisheries. In the past, some land owners have experienced trouble in getting authority to make alterations or take defensive measures to protect their properties in emergency situations, primarily flooding. Some provisions exist for emergency oral permits which would allow the removal of obstructions and the repair of existing structures, but they are ambiguous.

SUMMARY:

This measure clarifies the emergency oral permit procedure by indicating that the permit is to be issued immediately and that the conditions of the permit will be written and filed within 30 days. The authority of the permit is extended to restoring stream banks and to protecting property threatened by the stream. The bill also authorizes the Director to designate certain people as authorized signers of regular permits.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	89	0	(a)	C 29 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

By Senators Jolly and Benitz

ESB 2126

Permitting public utility districts to pay travel and living expenses of prospective employees

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently persons seeking employment with public utility districts must pay their own expenses when called for an interview. In order to interview and consider the best possible candidates for these positions, the districts need the power to pay expenses.

SUMMARY:

Authorizes districts to pay for "actual and necessary" expenses incurred, rather than a flat per diem rate.

SENATE: 40 6
HOUSE: 88 2

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 140 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Jolly and Benitz

SB 2127

Expanding the definition of "construction project" for PUD purposes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Public utilities law presently defines "construction project" in a manner which does not include projects other than hydroelectric generating facilities.

SUMMARY:

Redefines "construction project" to include other electrical generation facilities in addition to hydroelectric.

SENATE: 49 0
HOUSE: 94 2

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 10 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Requiring telephone companies to provide means for making free emergency calls from coin operated telephones

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Coin operated telephones cannot presently be used for any purpose without using the proper coins.

SUMMARY:

By December 31, 1980 all telephone companies must provide that free calls to the operator may be made from pay phones, with no coin deposit required.

SENATE:	46	1		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	93	2	(a)	C 21 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	0		

Permitting cemetery authorities to make deposits in federal credit unions and federal savings and loan associations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under Chapter 68.46 RCW, members of the public may execute a "pre-arrangement contract" with a cemetery authority whereby the merchandise and services normally associated with a funeral can be paid for in advance. Fifty percent of all funds collected are deposited in qualified public depositories. These depositories presently include state and federal banks, state credit unions, state mutual savings banks and state savings and loan associations.

The Washington Savings League reports that when Chapter 68.46 was originally drafted and passed in 1973, it was intended to cover all depositories within the state. However, a drafting error qualified credit unions, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations so as to preclude federally chartered units of those institutions from receiving trust funds under this title.

SUMMARY:

This bill allows the participation of the federally chartered institutions.

SENATE: 43 0
HOUSE: 95 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 55 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Committee on State Government
(Originally sponsored by Senators
Lewis (Harry), Rasmussen and Odegaard)

RESSB 2133

Authorizing payment of claims against state officers or employees
from tort claims revolving fund

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Due to the strict filing requirements for claims against the State of Washington (120 days), many suits are brought against individual officials, officers and employees. The present law only provides for legal defense if the employee has acted completely without negligence. This causes concern and confusion on the part of some employees as to whether the state will provide for their defense. In addition, judgments in such cases must be paid by the employee personally.

Other changes are needed to make the tort claims procedure more workable and to control the acquisition of liability insurance by state agencies.

SUMMARY:

The bill changes the test for authorizing the defense of a civil claim by the Attorney General from "negligence" to whether or not the action was a part of the employee's official duties and provides that judgments are to be paid from the tort claims revolving fund after available insurance is used.

In addition, it extends the defense authority to federal civil rights actions; increases the amount permitted for settlement of a claim which has not been formally filed as a suit from \$500 to \$2500; and gives the Budget Director, in conjunction with the State Employees Insurance Board, control over the acquisition of liability insurance by state agencies.

To cover claims and litigation currently pending, it declares an emergency and takes effect immediately.

SENATE:	43	0		Effective: May 31, 1975
HOUSE:	91	0	(a)	C 126 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	41	0		

Authorizing travel expenses for transporting blind and deaf youth during weekends and vacations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law requires the counties to pay for the transportation of deaf and blind students to their homes when the parents are unable to bear the expense of transportation. This provision only applies during vacation periods. The Department of Social and Health Services should be allowed to transport these students to and from points within the state during weekends and/or vacation periods.

SUMMARY:

This statute would allow (not mandate) the Department of Social and Health Services to pay for transportation during weekends and vacation periods for students in this classification. The travel is to be within the state, including destinations that are not necessarily the students' homes.

SENATE:	42	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	98	0	(a)	C 51 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

Relating to contracts of first class cities

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It is felt that projects for public works and improvements should be done by the private sector in order to reduce costs for such projects in first class cities.

SUMMARY:

The bill requires first class cities to contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids for any public work or improvement costing more than ten thousand dollars. The construction of water mains is exempted up to fifteen thousand dollars. Requires such contracts to include an affirmative action clause. Presently the limit for second and third class cities is five thousand dollars.

SENATE:	37	9	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	88	8	C 56 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Establishing procedures for granting increases in firemen and police pension benefits

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A small group of retirees were left out of the wording of SSB 3194, passed in 1974.

SUMMARY:

This bill provides cost-of-living increases to retired police and firemen. The City of Spokane was the only city not paying these increases and this bill brings them under the provisions. The benefit payable would be the dollar value of an annual increase in the Consumer Price Index in excess of 2%.

SENATE:	43	0	Effective: June 4, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0	C 178 L 75 1st ex. sess.

An act relating to the use of pesticides

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In 1974 the grape crop in Benton county was severely damaged by high volatile 2,4-D applied elsewhere and carried in by the wind. This legislation gives the Department of Agriculture the authority to tax the use of herbicides at a rate of not more than ten cents per pound of active ingredient of herbicide. The funds derived from this taxation will be used to finance studies of the use of suspect herbicides so that safeguards may be developed to prevent damage to non-target crops.

SUMMARY:

The Director of the Department of Agriculture will hold an annual public meeting to determine the need for special programs to eliminate problems created by the use of herbicides. The Director will set the tax level on herbicides to be paid by the first distributor to fund the programs. Prior to the hearing, the Director will be advised as to the need for special programs by the Pesticide Advisory Board. The authority for this herbicide taxation expires July 1, 1980.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	(a)	C 27 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	1		

An act relating to agriculture

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Changes in agriculture have made it necessary to update the laws relating to horticulture inspection districts, Commodity Commission Acts, Fair and Dairy Commission per diem rates, cattle running at large, grain warehousing, the Food and Drug Act, and Commodity Commission order effective dates.

HORTICULTURAL INSPECTION DISTRICTS

ISSUE: Since the Legislature designated eleven horticultural inspection districts, the production and marketing of agricultural crops has changed drastically. In order to operate the horticultural inspection program efficiently, it is necessary to reduce and consolidate the number of districts.

SUMMARY: The Director of Agriculture is given the authority to reduce the number of districts to not less than four. District boundaries will be set after hearings.

COMMODITY COMMISSION ACTS

ISSUE: It is not clear if the Commodity Commission Acts apply to a farmer growing agricultural crops under contract with another when the ownership rights are held by the other person.

The administration of the Acts is burdensome because frequently the response to an agricultural order was not sufficient to validate the order, though the response itself was affirmative. In addition, time and money have been expended in electing a Commission member where there was only a single nominee.

The per diem rate for Commission members is insufficient.

SUMMARY: Amends the definition of a producer to include a farmer growing a crop under contract without regard to ownership rights.

Eliminates a minimum response level before determining if the vote on a marketing order is affirmative.

Provides that where there is a single nominee to the Commission the person shall be deemed duly elected without the formalities of an election.

Increases the per diem rate for Commission members to \$35.00.

OTHER PER DIEM RATES

ISSUE: The present per diem rate of Fair and Dairy Products Commissioners is insufficient.

SUMMARY: The per diem rate of Fair and Dairy Products Commission members is increased to \$35.00.

CATTLE AT LARGE

ISSUE: Present law does not make it unlawful to permit cattle to run at large because it applies only to horses, mules and asses. The sheriff is required, when taking custody of such an animal, to transport it to the nearest community livestock market for custody and sale.

SUMMARY: Cattle are prohibited from running at large, and such animals are declared to be a public nuisance. The sheriff is required to take a stray animal to a public livestock market or other place approved by the Director of Agriculture, rather than a community sales yard.

GRAIN WAREHOUSING

ISSUE: Because there have been changes in the warehousing and marketing of grain and a great increase in the value of grain, the grain warehousing laws do not meet the needs of today's agricultural community.

SUMMARY: Provides that federally licensed warehouses are not covered by the state Grain Warehousing Act, but instead by the Commission Merchants-Agricultural Act. Most federally licensed warehouses will probably choose state licensing under the Grain Warehousing Act, which will extend the benefit of the protective state laws to producers depositing grain in these warehouses.

Provides that a grower who has delivered custody of his grain to a warehouseman but is engaging in farm storage will be covered by the protections of the Grain Warehousing Act.

The bonding requirements are increased to a maximum of \$500,000, and the amount of the bond will be dependent on either the storage capacity of the warehouse or the gross sales of the warehouseman, whichever results in the higher bond. The terms of the bond are broadened to cover faithful performance by the warehouseman of his merchandising responsibilities to the grower.

The Department of Agriculture is authorized to recover directly against both the bond and the warehouseman, and then disperse any proceeds to the depositors. In order to assist with the administration of the warehousing act, the warehouseman must set forth financial details to establish his net worth in order to be licensed, and he is required to keep complete records of transactions involving stored grain.

FOOD AND DRUG ACT

ISSUE: Under the present Food and Drug Act the Director of Agriculture can embargo a product only if there is a danger of substantial injury to the consuming public. Federal regulations under the federal Food and Drug Act can be adopted only by cumbersome administrative proceedings.

SUMMARY: Authorizes the Director to embargo articles in intrastate commerce if they pose a danger of possible injury to the consuming public, and if they violate the state Food and Drug Act.

The federal food and drug regulations are adopted as state standards through July 1, 1975, and all future federal regulations shall be deemed adopted unless the Director of Agriculture holds an administrative hearing to determine that the federal regulation should not be adopted.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COMMODITY COMMISSION ORDERS

ISSUE: Orders issued by the Apple Advertising Commission, Dairy Products Commission, and Washington State Fruit Commission became effective at times varying from five to fifteen days after filing and publication. These time periods are inconsistent with the Administrative Procedures Act.

SUMMARY: The effective dates of orders issued by the Commissions named above will be effective thirty days after filing, unless they contain an emergency declaration. This brings them into conformity with the state Administrative Procedures Act.

SENATE:	48	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	93	0	(a)	C 7 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE CONCURRED:	43	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the emergency clause which would have made the bill effective July 1, 1975; the act will become effective ninety days after the end of the session.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

April 11, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2150 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to agriculture."

The bill makes a number of changes of a housekeeping nature to various sections in the Revised Code of Washington relating to agriculture.

Section 42 sets an effective date for the act of July 1, 1975. Without such a designated date, the act would go into effect ninety days after the adjournment of the present extraordinary session of the Legislature. Since the Legislature has not adjourned, the effect of the July 1, 1975 date is to cut short the ninety-day period during which the people have the right pursuant to Article II, section 1(d) of our Constitution, to subject the measure to referendum. I have serious reservations about the constitutionality of an effective date of this kind, inasmuch as the Constitution provides that an act shall not be subject to referendum if it is necessary for the "immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions." See Article II, section 1(b). This bill does not measure up to that standard of urgency.

With the exception of section 42, which I have vetoed for the foregoing reasons, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Pertaining to motor vehicle fuel taxes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The availability of state funds for highway construction and maintenance purposes has decreased due to inflation, gas tax revenue reductions, and added uses of the motor vehicle fund.

SUMMARY:

Replaces the present motor vehicle fuel tax (nine cents per gallon) with a variable rate which is established by taking 20 percent of a "weighted average retail sales price of motor vehicle fuel" per gallon. This weighted price is the average retail sales price of several grades of motor fuel sold by several stations across the state, weighted to reflect quantities sold at each different price. The bill provides for a ceiling of twelve cents per gallon, and a floor of nine cents per gallon. Thus, the maximum increase over the present rate would be three cents per gallon.

SENATE:	27	22	
HOUSE:	50	45	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	25	19	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor objected to the setting of a precedent which allows a tax to vary upward as revenue decreases. He felt that this penalizes a consumer for conserving gasoline. He also adds that the bill "side-steps" policy determinators by providing for automatic adjustments.

SENATE OVERRIDE:	30	12
HOUSE OVERRIDE:	No	Vote



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 7, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute Senate Bill No. 2159 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to motor vehicle fuel taxes."

This bill changes the present rate of tax on motor vehicle fuels and provides for a variable tax based on revenue needed to meet legislatively approved appropriations for highway expenditures. It is anticipated that implementation of the bill will have the immediate effect of raising the gas tax from the present nine cents per gallon to approximately 11.5 cents per gallon.

The concept of a variable gas tax is unquestionably an imaginative revenue producing scheme designed to offset fluctuations in consumption of gasoline that could otherwise disrupt the best laid plans. As presently conceived, however, and set forth in this bill, the scheme runs counter to what I believe to be a fair and proper system of taxation. Simply stated, the variable gas tax sidesteps basic policy determination by changing the rate of tax to fit a desired level of expenditure. If this concept were applied to the general fund, there is little question but that general taxes would continually be increased to meet the pressures for additional expenditures. Our present system of taxation requires an exhaustive review of priority needs and balancing circumstances before the difficult decision is made to increase taxes; the variable gas tax would circumvent this essential process.

Perhaps just as alarming a consequence is the inevitable result that the variable gas tax would constitute a tax on conservation during a time in our nation's history when we have finally realized that our resources cannot be indiscriminately exploited. Conservation results in reduced demand which in turn brings about decreased revenues. Under a variable gas tax, the rate of tax would be increased to sustain a pre-determined level of expenditure. The cause and effect cycle is not likely to end there, since higher gasoline prices will likely produce even lesser demand. Our citizens would be faced with the absurd prospect of paying increased taxes even while they practiced conservation and curbed the consumption of gasoline.

Additionally, I must express a strong feeling of disappointment over a Legislature that purported to oppose increased taxes and yet approved an open-ended increase in the gas tax. For the sake of the automobile, higher taxes are voted to fund

Page 2
To the Senate
June 7, 1975

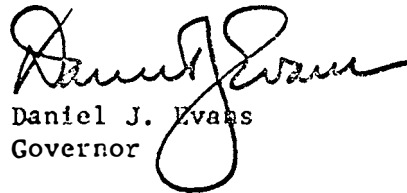
millions of dollars worth of construction of new highways and related facilities. Yet for the sake of the children in our common schools, the Legislature has been unwilling to fund even a basic level of educational support. I am both angered and saddened at this distorted sense of values.

I am not unaware of the need to produce adequate revenues for proper maintenance of our highway system and to provide for essential construction projects. I intend to make every effort to assure that federal gas tax monies will be shared with the states without the requirement for state matching funds. I will further endeavor to help bring about a balanced program of highway construction and maintenance within the limits of our citizens' ability to pay and available federal resources.

I wish to acknowledge with deep gratitude the dedicated efforts of many during the regular and extraordinary sessions of this 44th Legislature to achieve a comprehensive and balanced package of transportation legislation. I believe that more than any other time, I sought to compromise my own objectives in order to produce an acceptable transportation package. I sincerely regret that the goal was not attained, and pledge my continuing efforts in the future to bring about transportation legislation that will be of the greatest benefit to our citizens.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute Senate Bill No. 2159.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Senators Bluechel, Washington and Benitz

SB 2163

Designating petrified wood as the official state gem

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Although the State of Washington has officially designated several ceremonial symbols, including a state flower, bird, tree, fish, motto, and flag, no state gem has been so designated.

SUMMARY:

Petrified wood is designated as the official state gem.

SENATE:	48	0	Effective:	June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	89	8	C 8 L 75	

By Senators Ridder, Van Hollebeke and Stortini

SB 2167

Repealing the fair trade act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Washington's fair trade act allows manufacturers, distributors and retailers to enter into contracts stipulating the resale price for commodities bearing the brand, trademark or name of the producer or distributor. In this manner, retail prices on fair traded items may be maintained at artificially high levels, irrespective of competitive conditions. This practice costs Washington consumers tens of millions of dollars annually in higher prices.

SUMMARY:

Repeals the fair trade act, thus removing the legal veil which allows for minimum retail prices under the above specified conditions.

SENATE:	46	0	Effective:	June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	91	4	C 55 L 75	

Providing for the adoption and implementation of standards for intergrating school library and media services

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Generally, public schools have a library and a media center which coordinates the use of tapes, films, etc. Consolidation of these two resource centers into unified learning resource centers is expected to provide a more efficient operation.

SUMMARY:

The State Board of Education is to establish minimum standards for integrating library and media services into learning resource centers. After the standards are adopted, the Superintendent of Public Instruction will survey the school districts to see which districts maintain adequate learning resource centers, determine how much money is needed to bring those below standard up to standards, and report back to the Legislature. SPI is also to include adequate requests in the budget to assure that minimum standards for learning resource centers are met.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	77	16	(a)	C 127 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0		

Deleting the taking of a horse, team, or automobile without authority from crime of destruction of property

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

At the beginning of the 44th Legislature there were two statutes which make "joy-riding" (riding in a stolen car) a crime. RCW 9.61.040 made the act a misdemeanor. RCW 9.54.020 makes the act a felony. The Supreme Court in State v. Zornes (78 Wn 2d 9) held that conviction under a statute when there are alternative penalties for the same crime is unconstitutional, on equal protection grounds, which rendered prosecution for the act impossible.

SUMMARY:

The act repeals that section of RCW 9.61.040 relative to "joy-riding", leaving RCW 9.54.020, which makes the act a felony.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: March 24, 1975
HOUSE:	92	0	(a)	C 28 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

By Senators Francis and Clarke
(By Judicial Council Request)

RESB 2171

Imposing fine and jail for willful failure to appear before superior court after release on personal recognizance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently, a person who is released on personal recognizance suffers no penalty for failure to appear in court as scheduled. Arguably, this condition creates a situation in which there is a lack of sufficient deterrence to prevent "no shows" of people who are released on personal recognizance when the court has taken a pledge to return as a good faith commitment.

SUMMARY:

The bill provides that willful failure to appear after release on personal recognizance shall be a crime for which the penalty shall not exceed the offense charged or for which the person was arrested. In no case shall the penalty exceed a fine of ten thousand dollars or five years imprisonment.

SENATE:	46	3		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	(a)	C 2 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	1		

By Senators Clarke and Francis
(By Judicial Council Request)

RESB 2172

Requiring the clerk of district and municipal courts to collect and remit fees, costs, penalties, fines and forfeitures

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Technically under present law the court (judge) is required to collect all fines, etc. In reality, the clerk performs this duty. This makes the judge liable for misappropriations of such monies by the clerk.

SUMMARY:

Transfers to the clerk of the court the duty of collecting and remitting such monies.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	85	0	(a)	C 241 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	40	0		

By Senators Clarke, Francis and Woody
(By Judicial Council Request)

SB 2177

Transferring assessment of punishment in municipal courts from jury to judge

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Seattle Municipal Court, established in Chapter 35.20 RCW, is currently unable to assess a penalty for a conviction by the jury. Once found guilty, the jury must assess the penalty. This precludes any alternative such as alcohol treatment programs, being given to a person convicted in the court.

SUMMARY:

Only the judge in Seattle Municipal Court will assess the penalty under the bill.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	82	11		C 29 L 75

Revising law on jury fees

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In superior court civil suits a jury demand fee is twenty-five dollars for a six-member jury and fifty dollars for a twelve-member jury. However the fee is refunded if the case is settled out of court and the court is so notified at least twenty-four hours prior to the calling of the case to be heard. This return provision generates a great deal of paper-work at the county clerk level. Additionally, the cost of filing and returning the fees far exceeds the income to the county.

SUMMARY:

The return of the fees is eliminated. Additionally, the fee for processing an application for a passport fee is raised from two to three dollars and payment of fees for filing of a petition for relinquishment of parental rights pursuant to RCW 26.36.010 is abolished.

NOTE:

This bill, as passed, contains provisions of an additional Judicial Council request.

SENATE:	44	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	93	0	(a)	C 30 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

Providing for the establishment of fees for businesses and professions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Dollar amounts for fees relating to the licensing and regulation of 34 professions, occupations, and businesses administered by the Department of Motor Vehicles are established by the Legislature and designated in statute. DMV needs the statutory authority to set fee amounts by rule and regulation. Without such authority, DMV cannot respond expeditiously to changes in administrative conditions. Presently, revenue generated by fees for numerous professions do not cover the costs of administration. DMV estimates a deficit for 1975-77 of \$549,879 with the present rate structure.

SUMMARY:

Deletes dollar amounts for fees for the 34 specified professions, occupations and businesses. Provides that the dollar amount for such fees shall be determined by the Director of DMV within specified dollar guidelines.

SENATE:	48	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	C 30 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Increasing the membership of the teachers' retirement system board

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently there are no representatives of retired teachers on the Teachers' Retirement System Board. The retired teachers perceived a need for representation.

SUMMARY:

The Teachers' Retirement System Board will now have an additional two members, to be retired teachers drawing benefits from the system.

SENATE:	47	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	(a) C 17 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	41	0	

By Senators von Reichbauer, Grant, Washington and Stortini

ESB 2194

Requiring the Governor, in the event of a vacancy in the office of U. S. senator, to select a successor from a list of three names submitted by the state central committee of the party of the individual vacating the office

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently, the Governor has maximum latitude in filling vacancies in the office of U. S. Senator. He may choose any individual who meets the requirements of the federal Constitution with regard to that office, even to the extent of selecting an individual from the political party opposite to the person vacating the office.

SUMMARY:

The bill would require the Governor, in the event of a vacancy in the office of U. S. Senator, to select a temporary successor from a list of three names submitted by the state central committee of the particular political party of the seat vacated. Such person shall hold office until a successor is elected at the next general election.

NOTE: The bill contains a referendum section and will be on the 1975 general election ballot as Referendum 35.

SENATE: 31 17
HOUSE: 56 31

Effective: See Note
C 89 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Mardesich, Bailey, Sandison, Newschwander,
Lewis (Harry) and Matson

SB 2199

Making certain changes in the laws relating to unemployment
compensation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Part-time legislative employees are exempted from unemployment compensation coverage. Recent federal changes in the Fair Labor Standards Act required the Legislature to change the method of pay for certain legislative employees from a daily to a weekly pay period. Because the exemption from unemployment compensation coverage referred to payment on a "per diem" basis, the exemption language had to be changed.

SUMMARY:

The bill adds an exemption to the unemployment compensation law for all legislative employees paid on the new system.

SENATE: 47 1
HOUSE: 85 10

Effective: January 31, 1975
C 4 L 75

An act relating to game

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present penalties for illegally killing or possessing big game animals including elk, moose, cougar, antelope, mountain goat or sheep, caribou, bear or deer are not severe enough to prevent people from poaching these animals out of season.

SUMMARY:

If a person forfeits bail for these offenses on two occasions in any five-year period, he will lose his hunting license for a two-year period unless the Game Commission authorizes a license following a hearing. The bill also provides the individual the right to appeal the decision of the Commission to superior court.

SENATE 49 0
HOUSE: 97 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 6 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Permitting service of traffic citations for offenses not witnessed by citing officer

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently a police officer who comes upon the scene of an accident which he has not witnessed cannot immediately cite any of the people involved in the accident, no matter what the circumstances (including obvious consumption of alcohol) may be. Instead, the officer must go to district court and have a warrant issued. This generates a great deal of paper work, is time consuming, and frequently results in non-service of the warrant.

SUMMARY:

The bill permits service of a citation at an accident not witnessed by the officer when he has probable cause to believe that the person(s) involved committed a violation of traffic laws or regulations. The person(s) may only be detained longer than the period of time necessary to issue the citation when there is reason to suspect the influence of alcohol or drugs, or if the person(s) refuse to sign the citation. This bill contains an emergency clause.

SENATE:	46	2		Effective: March 31, 1975
HOUSE:	88	5	(a)	C 56 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	2		

Authorizing fees for optional noncredit extra-curricular events of school districts and providing for their disposition

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Schools have been charging fees for extra-curricular events, but when challenged it was discovered that there is no statutory authorization for Associated Student Body funds. The Attorney General's office indicated that if this legislation failed, schools would not be able to collect fees for optional noncredit extra-curricular events.

SUMMARY:

School boards may collect fees from students or non-students for attendance at extra-curricular events. Fees may be waived for certain low-income students, according to district-established rules based upon the standards used for the district's hot meal program. The fees collected shall be deposited in the Associated Student Body program fund and may be expended to defray the costs of the events, or to support the ASB programs.

An ASB program fund is established in the county treasury, and it is controlled by the district. The funds therein are solely for ASB programs. An imprest account or accounts may be established for certain minor obligations to be created and replenished from the ASB program fund. The fund and account are budgeted by the ASB organization.

The implementation of the program fund is suspended until July 1, 1976 to allow the rules to be re-drafted and to allow districts a year to budget accordingly.

SENATE:	47	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	93	3	(a)	C 284 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	39	0		
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	79	1		

VETO SUMMARY:

The emergency clause was vetoed. The Governor stated that the bill is not sufficiently urgent to warrant it.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2210 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to education."

This bill authorizes school districts to establish and collect fees from students and non-students for participation in certain extra-curricular activities.

Section 5 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increasing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the case of this bill.

With the exception of section 5 which I have vetoed, the remainder of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2210 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Daniel J. Evans".

Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Authorizing certain types of motor vehicle lighting

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present Washington law does not allow a green light to be mounted on the rear of a vehicle.

SUMMARY:

The bill allows a device to be mounted in a horizontal position on the rear of a vehicle which is designed to warn following vehicles. The device may consist of one green light which is activated when the accelerator is depressed, and two or less amber lights which are activated when the vehicle is idling or moving forward without the power of its engine.

The system may not interfere with brake or turn signal lamps and either the green or amber lights must be illuminated when the vehicle's stop lamps are not illuminated.

Only one such system may be mounted on any vehicle. The green and amber lights must be visible at a distance of one thousand feet to the rear. The system must be mounted at a height of not more than 72 inches, nor less than 20 inches.

Each manufacturer's model of this type of system must be approved by the Commission on Equipment before it may be sold in Washington.

SENATE: 40 3
HOUSE: 70 12

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 242 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Changing mileage rate for members of county road administration boards and urban arterial boards

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Due to rising costs, the County Road Administration Board and Urban Arterial Board feel their mileage rates should be increased from ten cents per mile to the rate authorized for state officials and employees (currently a rate not to exceed thirteen cents per mile).

SUMMARY:

The bill changes the mileage rate that may be paid members of the County Road Administration Board and Urban Arterial Board from ten cents per mile to the rate authorized for state officials and employees. Authorizes payment of actual necessary transportation expenses for County Road Administration Board members as an alternative to twenty- five dollars per day plus mileage (Urban Arterial Board presently has such authorization).

SENATE:	49	0
HOUSE:	98	0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 1 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Providing a minimum limit for port district work contracts without bids

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently, when ports contract for work and materials, the contracts must be let by public bid, regardless of dollar amount. Ports feel that needless amounts of time and money are wasted by having to put to bid all such contracts.

SUMMARY:

The bill allows ports to let work contracts under thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) without bidding. Ports must maintain a small works roster and invite proposals from all appropriate contractors on the small works roster. The bill also provides that, whenever possible, the managing official shall invite at least one proposal from a qualified minority contractor.

SENATE: 44 2
HOUSE: 74 17

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 47 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Removing mandatory delay for issuance of certain county warrants

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

County auditors feel that the mandatory delay for issuance of county warrants is outdated, slows bookkeeping, and serves no useful purpose.

SUMMARY:

Removes the mandatory ten-day period between allowance of claims by county commissioners or other tribunals and issuance of warrants by the county auditor.

SENATE: 47 0
HOUSE: 93 0

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 31 L 75

By Senators Francis, Woody and Clarke

RESB 2226

Requiring state to pay costs and fees of indigent appeals

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Several court decisions over the past twelve years have broadened the rights of juvenile and civil appellants to obtain, without cost when they are unable to pay, counsel and necessary documents (e.g. statement of facts). Of particular note are Iverson v. Marine Bancorporation, 83 Wn. 2d 163 and In re Luscier, 84 Wn. 2d 135.

SUMMARY:

The bill expands the availability of cost-free appeals to all persons judicially determined to be so entitled. This extends the coverage of the act beyond criminal and juvenile delinquency cases.

SENATE:	48	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	71	11	(a)	C 261 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

Authorizing the acquisition of surplus Expo facilities for Walla Walla Community College

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

New housing for vocational programs at Walla Walla Community College was originally authorized in the 1973 capital appropriation, Phase Two. Surplus Expo pavilions could serve the purpose of the proposed new buildings.

SUMMARY:

Walla Walla Community College is allocated \$292,725 for the acquisition of the Republic of China's exposition pavilion. Any surplus funds from the 1973 Capital Appropriation will revert to the general fund. The college can also readjust its 1973 appropriation to purchase other surplus Expo buildings for housing vocational programs previously authorized as part of the 1973 Capital Phase II Appropriation.

SENATE: 49 0
HOUSE: 80 7

Effective: June 2, 1975
C 141 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Amending laws relating to dissolution of marriage

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The 43rd Legislature enacted a comprehensive "no-fault" divorce reform act (Chapter 26.09 RCW). This bill is a series of technical corrections to those statutes. Many of the acts permitted in the bill were done prior to the enactment of 26.09.

SUMMARY:

This bill permits the filing of a dissolution petition in the county where the petitioner resides. A guardian for an incompetent spouse may seek a petition denying the validity of a marriage. The court may no longer declare a marriage invalid if one party is not living. The court is permitted to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction in support proceedings. Modification of support orders is now permitted in the court in which the order was entered.

SENATE:	43	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	87	6	(a)	C 32 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

Allowing certain public utility districts to acquire, construct, operate and add to sewage and sanitation systems

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There are areas in the state in need of sewer facilities by reason of such factors as condemned systems and limitations on the number of septic tanks allowed in an area. It was argued that where such areas are small in size and population, present available means of building and operating sewers are unavailable.

SUMMARY:

Allows PUDs to buy, build and operate sewage systems. Requires majority vote approval from voters in district. Sewer projects must conform to county comprehensive plan. Requires keeping of a separate fund for such projects for stated audit purposes.

SENATE:	40	3		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	92	2		C 57 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Committee on Labor
(Originally sponsored by Senators Ridder,
Marsh and Matson)

ESSB 2241

Authorizing resumption of payment to a widow of a workman after remarriage has terminated and other changes with regard to surviving spouse and children

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A desire has been expressed by many to increase the options available to surviving spouses of deceased workmen covered by state industrial insurance.

SUMMARY:

Present law provides that upon remarriage a surviving spouse is entitled to 50 percent of the remaining annuity value of the pension or \$7,500, whichever is lesser. The bill allows a surviving spouse the option of electing to receive, at any time during the remarriage, the lump sum payment; or instead to receive no payment, but upon termination of the remarriage by death or dissolution the surviving spouse would resume receiving monthly benefits.

Payments on behalf of each child upon remarriage of the surviving spouse are set at 5 percent for each child with a limit of 25 percent of the workman's salary. Additionally, the same payment would be made on behalf of children not in the legal custody of a surviving spouse.

Benefits on behalf of children of a deceased workman would not be paid to the surviving spouse if the children were in the legal custody of another person, but would instead be paid to the person who has legal custody. Dependents of a deceased workman can receive benefits until age 23 rather than the present 21, if they are enrolled in a full-time course at an accredited school.

Other changes are made to the present law to clarify it and simplify its administration. These changes do not have any substantive effects.

SENATE:	38	6		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	89	6	(a)	C 179 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED	44	0		
IN PART:				
HOUSE RECEDED	85	3		
IN PART:				

Changing membership of Columbia River Gorge Commission, defining its duties, and describing area of the commission's jurisdiction

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present law does not define the geographical area of jurisdiction by the Commission, but requests the Commission to prepare a plan including such boundaries. Present law limits the Commission to developing a plan to make the Columbia River Gorge a "state recreational area".

SUMMARY:

The membership of the Commission is expanded by three members: two additional members from Skamania County and one additional from Klickitat County, making a total of three from Skamania, two from Klickitat and one from Clark County.

The plan which the Commission is to present to the Governor is changed from one which focuses on development of the Gorge as a recreational area to one which provides for environmental protection and economic utilization within the Gorge. This policy is supplemented by a new policy section declaring the Gorge to be "an area of statewide significance" suitable for specified multiple uses. Implementation of the plans by local governments after the Governor's approval will be on an optional basis.

The duties of the Commission are clarified by stating that it does not have the right of eminent domain; and that it may assist, coordinate and cooperate with all state and local agencies of this state and the State of Oregon, including special purpose districts. The duties are expanded to include review and comment on all environmental impact statements relating to developments within the Gorge.

The geographical jurisdiction of the Commission is precisely stated and covers all the area between State Road No. 14 and the river bank from Reed Island in the west to Miller Island in the east. There are other sections added to clarify that members of the Commission may receive reimbursement for travel and expenses, and that necessary staff shall be furnished by the Office of Planning and Community Affairs from its existing staff.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: May 16, 1975
HOUSE:	73	8	(a)	C 48 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0		

Providing administrative improvements in the Public Deposit Protection Act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission, which is statutorily charged with the administration of the Public Deposit Protection Act, asked the Legislature for a series of administrative changes in order to aid their investment of idle funds in the state's various financial institutions.

SUMMARY:

ESSB 2249 is an omnibus bill making technical changes in the public deposit law. Specifically, it provides for the coordination of financial data between the Supervisor of Banking and the Commission, clarifies the ability of mutual savings banks to receive state monies, and expands the qualified depositaries to include the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

SENATE:	48	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	C 77 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Francis and Clarke

ESB 2250

Making state laws and rules and regulations presently applicable to cities of 500,000 or more applicable to cities of 400,000 or more

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The population of city of Seattle has been dwindling to the extent that it is anticipated that it will drop below 500,000 shortly. Certain laws presently affecting Seattle were enacted with the 500,000 language (e.g., pensions, court system, etc.) and they will no longer have effect once the population drops below 500,000.

SUMMARY:

Makes state laws and rules and regulations presently applicable to cities of 500,000 or more applicable to cities of 400,000 or more.

SENATE:	48	0	Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	91	0	C 33 L 75

Pertaining to financial disclosure by appointed officials

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently the financial disclosure act applies only to elected officials. Appointed state officials and members of state boards, commissions, etc. do not have to file these financial statements presently required by all elected officials.

SUMMARY:

The bill would place members of specified boards and commissions, with rule making and regulatory functions, under the financial disclosure act for purposes of filing an annual financial statement. Additionally, it would require all chief executive state officers (such as the Director of the Department of Personnel, Director of Highways, etc.) under the provisions of the act for purposes of filing an annual financial statement.

Included are: the Director of OPP&FM, the Data Processing Authority, Forest Practices Board, Forest Practices Appeals Board, the Gambling Commission, the Game Commission, Council on Higher Education, Higher Education Personnel Board, State Highway Commission, Horse Racing Commission, Liquor Control Board, Personnel Board, Public Disclosure Commission, Public Pension Commission, Regents of the University of Washington and of Washington State University, the Board of Tax Appeals, Board of Trustees for the four-year state colleges, and the Utilities and Transportation Commission.

SENATE:	27	22	
HOUSE:	52	34	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	25	22	

VETO SUMMARY:

The bill was vetoed in its entirety by the Governor for the following reasons:

1. Appointed officials are appointed by elected officials who are required to disclose under the act and therefore responsible for such appointive positions.
2. Appointed officials, in many cases, serve without compensation and by placing an additional requisite for assuming the duties of the appointive position, many qualified individuals would be hesitant to serve.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 4, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute Senate Bill No. 2251 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to certain public officials."

This bill extends the financial reporting requirements of the Public Disclosure Act (Initiative 276) to all appointed officials of all state boards, commissions, councils, and other agencies. At the present time these provisions apply only to elected officials.

The extensive reporting requirements of the Public Disclosure Act are essential to the objective of making elected representatives in government more accountable to their constituency. Any actual or potential conflicts of interest should be open to public scrutiny. With few exceptions, members of state boards and commissions are appointed to their positions by elected officials. It is properly the responsibility of these elected officials to ensure that persons appointed by them do not have conflicts of interest in their appointed positions. As elected officials, they must account to the public for any detriment to the public interest caused by the actions of appointed officials taken where conflicts of interest existed.

A great number of appointed officials serve either without compensation or with compensation falling far short of the value of their time and services rendered. To subject these public-minded citizens to the rigorous reporting requirements of the law would be to impose burdens on their personal and business lives greatly disproportionate to the benefits that may accrue to the public from scrutinizing their financial affairs. I believe the result would be the loss of the services of many who would simply be unable to justify the acceptance of such burdens in light of the part-time and voluntary nature of their service to the public.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute Senate Bill No. 2251.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

Designating state highway routes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Changes in the descriptions of existing state routes require that some highways be re-numbered. Construction of Highway 410 has created a situation where designation of a new state route directly from Orting into the new highway is necessary.

SUMMARY:

The number designations of various highways are changed to conform with changed descriptions of existing routes. Route 162 is designated from Orting to Highway 410.

SENATE:	43	0		Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	(a)	C 63 L 75
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

By Senator Day

RESB 2253

Specifying the number and qualifications of the state board of examiners for nursing home administrators

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Nursing Home Administrator Examining Board is composed of six institutional representatives and three medical representatives. This structure does not comply with existing federal law, which jeopardizes federal contributions to Medicare payments.

SUMMARY:

The composition of the State Board of Examiners is brought into compliance with federal law by providing that no representative of a single profession or category shall compose a majority of the Board's membership. Provides for one consumer member on the Board.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: May 28, 1975
HOUSE:	95	1	(a)	C 97 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0		

By Committee on Ways and Means
(Originally sponsored by Senators Walgren, Odegaard,
Washington, Gould and North)

ESSSB 2258

Screening certain school children in order to identify any
children with learning/language disabilities

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law requires the screening of children for visual and auditory deficiencies under guidelines to be made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in conjunction with the State Board of Health. A program should be developed for the screening of children for determining handicapping (learning/language) disabilities.

SUMMARY:

This legislation would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a program to screen all first grade pupils for learning/language disabilities prior to their entrance to the second grade. The rules and regulations for this process may be made by the SPI and/or the State Board of Health.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: May 26, 1975
HOUSE:	94	1	(a)	C 78 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	39	0		

By Committee on Labor (Originally sponsored by
Senators Marsh, Woody, Jones, Rasmussen and
Stortini)

ESSB 2259

Providing for liens to enforce payment of employers contri-
butions to employee benefit plans

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Problems have arisen concerning enforcement of payment of
employers contributions to employee benefit plans.

SUMMARY:

The bill makes employers' matching funds for employees' deductions
for payment of specified benefits subject to the same legal
protection given for employees' deductions. It grants trustees
of trust funds a right of action to ensure that the employer's
contributions are made.

SENATE:
HOUSE:

43 4
93 4

Effective: June 12, 1975
C 34 L 75

Revision of laws relating to alien banks

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The employees of alien banks, such as the Bank of Tokyo, are presently unable to borrow money from their employers. This places them in a unique position because the employees of all other banks are allowed to do so. Also, these employees are typically assigned to the United States branch for a short period of time and occasionally do not speak English. As a result they have difficulty in finding appropriate housing.

SUMMARY:

The bill allows Washington's four alien banks to lend to their full-time employees. The Supervisor of Banking is directed to set up regulations to cover the types and amounts of these loans.

The bill also allows alien banks to purchase real estate, but only where it is for use as a residence by a full-time employee of the bank.

The bill also allows alien banks to receive deposits from the government or any political subdivision of a foreign country.

SENATE: 40 2
HOUSE: 69 11

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 285 L 75 1st ex. sess PV

VETO SUMMARY:

The emergency clause was vetoed. The Governor stated that the bill is not sufficiently urgent to warrant it.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2265 entitled:


"AN ACT Relating to alien banks."

This bill revises the regulations governing alien banks.

Section 4 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increasing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the case of this bill.

With the exception of section 4 which I have vetoed, the remainder of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2265 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Woody, Walgren and Bluechel

SB 2266

Changes deadline date for stockholders meetings of banks

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

At present, the latest date on which a bank can hold its yearly stockholder meeting (March 15) has proved inconvenient because accountants cannot complete their analysis of year-end reports by that date.

SUMMARY:

Changes the date to May 15.

SENATE:	43	0	Effective: March 24, 1975
HOUSE:	93	0	C 35 L 75

By Senators Rasmussen, Scott and Bailey
(By State Treasurer Request)

RESB 2268

Directing the investment of current state funds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under previous law, only the State Finance Committee was statutorily authorized to invest moneys in excess of current needs. In all such instances, the State Treasurer was required to refer requests for investments to the Finance Committee.

SUMMARY:

The State Finance Committee or the State Treasurer, upon authorization from the State Finance Committee, is authorized to invest funds in excess of current needs. The State Treasurer is required to provide a monthly report of such investments to the State Finance Committee.

SENATE:	46	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	93	1	C 4 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	48	1	(a)

By Senators Donohue, Newschwander, Sandison,
Matson and Washington (By Superintendent of
Public Instruction Request)

ESB 2271

School construction matching funds

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There are two major implications in this bill:

- (1) In determining the amount of state assistance to school districts in financing a school project, the costs for preliminary planning are not taken into consideration. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has requested that these costs be included.
- (2) SPI has requested that the state match be increased from the present 33% to 50%.

SUMMARY:

The bill would not allow for preliminary costs to be included in determining the total cost of the project. However, costs would include acquiring and preparing the site, costs of construction, necessary equipment, and architects' fees. The bill will increase the state matching funds for school plant construction projects by about 15-17 percent.

SENATE:	49	0		Effective: July 1, 1975
HOUSE:	93	2	(a)	C 98 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

By Senators Ridder, McDermott, Goltz
and Francis (By Department of Social
and Health Services Request)

RESB 2278

Providing sanctions for violation of nursing home standards;
providing for inspections, reports and provisional licensing

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The only sanction in present law for violations relative to nursing home operation is revocation of the license by the Department of Social and Health Services. Thus, the Department cannot effectively control minor operational deviations from statutes and rules and regulations because both the courts and the Department are reticent to use this ultimate sanction.

SUMMARY:

Standards for operation of nursing homes are specifically delineated. A "bounty hunter" clause is provided to assist the Department in policing the nursing homes. Civil penalties of up to \$500 are provided in the event of violations. There is a provision for inspections by the Department and a prohibition against retaliation toward any patient or employee who lodges a complaint. In addition, a new applicant for a nursing home license shall go through a one-year probationary period with a provisional license prior to obtaining full licensure.

SENATE:	35	12		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	81	15	(a)	C 99 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	1		

By Senators Walgren, Bailey, North, Beck, Talley,
Fleming, Sellar, R. H. Lewis, Ridder, Jolly, Goltz,
Morrison, Gould, Day, Henry, Stortini, Wanamaker and
Washington

ESSB 2280

Pertaining to financing municipal transportation systems

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Governmental entities in Washington have a need for increased use of public transportation. However, they have experienced a lack of funds with which to embark upon these programs.

SUMMARY:

The bill provides for the creation of Public Transportation Benefit Areas (PTBA), which can be less than county-wide, multi-county-wide, and include incorporated and unincorporated areas. Mandates a conference of city and county commissioners of every class A, 1, 2 or 3 county and permits other counties to have a conference to determine whether there is a need for provision of public transportation in the area, to define the boundaries of such benefit area, and to specify the governing body of the PTBA (PTBAA).

It authorizes cities, county transportation authorities, and PTBAA's and counties in unincorporated areas for specified benefit areas, to propose to the voters of those areas, a one-tenth, two-tenth, or three-tenths percent sales tax to finance public transportation. Extends the household transit tax option to county legislative bodies for specified unincorporated benefit areas, and to county transportation authorities and to PTBAA's with approval of the voters in such areas.

The bill also extends the 1% Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (state match) authorization to all areas in the state utilizing the household tax to provide public transportation. Provides MVET authorization for King County Metro, county transportation authorities and PTBA's imposing the sales tax. Provides that the 1% MVET authorization shall not expire on June 30, 1981.

SENATE:	40	7		Effective: July 1, 1975
HOUSE:	75	20	(a)	C 270 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	36	2		
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED:	70	10		

Implementing the law relating to professional personnel in school districts, their certification and institutes or workshops

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently the Superintendent of Public Instruction issues three classifications of certificates: teacher, administrator, and supporting staff. Intermediate school districts are authorized by law to collect a fee upon the issuance of a teacher's certificate to be used for staff and in-service training. No authorization exists to collect fees for the issuance of administrative or supportive staff certificates.

SUMMARY:

When an intermediate school district issues any classification of certificate it will be able to collect fees to be placed in the intermediate school district general fund. They are designated for professional training institutes concerned with precertification preparation, program evaluation, or professional in-service training programs.

SENATE:	45	2	
HOUSE:	89	0	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0	

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 192 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Goltz and Woody

SB 2297

Increasing the number of superior court judges in Whatcom County to three

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The population per judge, case filing, and work load in Whatcom County is far above the statewide average, without including the population of Western Washington State College.

SUMMARY:

The number of superior court judges in Whatcom County is increased by one to a total of three.

SENATE:	44	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	89	3	C 49 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Sandison and Rasmussen

ESB 2300

Permitting president of the Washington State Historical Society to have representative in his name on the Washington State Board on Geographic Names

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

To permit flexibility, specified members of the Board on Geographic Names have been authorized to designate a representative to serve on their behalf. This authority had not been granted to the President of the Washington State Historical Society.

SUMMARY:

The President of the Historical Society is authorized to designate a representative to serve on the Geographic Names Board.

SENATE:	49	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	C 26 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Revising the law relating to usury

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

If money is viewed as a commodity which is bought and sold by lending institutions, the cost of money during periods of high interest rates may approach or exceed the price (interest rate) which a lending institution can charge when those funds are sold. The historical result has been that where loans are not economically feasible for the lending institutions, they are not made and the potential borrower is without financing.

SUMMARY:

SB 2306 accomplishes the following alterations to the present law:

- (1) Creates a distinction between transactions for exclusively commercial as opposed to primarily consumer purposes;
- (2) Defines consumer transactions as those primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;
- (3) Removes consumer loans from the statute so that it now applies to all loans which are exclusively for commercial purposes;
- (4) Removes commercial or business loans, where the original, principal amount is less than \$50,000, from the statute.
- (5) Therefore, the usury limitation of twelve percent is removed from any exclusively commercial loan in excess of \$50,000.

SENATE:	40	9		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	49	40	(failed)	C 180 L 75 1st ex. sess.
HOUSE:	51	31	(reconsideration)	

Establishing concurrent jurisdiction between the United States and Washington to veterans' hospitals located at Vancouver, Walla Walla and American Lake

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

County law enforcement officers do not have jurisdiction within the veterans' hospitals located at Vancouver, Walla Walla and American Lake. Federal statutes allow concurrent jurisdictions, if agreed to by the state.

SUMMARY:

Concurrent jurisdiction is authorized for local law enforcement officers pursuant to the federal statutes.

SENATE:	48	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	91	0	C 142 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senator Woody

ESB 2310

Providing for paying savings and loan accounts to foreign executors in the same manner as other banks

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

If a resident of another state dies while having a savings account in a Washington state savings and loan association, that person's executor must go through a cumbersome process of qualifying in Washington courts before he can withdraw the money. This is not true when the money is in either a commercial bank or a mutual savings bank.

SUMMARY:

The bill places savings and loans under the same procedural safeguards as applied to the withdrawal of funds from all other types of banks.

SENATE:	47	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0	(a) C 165 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	1	

By the Committee on Labor (Originally sponsored by
Senators Ridders, Goltz and Morrison)

ESSB 2322

An act relating to industrial insurance: granting medical aid
benefits under the industrial insurance act to volunteers

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Local government agencies and private nonprofit charitable
organizations should be permitted to cover their volunteers
with respect to medical benefits under industrial insurance.

SUMMARY:

Substitute Senate Bill 2322 permits private nonprofit charitable
organizations and local governments to cover volunteers with
respect to medical benefits under the industrial insurance
program. Currently such medical benefits are available only
for volunteers performing duties for the State of Washington.

SENATE: 42 0
HOUSE: 91 2

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 79 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Providing a change in the distribution and utilization of motor vehicle fuel and use taxes

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The state aid program is a system enabling the Department of Highways to administer state funds used by cities, towns, and counties for various transportation related programs. The cost of this administration presently is financed by a contribution by these subdivisions from their motor vehicle fund allocation.

The amount of each incorporated city, town, or county's allocation from the motor vehicle fund which is set aside for administration of the state aid function should be increased.

The increase is needed because of a sharp upturn in new federal aid programs to cities and counties, which has caused a much larger workload in administering these funds.

SUMMARY:

Increases the local contributions from three-fourths of one percent to one and one-half percent. This amounts to an \$878,719 increase to the Motor Vehicle Fund for the 1975-77 biennium.

SENATE: 41 3
HOUSE: 90 6

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 100 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Relating to metropolitan municipal corporations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The time in which a city, or special district, may commence construction of necessary local collection facilities is limited to six months which is too short to provide for adequate planning.

SUMMARY:

This bill extends the period of time in which a city or local public sewer district may commence construction of corrective facilities from six months to one year, after being so advised by the Department of Ecology. The additional time is given to allow more adequate planning and to give the local agency a chance to secure federal funding for the project.

SENATE:	44	3	Effective: June 12, 1975
HOUSE:	98	0	C 36 L 75

Amending laws relating to insurers' assessments

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Washington Life and Disability Insurance Guaranty Association is a nonprofit entity authorized to protect the shareholders of an insurance company which has been declared insolvent. In order to accomplish this, the Association has statutory power to assess life and disability companies doing business in Washington and to use these assessments to pay claims of policyholders.

The Association reported that approximately \$5 million is needed in order to allow the transfer of policies from Federal Old Line Life Insurance Company (which has been declared insolvent) to various other insurance companies. In order to foreclose continued litigation over the Association's ability to assess member companies for this reserve, a dollar for dollar write-off from each company's premium tax liability was been proposed.

SUMMARY:

SB 2332 directs each insurance company which is assessed by the Association to offset that assessment against its premium tax liability to the state. The amount of the offset is prorated over a ten year period.

SENATE: 40 2
HOUSE: 65 25

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 133 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Amending the laws relating to corporations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The corporation code has not been subject to significant revision since 1965. Several technical changes are needed.

SUMMARY:

To avoid liability for transfer of share(s) to a survivor upon the death of the spouse, a corporation must receive an affidavit from the survivor that such share(s) were part of a community property agreement. An affidavit indicating that no probate of the estate has been commenced or is contemplated is no longer required.

Where there are fewer than three stockholders, there may be fewer than three directors. Committee meetings of the board may be held without notice as provided in the by-laws. Board and committee meetings may be held in the form of conference calls. When one person owns all shares, he may be all the officers of the corporation simultaneously. Series of preferred stocks may now be issued with varying voting rights.

SENATE: 48 1
HOUSE: 82 2

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 264 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Making certain changes in the laws relating to public service companies

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The revolving fund which pays the Utilities and Transportation Commission's railroad regulatory expenses is operating at a deficit and has been since 1970. This is because the present six-tenths of one percent of annual gross operating revenue paid by the railroads to this fund has proven insufficient to pay the expanded inspection duties of the UTC mandated by the Federal Safety Act of 1970.

SUMMARY:

The bill raises the annual contribution of the railroad companies to the revolving fund to nine-tenths of one percent of gross operating revenue. It is hoped that this will pay increased inspection costs, plus make up the fund's present deficit of \$46,000.00.

Fees collected under this program are to be the same as the cost of supervision of the companies. The Utilities and Transportation Commission shall have responsibility for general rail safety, and the Department of Labor and Industries shall be responsible for employee safety and health.

SENATE:	47	1	
HOUSE:	66	26	(a)
SENATE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	23	19	(failed)
	28	17	(reconsideration)
HOUSE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	60	26	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the entire act because of a provision to transfer the responsibility of inspection for railroad employee safety to the Department of Labor and Industries (DL&I) from the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). In his veto message the Governor indicated he had vetoed similar legislation (HB 220) in May (1975). The Governor had not changed his position about WUTC administration of railroad employee safety inspection, and felt that transfer of these duties would hamper certification by the Federal Railroad Authority.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2341 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the regulation of public service companies."

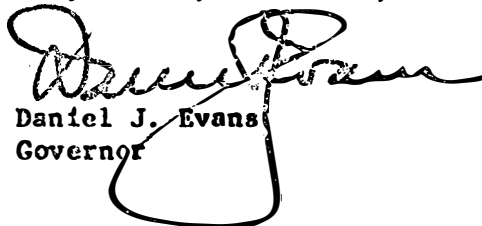
This bill was originally a departmental request by the Utilities and Transportation Commission for the purpose of raising regulatory fees charged to railroad companies. The bill was amended, however, to include a provision transferring the responsibility for inspection of railroad employee safety from the commission to the Department of Labor and Industries.

This same provision appeared previously in Substitute House Bill No. 220 which I vetoed on May 13, 1975. I am not aware of any change in circumstances that would justify my approving the bill at this time. The Utilities and Transportation Commission has already been certified by the Federal Railroad Authority for inspection of railroad public safety, and is in a preferred position for certification by that agency for employee safety inspection. Transfer of this responsibility at this time would needlessly disrupt current efforts to obtain such certification.

I recognize the importance of railroad employee safety inspection and have requested the Utilities and Transportation Commission to implement at the earliest possible date a program for employee safety inspection.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2341.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Changing requirements relating to sale of real property by school districts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The procedures for selling unneeded property or for buying property for school houses or buildings and then reselling were perceived to be inadequate for receiving the highest possible price. All sales were to be for cash at a public or private sale. Three real estate brokers were to appraise the property; the school district then needed to realize at least ninety percent of the appraised value.

SUMMARY:

The board of directors of a school district may sell unneeded property or buy property to locate houses or buildings which were on school property and then resell the property. If the property is on the market for three years or more and the school board unanimously consents, the property may be sold for a minimum of seventy-five percent of the appraised value.

The land may be sold by:

- a. auction;
- b. through an agent provided the commission for the sale is not in excess of seven percent of the sale price and the agent involved was not, during the past three years, involved in the appraisal process; or
- c. by any means which will realize the highest sale price.

The proceeds from the sale must be used for the retirement of bonds, real property improvements, or equipping or furnishing school district buildings or grounds.

SENATE:	41	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	90	0	(a)	C 243 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	39	0		
HOUSE FREE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	79	1		

Requiring cities, towns, and counties to include certain provisions in their six year construction programs

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Cities, towns and counties should be required to include in their six year street construction programs information on how they intend to expend their revenues, including funds made available pursuant to chapter 47.30 RCW, for purposes of bicycle, pedestrian, or equestrian facilities.

SUMMARY:

Requires cities, towns, and counties to include how they intend to expend their revenues after July 1, 1976, including funds made available pursuant to RCW 47.30, for bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian facilities. Requires the cities, towns and counties include that information with each annual street or road construction program forwarded to the Washington Department of Highways.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	79	6	(a)	C 215 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	41	0		

Permitting investment of excess city funds in LID interim financing warrants

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Cities have not been able to obtain bank financing for local improvement district warrants due to current market conditions. Cities are presently precluded from investing their own funds in LID warrants.

SUMMARY:

Permits cities and towns to invest any portion of the moneys in their inactive funds or in other funds in excess of current needs in interim financing warrants of a local improvement district which is within the protection of the local improvement guaranty fund law. The bill takes effect immediately.

SENATE:	49	0	Effective: April 28, 1975
HOUSE:	94	0	C 11 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Rasmussen, Sandison and Peterson

ESB 2385

An act relating to the rehabilitation of the Yacolt burn

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Yacolt burn in Clark and Skamania Counties resulted from a 238,000 acre forest fire in 1902. Since then, there have been ten major forest fires that have destroyed each new crop of trees. In 1953, legislation was passed to strictly control the access to this area in order to prevent more forest fires. The rehabilitation has now progressed to the point where certain portions are now ready for multiple use management.

SUMMARY:

This bill enables the Department of Natural Resources to obtain or renegotiate with private land owners, the type of access needed for greater use of the area under the principles of multiple use.

SENATE:	48	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	87	8	(a) C 101 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0	

Amending laws providing for licensing of snowmobiles, and providing for the distribution of fees therefrom

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present snowmobile statutes need to be amended to provide for more efficient utilization of snowmobile funds, and to promote co-operation among governmental entities and snowmobilers.

SUMMARY:

Provides that any snowmobile registered in another state which is in this state for more than 15 consecutive days is subject to registration here. Prior law allowed for a 60-day period.

Reduces from 10 percent to 5 percent the amount of registration fees retained by DMV for administration of snowmobile statutes.

Provides that 25 percent of registration fees shall be distributed to certain counties with large numbers of snowmobiles, to be used exclusively for snowmobile purposes.

Increases from 15 percent to 20 percent the percentage of registration fees deposited in the general fund to be expended for snow removal operations.

Provides for distribution of the snowmobile fuel tax: 45 percent to the Parks and Recreation Commission, 45 percent to the Department of Natural Resources, and 10 percent to the Game Department.

Provides that dealers shall register snowmobiles and shall transfer registration to a purchaser.

Establishes a pilot project for cooperation between snowmobile users, county governments, and the Parks and Recreation Commission. Provides the Parks and Recreation Commission with \$40,000 for purchase, operation and maintenance of a snow groomer. This funding must be repaid to the general fund by June 30, 1977.

This will add an increase to the general fund of \$3,000 for the 1975-77 biennium.

SENATE:	28	17		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	57	35	(a)	C 181 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	30	14		

An act relating to game and game fish

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In view of today's increasing population and its demands on Washington's game and fish resources, immediate action is often necessary to avoid game population damages. Presently, the Director of Game must complete a very involved and time consuming process to adjust the game seasons or limits. He must obtain written approval of the Game Commission, file the order in various offices in affected areas and publish the order in affected counties three days in advance of the effective date.

SUMMARY:

The bill passed by the Legislature removes the above stated requirements and replaces them with simple emergency rule-making authority and alteration powers. The Director is still required to publish emergency orders in each county affected by the order.

SENATE: 47 1
HOUSE: 94 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 102 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Raising court reporters salaries

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In all counties, except class AA (King), the Legislature establishes the salaries to be paid court reporters by the county. The salary level is determined by the population of the judicial district. The last raise was granted in 1972. Since that time, real income of the reporters has declined twenty-two percent through inflation and purchasing power has declined twenty-eight percent. Courts, especially in less populous counties or judicial districts, have trouble attracting and retaining competent help, due to the low salary.

SUMMARY:

A minimum, rather than a fixed, salary is established for each county depending on the population of the judicial district of which it is a part. For counties with a judicial district population of forty thousand or more, the minimum salary is sixteen thousand five hundred per year. For counties with a judicial district population of twenty-five to forty thousand, the minimum salary is eleven thousand one hundred per year.

SENATE:	40	5		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	2	(a)	C 128 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	39	5		

Providing for adjustment of workmen's compensation payments

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Monthly compensation levels for certain persons under the industrial insurance law should be increased.

SUMMARY:

Presently there is an inflation factor built into the industrial insurance law. This results in increases in compensation for persons receiving temporary total disability, permanent disability and death benefits whose right to compensation was established before July 1, 1971. The bill would provide an increase in compensation to those workers whose right to compensation was established on or after July 1, 1971 but before July 2, 1975. This increase is tied to the average monthly wage in the state, and compensation will increase as the average monthly wage increases.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	65	21	(a)	C 286 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	47	0		
HOUSE CONFERENCE				
REPORT ADOPTED:	83	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The emergency clause was vetoed. The Governor stated that the bill is not sufficiently urgent to warrant it.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Enrolled Senate Bill No. 2401 entitled:

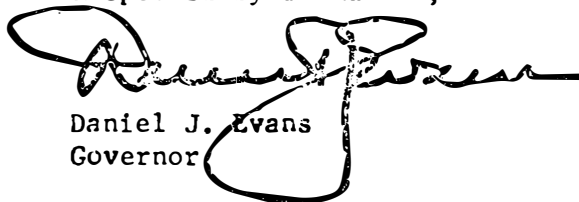
"AN ACT Relating to adjustment of workmen's compensation payments."

This bill provides for certain cost of living increases for workmen's compensation payments.

Section 4 sets an effective date for the act of July 1, 1975. Without such a designated date, the act would go into effect ninety days after the adjournment of the recent extraordinary session of the Legislature. The effect of the July 1, 1975 date in this case is to cut short the ninety-day period during which the people have the right pursuant to Article II, section 1(d) of our Constitution, to subject the measure to referendum. I have serious reservations about the constitutionality of an effective date of this kind, inasmuch as the Constitution provides that an act shall not be subject to referendum if it is necessary for the "immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions." See Article II, section 1(b). Whether or not the bill would ever be subjected to a referendum effort, it simply does not measure up to that standard of urgency.

With the exception of section 4, which I have vetoed for the foregoing reasons, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Permitting port district commissioners to delegate authority to managing official

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Port commissioners feel they are overburdened with routine management duties.

SUMMARY:

Permits port commissioners to delegate administrative powers necessary for port district management to the port district managing official. Requires port commission to set standards and procedures for the official to follow.

SENATE: 47 2
HOUSE: 94 1

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 12 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Providing arrest procedures for specified traffic offenses

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In automobile accidents involving serious injuries, or when a person has been arrested for negligent homicide, it is possible for the responsible party to refuse to take a "breathalyzer" or submit to a blood test. Thus he only loses his driver's license rather than being proven to be driving under the influence of liquor or drugs.

SUMMARY:

This bill expands the definition of drugs to include prescription drugs.

It also permits taking a blood sample or administering a "breathalyzer" without the subject's consent, when the subject is under arrest for negligent homicide or there are reasonable grounds to believe the subject was driving a vehicle which is involved in an accident, which has caused serious bodily injury or the likelihood that an injured party will die.

SENATE:	43	6		Effective: July 2, 1975
HOUSE:	70	12	(a)	C 287 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

By Senators Grant, Morrison, Mardesich, von Reichbauer, Bailey, Sellar and Matson (Originally Sponsored by Senators Grant, Morrison, Ridder, Mardesich, von Reichbauer, Bailey, Sellar and Matson)

ESSB 2408
PARTIAL VETO

An act relating to public employment labor relations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The responsibility for administering labor relations involving public employees has been fragmented among a number of public agencies and administrative jurisdictions.

SUMMARY:

A Public Employment Relations Commission is created with the administrative jurisdiction and responsibility for handling labor relations involving public employees. It is the duty of the Public Employment Relations Commission to offer assistance in the settlement of labor disputes between public employees and their employing agencies or organizations. The Commission will consist of three citizen members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

SENATE:	44	1		Effective: September 9, 1975
HOUSE:	77	19	(a)	C 296 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
HOUSE RECEDED:	84	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor objected to two sections which created a new Commission on Employment Relations. The first is a section which requires that a person appointed between legislative sessions be confirmed within thirty (30) days of the start of the next session. Thus the Senate could reject an appointment without taking a formal vote.

The second section allowed all Commission expenses to be approved by the Commission itself or a designee of the Commission. The Governor felt that existing law covers procedures for Commission expenses, and the proposed law could be interpreted to mandate approval of expenses that do not conform with existing law.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to two sections Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2408 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to public employment relations."

This bill creates a new commission on employment relations to administer many of the mediation and fact-finding duties presently vested in the Department of Labor and Industries and is intended to consolidate dispute settlement mechanisms in the public employment sector in one single agency.

The new commission set up by the bill consists of three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. A proviso appearing in section 2 specifies that unless a member appointed when the Legislature is not in session is confirmed by the Senate during the first thirty days of the next session, that member's appointment shall be deemed rejected.

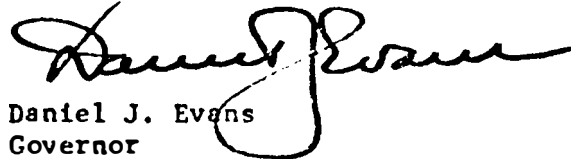
On this same date I have vetoed a section from Substitute Senate Bill No. 2500 containing an identical proviso with respect to the commission created under that bill. As stated in my message attached to that bill, I believe it is bad policy to allow the Senate to, in effect, reject an appointment to the commission by inaction. A governor goes on record in making an appointment; if the law requires confirmation by the Senate, that body should be required to go on record as confirming or rejecting the appointment. Otherwise there is no way for the record to show to the governor, the appointee, and the public those who opposed the appointment and the reasons for their opposition.

Section 3 of the bill contains a subsection which provides that all expenses of the commission, including travel expenses incurred by members and staff, shall be allowed and paid on approval by the commission itself or by someone designated by the commission for that purpose. I am concerned that this section could be interpreted to mandate approval of all travel and subsistence expenses incurred, whether such expenses conform to the standards and limits set in RCW chapter 43.03 and regulations promulgated thereunder. I question the need for this subsection in any event, since existing law well covers the limits of and procedures for payment of necessary expenses.

Page 2
The Senate of the
State of Washington
July 2, 1975

I recognize that the veto of sections 2 and 3 would render the rest of the bill virtually unworkable, and therefore urge the Legislature to redraft the same at the next opportune moment. With the exception of those two sections, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Establishing the Washington Credit Union Share Guaranty Association

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In the event of a liquidation proceeding against a state-chartered credit union, the Supervisor of Savings and Loans has authority to provide for an orderly transfer of the credit union's assets and liabilities. However, there is no present procedure which specifically safeguards the shares held by members of the credit union against loss during the liquidation process.

SUMMARY:

SB 2411 creates a non-profit, unincorporated association. Membership in the association consists of all those state-chartered credit unions which are not voluntarily participating in the federal insurance program sponsored by the National Credit Union Administration. These members in turn elect a board of directors who govern the operations of the Association.

The procedural safeguards aimed at protecting the shareholders center around the bill's requirement that each member credit union establish a "Share Guaranty Association Contingency Reserve". Funds set aside in this reserve must equal one-half of one percent of the member's total outstanding shares, and deposit balances. The reserve is retained with each credit union, but the bill places restrictions on the member's ability to invest those funds. In the event of liquidation proceedings against any member, this contingency reserve will be used by the Association for the protection of a deposit of a liquidating credit union's shareholders.

SENATE: 43 0
HOUSE: 96 0

Effective: September 1, 1975
C 80 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Changing requirements for foreclosing a deed of trust

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Deeds of trust are becoming an increasingly common means of financing the purchase of a home. As originally written, the act was intended to encourage competitive bids on property which is placed for sale, and was intended to provide easier purchases of homes for individuals. However, several problems have developed, including: (1) fees charged borrowers who attempt to reinstate are sometimes excessive; (2) the notice provisions to borrowers who are in arrears do not state clearly what the total costs are for purpose of reinstatement nor are borrowers advised of their rights and the consequences of failure to act; and (3) sales of property which have been foreclosed are not competitive.

SUMMARY:

Substantial improvements in the notice provisions include the following changes: A statement of amounts owed, including all costs, is provided. A projected total up to the final day in which reinstatement is possible and the right of the borrower to contest the action in court is included. Improved requirements for giving of notice are made. A period of ten days following the final day of reinstatement is provided which is designed to encourage the attraction of prospective bidders in the property.

SENATE:	39	3		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0	(a)	C 129 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	43	1		

By Senator Rasmussen

SB 2422
~~PARTIAL VETO~~

Extending use of special parking permits for handicapped persons

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The current statute allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a special parking permit to a motor vehicle operated by a handicapped person. The license is specifically limited to the described motor vehicle.

SUMMARY:

This statute changes the issuance of decals by the Department of Motor Vehicles allowing special parking privileges to a card which may be transferred from vehicle to vehicle. The vehicle need not necessarily be owned by the handicapped person. Any vehicle bearing the card is allowed to park in otherwise restricted zones.

SENATE:	46	2		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	86	0	(a)	C 297 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the emergency clause because he did not perceive an emergency.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2422 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to handicapped persons."

This bill provides for special parking privileges to vehicles transporting persons with severe physical handicaps or disabilities.

Section 3 declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. I have, on several recent occasions, expressed my increasing apprehension over repeated and unwarranted use of emergency clauses in bills that do not measure up to the standard of urgency contained in Article II, section 1(b) of our Constitution. I have vetoed emergency clauses from such bills, and must do so again for the same reason in the case of this bill.

With the exception of section 3 which I have vetoed, the remainder of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2422 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,


Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Prescribing changes in requirements for manufacture, sale,
dispensing and possession of alcoholic beverages

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It is necessary to improve the State Liquor Act because several problem areas have been identified by the Liquor Control Board, other state officials, and the public.

SUMMARY:

Licensees

Licensees and store employees who require a purchaser to verify his age may use a certification card as an additional option (previously it was mandatory). If the card is used, it must state the possibility of criminal penalties for unlawful liquor purchase or mis-use of the certification card. Aliens and persons convicted of felonies are permitted to hold licenses under certain conditions in accordance with current state law and federal cases.

A new class of license (K) is created so that nonprofit organizations may sell liquor by the drink to members and guests at no more than two special occasions per year.

Samples

The Attorney General recommended legislation to deal with the liquor sample problems identified in a grand jury investigation. Samples are specifically permitted, but the Board is required to adopt standards for accountability in the receipt, use and disposition of such samples. Manufacturers are prohibited from furnishing samples to persons other than the Liquor Control Board, except for breweries and wineries which may serve samples on their premises.

Colleges

State community colleges, colleges, and universities are prohibited from selling liquor on their grounds except under the provisions of banquet permits.

Manufacturers and wholesalers

Licensed breweries and domestic wineries are authorized to obtain retailers' licenses for the purpose of selling their own beer or wine on their premises. Wine wholesalers who received payments from out-of-state manufacturers prior to 1969 and were intended to be grandfathered in by the wine bill, are fully exempted from the prohibition on financial interests by manufacturers by extending the grandfather clause to a section that was omitted at the time of passage of the wine bill. Out-of-state manufacturers are given the same responsibility for the conduct of their Washington wholesalers as domestic wineries and breweries.

Taxes

Persons over the age of 21 are authorized to bring liquor into the state from other states and foreign countries in reasonable amounts by payment of the appropriate taxes. Provisions are made for a refund of the tax paid on unsaleable beer and wine which is destroyed.

Stores

The maximum term for state liquor store leases is increased from five to ten years.

SENATE:	42	6		Effective: July 1, 1975
HOUSE:	82	10	(a)	C 173 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE CONCURRED:	38	9		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the section which contained the prohibition against selling liquor on college campuses except under banquet permits, reasoning that the State Liquor Control Board is in a better position to decide whether liquor should be sold on such campuses. Although not noted in the message, the veto also struck provisions in the same section applying to the ability of aliens and convicted felons to hold liquor licenses, which were inserted in order to bring the law into conformity with more recent state statutes and federal cases.

SENATE OVERRIDE:	34	14	
HOUSE OVERRIDE:	43	28	(failed)



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 4, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute Senate Bill No. 2423 entitled:

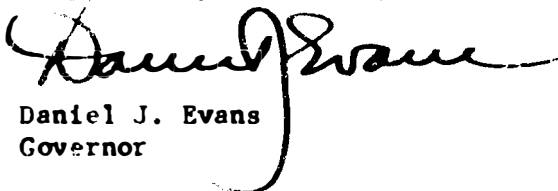
"AN ACT Relating to intoxicating liquor."

Section 5 of the bill includes a provision prohibiting hereafter the sale of liquor on any state college, university, or community college campus. I believe this is an unduly broad restriction that fails to take account of unique circumstances in individual communities.

The Liquor Control Board has operated capably without such restriction in determining where and under what circumstances liquor should be sold to adults. The question of whether liquor should be sold on campuses of state supported institutions of higher education should continue to be within the jurisdiction of the Board, which is in a better position to decide on the appropriate response in each individual case. If there is a potential problem of minors attempting to purchase liquor on a particular campus, I am certain the Board will weigh that factor in deciding ultimately whether the sale of liquor on that campus should be allowed. I am likewise certain that the Board will take into consideration individual community acceptance of the sale of liquor on a campus.

For these reasons I have determined to veto section 5. With that exception, the remainder of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2423 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Permitting the state finance committee to invest in paper secured by the sale or lease of equipment of a corporation located in the state.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State Finance Committee and other state boards with investment authority are limited to certain classes of investments specified by law. Interests in equipment sold or leased by Washington transportation and manufacturing corporations, such as aircraft, do not qualify. The addition of this category of qualified investments would provide an additional investment opportunity for the state and an additional source of investment funds for such transportation and manufacturing corporations.

SUMMARY:

Broadens the statute controlling allowable investments to cover any obligation, trust certificate or interest in any obligation involving the sale or lease of equipment from Washington transportation or manufacturing corporations if: (1) the obligation is secured by a mortgage or other first lien; or (2) the obligation is guaranteed by the United States or by a foreign government or any province of Canada.

SENATE: 45 4
HOUSE: 94 2

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 81 L 75 1st ex. sess.

An act relating to shoreline management

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present Shoreline Management Act requires clarification and modification of the exemptions for certain activities and the definition of wetlands in order to improve and simplify the administration of the Act.

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

ISSUE: The exemption for agricultural activities from the substantial development permit requirements of the Act allowed only the construction of a barn or similar agricultural structure on wetlands.

SUMMARY: Broadens the exemption from the substantial development permit requirements to include construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching. Specifically includes service roads, utilities, or irrigation structures on wetlands. The exempted activities do not include feedlots, processing plants, or commercial activities on the wetlands.

DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION

ISSUE: Customary activities related to agricultural irrigation, diking and drainage were not exempted from the requirements of a substantial development permit on wetlands.

SUMMARY: Excludes from the substantial development permit requirements of the Act: (1) the operation, maintenance, or construction activities necessary or required in connection with canals, waterways, drains, and reservoirs which are now existing or may be hereafter created as part of an irrigation system; and (2) the operation and maintenance of dikes, ditches, and drains in connection with an agricultural drainage or diking system in existence at this time.

PROPERTY MARKINGS

ISSUE: The Act did not exempt from the requirements of a substantial development permit the marking of property lines or corners of state owned lands on the wetlands or shorelines.

SUMMARY: Exempts from the requirements of a substantial development permit the marking of property lines or corners of state owned lands on the wetlands or shorelands of the state, so long as the marking does not interfere with normal public use of the surface of the water.

DEFINITION OF WETLANDS

ISSUE: The original definition of wetlands in the Act included flood plains. On the lower reaches of some rivers, such flood plains are several miles or more in width. These broad wetlands are subject to administration under a shoreline management plan, and to the requirements of a shoreline development permit for substantial developments.

SUMMARY: Narrows the definition of a wetland from inclusion of the flood plain to inclusion of the floodway; which is defined as those areas which may be flooded with some reasonable regularity, but not annually, and are capable of being identified by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in vegetation; plus 200 feet of the flood plain landward from each side of the floodway. The definition is then restricted to exclude areas which can reasonably be expected to be protected by flood control devices. Since many cities and counties had already established their shoreline management plans based on the broader definition of a wetland a proviso has been included that a city or county may include all or any portion of the 100 year flood plain in its shoreline master plan so long as the plan includes as a minimum the width of floodway and 200 feet landward on each side.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	90	0	(a)	C 182 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	2		

By Senators Murray, Fleming, North and Bailey

ESB 2453

Granting criminal justice training commission power to lease facilities

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Criminal Justice Training Commission would like to utilize its resources in the most effective possible fashion by either renting or leasing, for relatively short terms, such training sites as are appropriate to assist it in carrying out its functions. Presently, the Commission cannot invest any money to lease (or purchase) a training facility without prior legislative approval.

SUMMARY:

The bill authorizes the Criminal Justice Training Commission to lease, for a period not to exceed three years, facilities for training and education programs for criminal justice personnel.

SENATE: 43 1
HOUSE: 96 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 103 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Directing the criminal justice education board and commission to establish minimum standards for recruitment of criminal justice personnel.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Each governmental unit sets its own standards for recruitment of personnel. In some instances personnel are being hired who cannot qualify for training by the state Criminal Justice Training Commission. Statewide standards for quality of law enforcement personnel would eliminate this problem and are thought desirable.

SUMMARY:

Requires Washington State Criminal Justice Commission Training Standards and Education Boards to recommend to the Commission minimum standards of physical, mental and moral fitness to govern recruitment of law enforcement personnel at municipal, county and state levels and for port districts. The Commission then establishes such rules and regulations. The authority granted by this act does not apply where such standards are already statutory or constitutional.

SENATE:	25	18
HOUSE:	94	0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 82 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Relating to vocational education

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The issue of how best to provide for the delivery of vocational educational programs has been discussed extensively for the past several decades. There are two dimensions to this issue: (1) a philosophical difference on whether vocational education programs should be provided within comprehensive educational systems or through a unified single system separate from regular academic programs; and (2) a jurisdictional dispute over which systems should be responsible for providing vocational education.

The 1967 Community College Act which separated the community colleges from the common school system gave rise to the issues addressed in ESSB 2463. At that time a moratorium was placed on vocational technical institutes, and the Coordinating Council for Occupational Education was established as the agency responsible for the allocation of federal vocational funds.

SUMMARY:

ESSB 2463 abolishes the Coordinating Council for Occupational Education and replaces it with a seven member Commission on Vocational Education. The Commission is composed of five lay members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Director of the State Board for Community College Education.

The Commission's responsibilities are: to develop a state plan for vocational education which is appropriate for both federal and state vocational funds; to adjudicate disputes arising between the delivery systems; and to comply with federal requirements for a single state agency administratively responsible for vocational education.

The other significant elements of the bill are:

1. A definition of secondary and postsecondary educational responsibilities for the common schools and institutions of higher education, with the intent that comprehensive educational systems include a strong emphasis on vocational educational programs.

2. The current five vocational-technical institutes are established statutorily within the common school system, and their service areas are defined.
3. Administrative functions not directly related to planning and adjudication of vocational educational programs are transferred to the delivery systems.
4. A planning process which will encourage local cooperation in providing specialized vocational education programs, and retaining at the state level only final adjudicative authority when the local cooperation system breaks down.

SENATE:	37	11		Effective: July 1, 1975
HOUSE:	72	17	(a)	C 174 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE CONCURRED:	43	2		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor partially vetoed Substitute Senate Bill 2463 by striking section 15, which would have continued the authority of the State Board of Education to promulgate rules and regulations for vocational technical institutes. The Governor contended that this veto was necessary in order to avoid dividing responsibility for vocational education. The veto did not address the following:

- (1) The intent of SB 2463 is to leave administrative responsibility for secondary education with the State Board of Education and postsecondary education with the appropriate higher education agency; and
- (2) A literal interpretation of the Governor's veto message would imply that the Community College Board could not promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the operation of Olympia Vocational Technical Institute as provided for in RCW 28B.50.020.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 4, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute Senate Bill No. 2463 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to vocational education; creating the commission for vocational education; transferring certain powers, duties, responsibilities, personnel, funds and equipment."

Section 15 of the bill empowers the state board of education to adopt rules and regulations for vocational-technical institutes as authorized by the act. The entire thrust of this bill, and the purpose of the prolonged negotiations that went into its formulation, was to place the responsibility for vocational education in a single, new commission. The effect of this section is to divide again this responsibility and negate much of the efforts of those who have sought to resolve the problems that led to the enactment of this bill. Accordingly, I have determined to veto section 15.

With the exception of section 15, the remainder of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2463 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

Providing for deposit of retained percentage funds on public works contract in bank or savings accounts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Whenever a public body such as a school district enters into a contract, it must retain ten percent of the total price until 30 days after completion of a project. This money is used to pay any outstanding claims against the project by, for example, a subcontractor who has not been paid. The ten percent reserve was previously either held by the public body or placed in escrow. This meant that either no interest would be earned on the money, or an escrow fee would have to be paid.

SUMMARY:

The bill allows local public bodies a third option of placing the money in an interest bearing account in any of the state's financial institutions. Interest on the money goes to the contractor since he has actually earned it already.

SENATE:	43	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	86	6	(a)	C 104 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0		

Permitting mutual savings banks to convert to savings and loan associations

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

It is impossible for a mutual savings bank to convert to a savings and loan association under present law.

SUMMARY:

The bill sets up an orderly procedure to be followed when the board of directors of a mutual savings bank seeks to convert their institution into a savings and loan association. This involves review and approval by the Supervisor of Savings and Loans as well as several safeguards to protect the rights of depositors.

The bill is a companion to SB 2741, which allows a federal savings and loan to convert to a state chartered savings and loan.

SENATE:	44	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	0	C 83 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Francis, Murray and Woody

SSB 2469

Revising law relating to the handling of trusts by mutual savings banks

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law allows mutual savings banks to administer trusts for its customers, but only if the trust requires that the funds be deposited in that bank. The result is that mutuals handle very few trusts.

SUMMARY:

SB 2469 removes this restriction and grants mutuals full power to act as trustees. This includes the ability to handle trusts for individuals, corporations, and estates. Mutuals are now also authorized to administer pensions under the new Federal Pension Reform Act, and to serve as guardians for the estates of minors.

SENATE:	43	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	66	16	C 265 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Woody and Walgren

E SSB 2480

Providing changes in security regulation provisions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Securities Division, which is responsible for the regulation of intra-state investment opportunities, has noted several areas of abuse over the past few years. This bill addresses those areas as well as providing for administrative improvements in the securities law.

SUMMARY:

The bill brings previously unregulated "investment adviser salesmen" under the registration requirements of the securities law. These salesmen are not presently regulated, even though they typically give advice on security sales to the general public.

The act also provides for a new "short-form" registration of certain real estate security offerings. Many previous offerings were simply not registered due to confusion over the application of the existing law. The bill also allows securities brokers to extend credit to margin account purchasers at the rate of 1-1/2% higher than the cost of the money advanced by that securities broker.

SENATE: 41 2
HOUSE: 96 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 84 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Sandison and Newschwander

SB 2484
FULL VETO

Allowing an officer or employee to receive accrued vacation when transferring from one state agency to another

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Officers and employees who transfer from one agency of state government to another are entitled to transfer their leave credits, but may not be paid for such leave as an alternative to transferring it. Some employees and their employing agencies would prefer a payment option.

SUMMARY:

Employees have the option of transferring their leave credits, or receiving payment. If an employee elects to receive payment, he must give his agency and the one he is transferring to written notice at least five days prior to the transfer.

SENATE:	49	0
HOUSE:	86	0

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor's main argument is that the bill impairs employee incentives and morale because some employees would be able to receive cash for accrued vacation time while others would not have that option. The Governor states that increased productivity is a high priority, and he is opposed to any measure with potential negative productivity results.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 2484 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to state government."

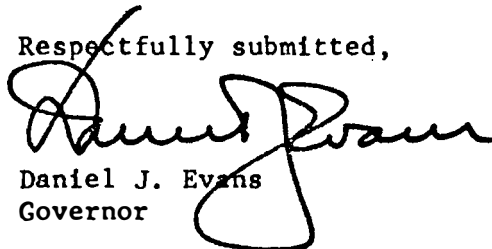
This bill would allow employees transferring from one state agency to another to be paid for accrued vacation leave.

It has long been recognized by authorities in management that the value of vacation time to the employer lies in the return of an employee refreshed and rested during his or her vacation. This bill would greatly impair that value by providing an incentive for an employee to be paid for accrued vacation time rather than actually taking the time off.

The application of the bill would also be discriminatory between employees who remain with a state agency and employees who transfer from one agency to another. The prospect of some employees receiving cash for accrued vacation time may well have an adverse effect on the morale of others who do not have that option. The combination of all these factors would also have a negative impact on state employee productivity at a time when state government is attempting to increase productivity.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Senate Bill No. 2484.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

By Committee on Labor (Originally Sponsored by
Senators Mardesich, Matson, Lewis (R. H. (Bob)),
Bailey, Gould, North and Ridder)

ESSB 2500
PARTIAL VETO

Enacting the education employment relations act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Teachers in the common school system do not have a comprehensive collective bargaining act. A professional negotiations act only allowed teachers to meet, confer and negotiate with their board of directors. In 1974 extensive work was done on legislation (House Bill 1341) permitting teachers to bargain collectively with their employers. However, that bill did not pass.

SUMMARY:

This legislation will allow K-12 teachers' bargaining representatives to bargain in good faith with the local school boards with respect to wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment.

The Education Employment Relations Commission will administer the provisions of this act. Decisions on the scope of issues subject to collective bargaining are left to the Commission.

Procedures are established for impasse resolution, including the appointment of a mediator and/or fact-finder. If both parties agree, binding arbitration may be required in disputes over the application and interpretation of an agreement.

A collective bargaining agreement may contain provisions for an agency shop, but not a closed or union shop. Unfair labor practices are defined.

SENATE:	35	12	Effective: Various
HOUSE:	74	11	C 288 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV

VETO SUMMARY:

The language of the bill specifies that if a member of the Education Employment Relations Commission is appointed when the Legislature is not in session, the member must be confirmed within thirty (30) days of the next session or the appointment is rejected. The Governor vetoed this section because the Senate could reject an appointment without taking a formal vote.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2500 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to employer-employee relations in the public sector; providing for an educational employment relations act."

This bill repeals the current law on professional negotiations in education, RCW Chapter 28A.72, and enacts a new chapter defining rights and duties in collective bargaining in the education sector.

Section 4 creates a new commission on education employment relations consisting of five members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. A proviso in that section specifies that unless a member appointed when the Legislature is not in session is confirmed by the Senate during the first thirty days of the next session, that member's appointment shall be deemed rejected.

The language of the proviso is unclear as to what should happen if the duration of the next session is less than thirty days. More important, however, is that the proviso in effect allows the Senate to reject an appointment to the commission by inaction. I believe this is bad policy and cannot accept such a procedure. A governor goes on record in making an appointment; if the law requires confirmation by the Senate, that body should go on record as confirming or rejecting the appointment. To allow rejection by inaction would be to deprive the governor, the appointee, and the public the right to know who opposed the appointment and the reasons for such opposition.

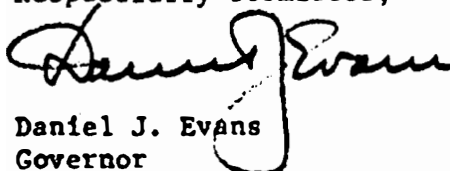
I am aware that the commission created by this act would be superseded by the new commission on public employment relations designated by Substitute Senate Bill No. 2408, which is also before me for approval. The same proviso appears in that bill, and for the reasons stated herein and for other reasons too, I intend to veto the pertinent portions of that act.

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The Senate of the
State of Washington
July 2, 1975

Recognizing that the substantive portions of this bill are unworkable without the existence of the commission created in section 4, and considering that the effective date of those elements of the bill is January 1, 1976, I would urge the Legislature to redraft this section at the next opportune moment.

With the exception of section 4 which I have vetoed, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Senators Rasmussen, Wanamaker and Donohue
(By State Auditor Request)

ESB 2501

Permitting departmental post-audits at reasonable intervals

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State Auditor concluded that there were a number of state agencies which did not require a post audit every two years, and requested more flexibility in the intervals at which such audits are conducted.

SUMMARY:

The bill continues the required two-year interval, but permits the State Auditor to extend it up to five years for any state agency whose biennial appropriation is less than \$600,000.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	91	1	(a)	C 193 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	42	0		

By Committee on Local Government
(Originally sponsored by Senators Henry, Bluechel,
and North)
(By Secretary of State Request)

ESSB 2507

Designating office of program planning and fiscal management as
recipient of certificate of annexation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

To revise outdated statutes so that cities, towns and code cities
will submit annexation certificates to the office with statutory
authority to deal with them rather than to the agency which no
longer has that function.

SUMMARY:

Changes present law so that non-code cities and towns submit annex-
ation certificates to the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal
Management instead of the Planning and Community Affairs Agency.
Code cities also will submit annexation certificates to the Office
of Program Planning and Fiscal Management instead of to the State
Census Board, which no longer exists.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	(a)	C 31 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

By Senator Woody

ESB 2509

Permitting notaries public to use rubber stamps in addition
to seals

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently, a notary public who notarizes a document must do so
using a seal which is expensive to purchase. The mark left by
such a seal is frequently not legible in photographic reproduc-
tions of a document.

SUMMARY:

The bill permits the use of rubber stamps, with a diameter of
at least two inches and which must have at least eight point
type. The imprint must be affixed with indelible ink.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	3		C 85 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Matson and Fleming

ESB 2513

Authorizing completion of migrant housing demonstration project
in Yakima County

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Completion of a demonstration pilot project for migrant labor housing was deferred because of a plumbers' strike. The object of the project was to develop housing facilities adapted to the special needs of such workers, taking economic feasibility into account.

SUMMARY:

The bill provides for continuation of the demonstration project, with completion specified by the end of the 1975-77 biennium. Then the state could dispose of its property interest as the Director of the Department of General Administration deems appropriate and in the state's best interest.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: May 16, 1975
HOUSE:	93	0	(a)	C 50 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

By Committee on Higher Education
(Originally sponsored by Senators Sandison,
Guess, Goltz and Benitz)

ESSB 2517

Relating to higher education

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

WAMI is a regional medical education program between universities in Washington, Alaska, Montana and Idaho. WAMI was started in 1971 to help fill the need for more general physicians in small communities in the four participating states and increase the number of students (without adding new teaching facilities) at the University of Washington medical school.

Both goals are being accomplished by the participating universities teaching the first year basic medical science courses, and one year residence being conducted in communities throughout the four states.

Funding for the WAMI program initially came from private sources and the federal government. These sources are now being phased out, and the three participating states are willing to fund the costs of medical education of their students.

SUMMARY:

This legislation permits out-of-state medical students from the WAMI states to pay resident fees instead of nonresident fees. The participating states will pay costs incidental to operation and in excess of resident student tuition and fees. The University of Washington medical school will be receiving approximately 50 out-of-state students per year beginning next fall from the three states. Next year's WAMI agreement will be approximately \$14,000 per student.

SENATE: 43 1
HOUSE: 92 3

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 105 1 75 1st ex. sess.

Relating to the council on higher education

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Council on Higher Education, enacted initially in 1969, is the planning and coordinated agency for post-secondary education. Statutorily the Council has 24 members; 9 citizen members with sole voting rights, and 16 advisory members from various sectors. By executive order 72-12, the Council was designated as the state's "1202 Commission" to comply with federal education amendments requiring each state to establish a single planning agency for post-secondary education. This required the Governor to designate six additional members representing segments of post-secondary education previously not on the Council membership. The total membership then increased to 30.

The size of the Council was cumbersome and was not reflective of the changing emphasis of the Council's mission.

SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 2519 reduced the Council's membership from 30 to 16, making the Council more manageable. The 9 citizen members (including one student) retained the sole right to vote; the 7 advisory committee members are representative of each post-secondary education segment, and there is one executive representative. The Council's name is changed to "The Council on Post-Secondary Education". The bill statutorily designates the Council as the federal "1202 Commission".

SENATE:	43	0		Effective: July 1, 1975
HOUSE:	84	10	(a)	C 132 L 75 1st ex. sess. PV
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor partially vetoed SSB 2519 by striking section 7, which would have provided a requirement for five of the nine citizen Council members to approve any action taken by the Council.

The Governor indicated that he supported the requirement for five affirmative votes to approve any "substantive action", but procedural matters could be left to a simple majority of the quorum.

VETO SUMMARY (continued)

The Legislature felt that all the Council's responsibilities are significant enough to require a majority affirmative vote of all its actions.

SENATE OVERRIDE: 35 11
HOUSE OVERRIDE: No Vote

STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 31, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute Senate Bill No. 2519 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the council on post-secondary education."

This bill amends current law on the structure and duties of the Council on Higher Education and changes its name to the Council on Post-Secondary Education.

Section 7 contains amendatory language which requires five out of the nine voting members to approve any action taken by the council. The present by-laws of the council require five affirmative votes to approve any substantive action, but not for procedural matters or committee actions where other voting rules and quorum requirements may apply. A statutory mandate requiring five votes for all actions, whether substantive or procedural, is unduly restrictive and serves no useful purpose.

With the exception of section 7, which I have vetoed for the foregoing reasons, the remainder of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2519 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

An act relating to ecology

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The state's archaeological resources should be protected from wanton and casual destruction, exploration, and exploitation.

The question is whether exploration and investigation of archaeological resources on state land be restricted to professional archaeologists, experienced or trained para-professional archaeologists, and amateur archaeological groups with permission and direction.

There needs to be an agency which maintains an inventory of all sites and collections, making information available to persons contemplating construction which may impact on the state's archaeological resources, and providing information for the nomination of archaeological sites to national or state registers of historic places.

SUMMARY:

The act declares all sites, structures, and artifacts of pre-historical or archaeological interest, including historic American Indian sites that are located in or on lands owned by the state or political subdivisions of the state, to be archaeological resources.

The act makes it unlawful to willfully explore or dig into any pre-historic archaeological sites, or American Indian camp sites, for the purpose of finding and removing any and all artifacts without having the written permission of the public or private land owner. Additionally requires that the written permission be present when any archaeological investigations are being conducted.

In addition the act provides that the removal of artifacts, i.e. arrowheads, found exposed on the surface of the ground shall not be unlawful, and that the excavation and removal of artifacts from state owned shorelands below the high water line shall not be unlawful.

The act states that professional archaeologists and qualified archaeologists may enter upon public lands for the purpose of doing archaeological resource and evaluation studies, and site sampling. However, these persons must have an agreement from the agency or political subdivision responsible for the lands, prior to making scientific excavations. Amateur societies may engage in similar activities only after having received written permission from the public or private land owner, and after the Washington Archaeological Research Center has reviewed the application and made a recommendation.

The Washington Archaeological Research Center at Washington State University is designated as the coordinating agency for carrying out the intent of the act, for inventorying the state's archaeological sites, for providing information so that a site may be recommended to the state and national register of historic places, and for advising persons contemplating construction as to impact of the construction on archaeological resources.

SENATE:	40	6	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	92	0	C 134 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senator Walgren

RESB 2530

Relating to highways

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Highway Commission appropriations from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1975.

SUMMARY:

Appropriates the following amounts to the Highway Commission:

1. \$265,000 for completion of the parkway connection to The Evergreen State College campus.
2. \$11,500 for the operation and maintenance of the Puget Island ferry.
3. \$20,000 for minority contractor training programs.

SENATE:	47	1	Effective: May 2, 1975
HOUSE:	69	27	(a) C 18 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	40	0	

An act relating to food fish and shellfish

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Due to the Boldt decision that substantially restricted salmon fishing in Puget Sound and water adjacent to the Olympic Peninsula, the state's commercial fishermen are suffering a financial hardship. The hardship is greatest where there is a sizable investment in the fishing vessel and gear. Due to the reduced catch the fishermen are unable to generate sufficient revenue to continue paying for their vessels and gear. This hardship is the result of an over-abundance of commercial fishing gear in relation to the number of salmon now available to the commercial fishery.

SUMMARY:

The act authorizes the Department of Fisheries to purchase commercial fishing boats and gear, and the appropriate commercial fishing licenses issued by the state if the owner and state agree to purchase. The fisherman must have been licensed to fish or deliver fish during 1974, and the fisherman's activity must have been substantially restricted as a result of the Boldt decision. It is required that all commercial fishing licenses and delivery permits that are issued to the boat or its owner must be purchased in connection with the purchase of the boat.

The purchase program applies only to the Puget Sound area and waters adjacent to the Olympic Peninsula north of Grays Harbor, and any other areas affected by the Boldt decision. The licenses, permits and fishing boats purchased must be permanently retired from the commercial fishing industry within the state.

The provisions of the act will become effective only if federal funds sufficient to administer the provisions are received or authorized prior to July 1, 1976. The deadline for applying to participate in the program is June 30, 1977.

SENATE:	42	5		Effective: June 4, 1975
HOUSE:	86	0	(a)	C 183 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	40	1		

Revising priorities for state highway improvements

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Department of Highways needs flexibility in long range planning for highway improvements, and a structure within which such planning is to operate.

SUMMARY:

The bill provides for long range highway improvement planning within three highway categories, A, B, and C. The plan is based upon a fourteen-year advance planning period. Category A consists of improvements necessary to sustain the structural, safety, and operational integrity of the existing state highway system; Category B consists of improvements for continued development of the interstate system; and Category C consists of development of other major transportation improvements.

Category A improvements are to be funded as a whole; Category B improvements are to be funded from available federal funds and state match, while Category C improvements are to be funded by the use of remaining estimated available construction funds. All categories are to be allocated funds for six-year periods.

The six-year program for Categories A and B is based upon a priority selection system based upon criteria such as structural ability to carry loads, capacity to move traffic, adequacy of alignment and geometrics, accident experience and fatal accident experience. Category C criteria for priority are continuity of development of the highway network; coordination with other transportation modes; long range goals of the locality; social, economic, and environmental impact; public opinion, conservation of energy; and feasibility of financing. The Commission may depart from project priorities if such departure is necessary because of funding, court judgements, changed conditions, or requirements of continuity of route development. The six-year programs are to be revised biennially.

SENATE: 49 0
HOUSE: 91 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 143 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Relating to air pollution

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

All activated local, and regional, air pollution control authorities should be placed on a fiscal year of July 1, to June 30, rather than on a calendar year basis.

Cities, towns, or counties need the power to contract with the local, or regional, air pollution authority for special studies, research, and advice, relating to air pollution causes, effects, prevention, and control as it may affect an area within the boundaries of the component jurisdiction.

SUMMARY:

The act provides that local, and regional, air pollution authorities shall terminate their current budget year on June 30, 1975, and that subsequently their budget year shall be a fiscal year beginning on July 1, and ending on June 30. This will place them on the same fiscal year as the state and federal agencies from which they are authorized to apply for and to receive funds.

The act also provides that the local and regional air pollution control authority may contract with any component political jurisdiction within its boundaries to conduct special studies and research for such component jurisdiction relating to special air pollution problems, as they affect the local political jurisdiction or any area within a local political jurisdiction. The local political jurisdiction is authorized to expend its funds for the special studies and research.

SENATE:	48	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	(a)	C 106 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0		

By Senator Walgren

SB 2609

Limiting the number of copies of Washington state statutes that a county must keep on file

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Three copies of any Washington State statutes which a county legislative authority proposes to adopt by reference must be filed in the county auditor's office ten days before adoption. One copy must also be filed with the city clerk of each city within the county. This is perceived as a needless expenditure of time and money.

SUMMARY:

This bill eliminates the requirement that three copies of any Washington State statutes which a county legislative authority proposes to adopt by reference be filed in the county auditor's office ten days before adoption and that one copy be filed with the city clerk of each city within the county.

SENATE:
HOUSE:

48 0
84 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 216 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Pertaining to voter registration transfer

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

With the advent of computerized voter registration lists, the potential for updating information contained on a voters' registration file is enhanced. Spaces are provided on the automated registration print-outs, which are available at the polling places, for address changes. Currently no statutory authority is present which will allow the auditor to automatically transfer a voter from one address to another on the basis of the polling place record. In order to do this, the auditor, or county elections official, has to require the voter to fill out a transfer form (which in many cases is not available at the polling place).

SUMMARY:

The county auditor is authorized, following an examination of the precinct list of registered voters, to automatically transfer information contained on the precinct list to the permanent registration record of the registered voter and notify the voter of such change. This precludes the necessity for having the registered voter appear at the auditor's office to formally transfer his address.

SENATE:	31	12		Effective: June 4, 1975
HOUSE:	87	0	(a)	C 184 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	37	5		

Authorizing pre-trial diversion programs approved by the court

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently, two counties are operating programs wherein the lower courts are diverting some people away from prosecution for misdemeanors or gross misdemeanors when a contributing factor for such crimes is a drug (including alcohol) or mental problem. These programs are operating in other states also. This treatment if successfully utilized, can keep individuals from confinement when such confinement does nothing to correct the cause of the crime.

SUMMARY:

The bill authorizes courts of limited jurisdiction upon petition after arraignment, and with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney, to divert people into treatment centers for drug or mental problems. The treatment facility shall examine and report on the subject, including recommendations with respect to treatment alternatives. Charges relating to driving violations shall cause a notice of deferred prosecution to go to the Department of Motor Vehicles. Failure to fulfill the terms of the treatment plan shall cause the defendant to be returned to the court for prosecution on the original charge. Indigent defendants shall not be denied access to this program by a lack of ability to pay for such treatment.

SENATE:	35	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	61	24	(a)	C 244 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

An act relating to the exchange of state lands for nonstate land

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently, no prior notice or hearings are required to complete the exchange of state land for private lands. This lack of public awareness of these exchanges is undesirable and is not in the best interests of the public.

SUMMARY:

The Departments of Parks and Recreation and Natural Resources, to insure adequate public input, are required to use the following procedure in effecting exchanges of state land for private land:

1. The Director must hold a public hearing in the county where the land is located at least 10, but not more than 25, days before the proposal is presented to the Commission.
2. Between 10 and 25 days before the public hearing, the Director must publish a notice of reasonable size containing the date, time, and place of the hearing, a statement identifying the lands involved, and the proposed use of the land. This notice must appear at least once in one or more daily and once in one or more weekly newspapers of general circulation in the county where the state owned land is located.
3. In addition, a news release describing the proposal must be distributed to the radio and television media in the area.
4. A summary of the testimony taken at the public hearing must be written and presented to the Commission when it considers the proposal.
5. If these procedures are not followed, the court may declare the exchange invalid. Any suits to accomplish this must be brought within one year of the date of exchange.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	95	0	(a)	C 107 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0		

By Senators Day, Buffington and McDermott

ESB 2619

Providing a statewide medical education system for family practice training

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The current family practice residency program at the University of Washington Medical School has more applicants than available openings. This results in a loss of potential medical graduates who want to enter family practice.

SUMMARY:

A statewide medical education system is established for training resident physicians in family practice. An advisory board is created to assist in the expansion of this type of residency.

SENATE: 46 0
HOUSE: 95 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 108 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Requiring reports of child abuse to be forwarded to the prosecuting attorney for investigation and action

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The current practice of the Department of Social and Health Services is to handle by itself, reports of child abuse which it receives rather than reporting such acts to the prosecuting attorney.

SUMMARY:

"Child abuse" and "neglect" are defined in the RCW for the first time. Law enforcement personnel now includes the State Patrol and King County Public Safety Department. All professional personnel mentioned in the act shall report child abuse and neglect to either the Department of Social and Health Services or the proper prosecuting attorney. Criminal or civil liability shall not apply to a person making a report of child abuse, testifying to same, receiving a child taken, or taking a child into custody in the line of their official duty. Records of child abuse shall be open only to certain parties. A guardian ad litem must be appointed in any judicial proceeding alleging child abuse or neglect. Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examinations of both parent or custodian, and child may be required and expert testimony may be compelled. No evidence so gained may be used in a subsequent criminal proceeding against such parent or custodian. A hospital administrator or doctor may detain a child without the consent of the person legally responsible for the child, when such administrator or doctor has probable cause to believe that the child's health or safety is in imminent danger. Such detention is not an arrest and the proper authority must be notified.

NOTE:

This bill was significantly expanded by the House of Representatives to include new sections on child abuse definitions and procedures for handling such reports subsequent to their receipt.

SENATE:	41	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	95	3	(a)	C 217 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	41	0		

Directing state board of education to authorize high school credits for persons accepted into the national guard high school career training

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State Board of Education has authorized high school students to receive credit for military correspondence courses, work-study programs, other correspondence courses, and military experience. However, schools have not been able to receive apportionment funds for students released to the program because they do not fit the definition of part-time students.

SUMMARY:

This legislation allows the school where the student was last enrolled to receive the full amount of apportionment funds if the school releases him. The student is to be considered enrolled in the last school attended for all purposes.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	77	5	(a)	C 262 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	37	0		

By Senators Mardesich and Lewis (Harry)

RESB 2634

Authorizing allowances for legislative members-elect

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Several organizational and committee meetings were held before recent sessions. It is desirable for legislative members-elect to attend these meetings, but present law does not permit them to be reimbursed for their attendance.

Other incidental expenses, such as telephone charges, are incurred by members-elect because their constituents expect them to be active immediately following their election to office.

SUMMARY:

Members-elect are entitled to per diem, mileage and incidental expenses for attending legislative meetings with the authorization of the appropriate Rules Committee.

SENATE:	40	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	69	20	(a)	C 185 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

Implementing law relating to construction of Washington State University tree fruit research center and financing thereof

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In 1974 the Legislature authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds for construction and equipping of an office-laboratory facility at the Washington State University tree fruit research center, located at Wenatchee. These bonds have not been issued due to an unanticipated delay caused by negotiations with the federal government, which will be leasing a portion of the facility. The lease payment by the federal government will be used to pay the principal and interest on the bonds.

SUMMARY:

The State Finance Committee is again authorized to issue bonds for the project. The total amount of general obligation bonds requested was \$1.8 million. An additional \$150,000 is necessary to absorb inflation.

SENATE:	39	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	1	C 109 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Beck and Walgren

ESB 2647

An act authorizing transfer of certain public lands from the state of Washington to Kitsap County

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Several years ago, the federal government gave a piece of land lying in Kitsap County to the State of Washington. Kitsap County has leased this land from the state and now wishes to construct recreational facilities on the site, but is unable to obtain needed financing without full ownership.

SUMMARY:

This bill authorizes the state to transfer the property to Kitsap County on the condition that if the county ceases to use the land for recreational purposes, the title will revert back to the state.

SENATE:	47	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	C 27 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Ratifying county budget actions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

County commissioners (called county councilmen in King County) are allowed to set their own salaries. However, in doing so a few of them, due to technicalities, ran afoul of the prohibition against raising their own pay during their term of office. This bill clarifies procedures to be taken to avoid such problems.

SUMMARY:

Declares that a part of a county budget for the years following an election to a county legislative authority office, which adjusts the salary for that office, shall be deemed a continuing part of and shall ratify and validate any pre-election county legislation which provided for such an adjustment to take effect in the term following the election.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	(a)	C 32 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	49	0		

By Committee on Ways and Means (Originally sponsored by Senators Odegaard and Benitz at request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction)

SSB 2654

Enlarging scope of school use for excise tax on real estate sales

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Intermediate school districts should be allowed to transfer excise taxes on real estate for distribution to local districts.

SUMMARY:

In the previous collection of the property tax on the local level, the districts had the flexibility to transfer one-fifth of such funds to such needs as the building fund. This bill would allow the real estate excise tax to be transferred to such funds through the intermediate school district superintendents for distribution as provided in law to the local districts.

SENATE:	45	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	88	0	369	C 135 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senator Rasmussen

ESB 2670

Revising liquor license requirements for common carriers

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Interstate common carriers are now required to obtain both an importer's license and a Class H license.

SUMMARY:

The bill creates one master license to serve both purposes, and establishes several sub-classes, depending on whether the common carrier serves or stores spirituous liquor in the state.

It also provides that alcoholic beverages be subject to the standard taxes and markup when served in or above the state, but not when merely stored in the state.

SENATE:	42	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	62	15	C 245 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Jolly and Talley

ESB 2690

Authorizing three-quart milk containers

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under the present statute, the Director of the Department of Agriculture may permit the use of various sized containers under one quart in volume, but those container sizes in excess of one quart are presently set by statute. The enacted legislation was introduced to give the fluid dairy product packagers greater flexibility to meet consumer needs without going through the legislative process.

SUMMARY:

The Director of the Department of Agriculture shall by regulation set the sizes of containers which may be used to package fluid dairy products.

SENATE:	40	0	(a)	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	84	9		
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

C 51 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Establishing standards for making buildings and facilities accessible to and usable by physically disabled and elderly persons

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present construction standards for the physically disabled incorporated in the state building code are too vague, thus making compliance extremely difficult. Such standards should also apply to private buildings, with certain exceptions.

SUMMARY:

Allows the state Building Code Advisory Council to adopt standards by rule and regulation for the provision of facilities in buildings and structures to accommodate the elderly, as well as physically disabled persons. Such standards shall include ramps, doors, stairs, floors, entrances, toilets, parking facilities and the like. No adopted standards can take effect until July 1, 1976. The administrative authority of any jurisdiction may grant a waiver from compliance with any standard if it determines that compliance is impractical.

SENATE:	30	14		Effective: various
HOUSE:	84	12	(a)	C 110 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0		

By Senator Francis

ESB 2698

Permitting the director of public safety to appoint twelve persons to unclassified positions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The King County Department of Public Safety is rapidly acquiring new responsibilities. These responsibilities can be better met if the Director of Public Safety has more flexibility concerning the number of exempt positions in his department. Presently there are six exempt positions.

SUMMARY:

Permits the legislative authority of any county operating under a home rule charter (presently only King County) to designate up to twelve unclassified positions of administrative responsibility.

SENATE:	39	5		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	58	28		C 186 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Changing requirements for county road construction day labor contracts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The county road construction day labor limit (\$25,000) has been in effect since 1949. It was felt that this limit was too low to allow counties to efficiently use their road crews due to the fact that inflation has greatly eroded the value of the present limit.

SUMMARY:

This bill raises from \$25,000 to \$50,000 the amount a county may spend on any one project for construction or improvement of any county road by day labor. The limit is tied to a road construction cost index to be adjusted upward or downward once each biennium by the Highway Commission. Provides for a \$10,000 limit on day labor projects involving installation of electrical equipment. Permits a county road project to include both contract and day labor, providing the cost of the day labor portion does not exceed one-half of the established upper limit. Directs the County Road Administration Board to enforce the day labor limit. Directs the Legislature to make a study of the day labor upper limit established by this act and to make recommendations to the 1977 Legislature.

SENATE:	27	22
HOUSE:	68	27

VETO SUMMARY:

Objections raised dealt with the Legislature's failure to enact strict provisions against "staging" of projects to evade the statutory limit on day labor work.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

May 28, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute Senate Bill No. 2713, entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to county roads."

This bill increases the limit for county road day labor projects from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The new amount would further be adjusted from year to year based on fluctuations in the road construction cost index.

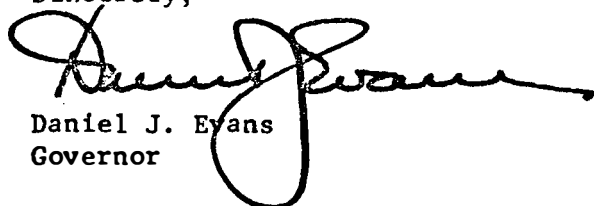
I do not question the need for increasing the limit for day labor projects, particularly in light of rising construction costs. I also recognize that some rural counties may occasionally encounter difficulties in finding qualified contractors to bid on projects exceeding the day labor limit.

I am deeply disturbed, however, that a number of counties in the state have consistently and flagrantly violated the law against "staging" of projects and have thereby evaded the statutory limit on day labor work. This is a serious problem that warrants a thorough investigation by the Legislature and preparation of legislation that can be effectively enforced to prevent such violations in the future.

Until the Legislature enacts a strict law against the evasion of present day labor project limits, I will not be willing to sign a measure which might expand the opportunities for such evasion.

For the foregoing reasons I have determined to veto Substitute Senate Bill No. 2713.

Sincerely,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

By Committee on Education
(Originally sponsored by Senators Gould and Stortini)

ESSB 2715

Relating to school district budgets

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

School district preliminary budgets must be completed by May 10 and finally adopted by June 1. However, if the Legislature has not appropriated the school budget by that date, it is difficult for the schools to prepare their budget.

SUMMARY:

If the Legislature has not appropriated the budget for common school support by May 10, the date when the preliminary budget must be compiled by the district, a first class district has until June 15 instead of June 1 to finally adopt the budget. Second and third class districts are not covered because their budgets must be reviewed and approved by the intermediate school district and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, thus giving time for appropriate adjustments.

SENATE:	45	1		Effective: May 20, 1975
HOUSE:	93	0	(a)	C 53 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	39	0		

By Committee on State Government
(Originally sponsored by Senators
Rasmussen and H. B. Lewis)

SSB 2725

Providing for state defense of state employees in criminal actions

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There have been occasions when state employees, acting under instructions of their superiors, have been charged with criminal offenses. Under present law, such employees may not be defended by the Attorney General.

SUMMARY:

An employing agency may request the Attorney General to defend such employees if the agency and the Attorney General find that the employee's conduct was fully in accordance with written rules, policies, and guidelines of the state or state agency, and if the act was within the scope of employment. If the agency head is the person charged, approval must be obtained from both the Attorney General and the State Auditor. If a fine is assessed, and the court finds that the employee acted in conformity with the agency rules, the fine shall be paid from the tort claims fund.

SENATE: 46 0
HOUSE: 77 8

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 144 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Setting compensation for port commissioners

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Port commissioners receive no compensation unless a public ballot issue to that effect receives a majority vote. The procedure is not mandatory but there is no compensation without it. The compensation limits are by statute. Port commissioners argued that the present procedures are cumbersome and that the statutes are unnecessarily arbitrary.

SUMMARY:

Repeals present law relative to compensation. Provides that port commissioners shall receive up to forty dollars for each day or portion thereof spent in performance of service in behalf of the district. Prohibits (1) any commissioner from receiving compensation for more than seventy-two days for any calendar year, and (2) any commissioner of a port district having fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants from receiving compensation for more than forty-eight days for any calendar year. Permits commissioners to waive, in writing, all or any portion of the compensation payable under this act.

SENATE:	41	7		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	74	12	(a)	C 187 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	43	0		

Revising laws relating to care of mentally or physically deficient persons

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Currently the placing of mentally and physically deficient persons in the state systems has presented problems to both the parents of persons in this category and state administration. The expanding concept of deinstitutionalization necessitates a specific program to be followed for entry into the state systems, intrasystem transfers and partial removal from the state system into residential placements.

SUMMARY:

This statute allows direct placements of mentally and physically deficient persons in other than state residential schools. In addition, it would give parents of such persons more input into the handling by the Department of Social and Health Services of the patients, with provisions for accelerated hearings in any contested change.

It authorizes the Department of Social and Health Services to assist in the care of patients within this category both through assistance in out-of-home placements and domiciliary care services.

It also authorizes the Department of Social and Health Services to make payments for nonresidential assistance which exceed the cost of caring for an average individual at home. State tort responsibility is restricted to state-operated facilities.

SENATE: 41 0
HOUSE: 87 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 246 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Making certain corrections and adjustments in the tax laws

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Certain revenue statutes need to be amended to correct errors, to clarify definitions, to provide for more efficient administration, and to promote a more equitable tax system.

SUMMARY:

Provides for the restoration of the mandated property tax levy for Public Health from 4.5¢/\$1000 of assessed value to 9¢. This levy had been reduced in error in HB 186 - Chapter 195, Laws of 1973, 1st Ex. Sess. The mandated levy is eliminated in 1977, and counties are directed to provide an appropriate budget for Public Health. (\$0 impact)

Provides for the elimination of the mandated property tax levy for Tuberculosis treatment and control in Western Washington counties in 1977, and for elimination in Eastern Washington counties in 1978. (\$0 impact)

Corrects a technical error in previously passed HB 86 which extended the sales tax to contractors involved in Federal projects. (+ \$9 million)

Reduces the B&O tax on travel agencies from 1% to .25% as direct sales of interstate tickets by the carriers are exempt from the state B&O tax under Federal law (\$ - 139,000). Eliminates the B&O tax on the cutting and ice glazing of seafood originally processed outside the state (\$150,000), and clarifies the definitions of business and agricultural inventory for the B&O tax credit or direct exemption (would have been \$3.3 million loss from Governor's estimates if not passed).

Allows the Revenue Department to adopt rules for apportionment of income of financial institutions for B&O tax purposes according to agreements developed by the states. (\$0 impact)

Exempts medical oxygen, insulin, and prosthetic devices from the sales tax and clarifies the definitions of prescription drugs. (\$ - 145,000)

Amends the exemption application sections to require renewal applications (with the \$35 fee) every four years with a simple affidavit confirming use annually (-\$420,000 -but expenditure savings of \$200,000 expected). Clarifies provisions in the property tax exemption statutes to allow exemption of improvements required for maintenance, custodial care and regional administration of churches (\$ -32,000), exempts non-profit agricultural fairs (\$ minimal) and exempts non-profit medical research organizations whose equipment is available to doctors and hospitals and whose results are free to the public (\$ -7,000).

Makes corrections in the senior citizen property tax exemption statutes to allow appropriate refunds, exemption for those owning shares in cooperative housing (\$ - 3,000), and to exclude income from the sale of a home if a new home is purchased with that income within 18 months. (\$ minimal)

Adds a new concept to Washington Laws by allowing senior citizens to elect to defer property taxes and local improvement assessments up to 80% of equity owned in the property by granting the state a lien on the property. The state reimburses local government annually, and when the property is sold, or the estate settled, the money due the state (deferred amount plus interest) is paid to the state general fund. (\$ -80,000).

SENATE:	42	5		Effective: Various
HOUSE:	54	34	(a)	C 291 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE FREE CONF.				
REPORT ADOPTED:	32	7		
HOUSE FREE CONF.				
REPORT ADOPTED:	61	13		

Authorizing an alternative method for the ownership, operation, and financing of public systems of sewerage and water.

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Counties are in need of greater flexibility for financing and operating water and sewer utilities.

SUMMARY:

The bill amends the County Water and Sewer Utilities Law which already grants to counties the authority to construct and operate water and sewer systems. The bill allows the counties to pledge utility revenues and special improvement assessments to pay general obligation bonds, permits effective enforcement of utility charges now prescribed by law, and authorizes municipal corporations voluntarily to turn over to counties their water and sewer utilities. The bill also validates some past water district formations which technically did not conform to existing law.

SENATE:	47	1		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	86	3	(a)	C 188 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	0		

By Senators Clarke, Jolly and Jones

SB 2741

Establishing conversion procedures for state savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is no present procedure allowing a federally chartered savings and loan to convert to a mutual savings bank.

SUMMARY:

The bill expands RCW 33.44.020 so as to allow a federal savings and loan association to convert to a mutual savings bank. It also excludes federally chartered savings and loan associations from the requirement of filing a duplicate of the conversion application with the Supervisor of Savings and Loans and provides that any conference between these two supervisors as to the merits of the application is irrelevant with respect to a federal association.

SENATE:	39	0		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0		C 111 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Expanding the membership of the municipal research council

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In order for the Legislature to have a better appreciation of problems facing cities and towns, it was felt that an increased number of members of the Legislature should be appointed to the Municipal Research Council.

SUMMARY:

The bill raises the membership of the Municipal Research Council from twelve to eighteen. It raises the number of members appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House from two each to four each, with required equal representation from both major political parties. The bill also raises the number of members appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association of Washington Cities from seven to nine.

SENATE:	44	4	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	76	9	C 218 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senate Transportation and Utilities Committee
(Originally sponsored by Senators Wanamaker, Jolly,
Beck and Sellar)

ESSB 2833

Relating to railroad grade crossing protective devices

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The state has a "grade crossing protective fund" (GCPF) which provides funding assistance for installation and maintenance of railroad grade crossing protective devices. The fund derives its revenue from the motor vehicle fund (\$500,000 per biennium), and is administered by the Utilities and Transportation Commission. The Federal Highway Act of 1973 made available funds which can be substituted for GCPF funding of new protective devices if the state so provides.

SUMMARY:

Allows the substitution of federal funds and further provides that the railroads must pay 100% of the maintenance costs on these federally funded devices instead of the 75% they pay on GCPF funded devices. If the device is installed at the direction of the Commission and results in a reduction in the appropriation to the GCPF, the split will be 75% to the railroads, and 25% to the fund. The increase in workload and administration will cost approximately \$6,568 for the 1975-77 biennium.

SENATE:	46	0		Effective: July 1, 1975
HOUSE:	91	0	(a)	C 189 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0		

An act relating to sentencing

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

When the revised law on rape (ESHB 208) was passed this session, it contained a provision that persons convicted of first degree rape would have to serve a minimum of three years without an opportunity for parole, good time release, work release, or furlough. However, a drafting error in the provision prohibits participation in such programs during any period of incarceration.

SUMMARY:

This bill clarifies the intent of the Legislature that the period of non-release shall be during the first three years of incarceration only.

SENATE:	46	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	74	0	C 247 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Newschwander, Walgren, Sandison and Peterson

ESSB 2855

Excluding certain community college faculty appointments from rights relating to tenure

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Community colleges are sometimes forced to consider dismissing faculty who are retained for programs that are funded by fixed-term grants (non-formula funded positions) before the grant or contract is completed. If the faculty member is not dismissed, the college would be required to consider the faculty member for tenure.

SUMMARY:

Community college faculty hired in non-formula positions and whose salaries are paid with special funds as determined by the State Board for Community College Education will be exempt from the tenure process.

SENATE:	44	2	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	96	0	C 117 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Exempting certain educational housing from provisions relating to unfair discrimination or as affecting civil rights

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In 1974 the Human Rights Commission was requested to rule on the intent of the 1973 amendment to the anti-discrimination laws, as it would pertain to student housing at higher education institutions. Their literal interpretation was "...it is an unfair practice under RCW 49.60:222 as it is presently worded for a college to permit occupancy of its student housing units by married couples, but not unmarried couples of the opposite sex" (HRC Declaratory Ruling, April 1974).

SUMMARY:

This act amends the 1973 amendments to the anti-discrimination laws so that it will not be an unfair practice for any public or private educational institution to limit the use of student housing based on sex and marital status.

SENATE:	46	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	90	0	C 145 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senator Sellar

ESB 2862

Deleting local government employees from law setting holidays for state employees

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Due to the state celebrating certain holidays on dates different from when the federal government or the private sector celebrates such holidays, METRO, cities and port districts encounter problems concerning service delivery and contractual obligations.

SUMMARY:

Permits recognition of either the federal or state legal holiday, but in no case both, as a paid legal holiday for employees for port districts and the law enforcement and public transit employees of municipal corporations.

SENATE:	40	2	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	73	14	C 194 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Compelling action by school boards to assure physical safety of pupils

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

No requirements exist on a statewide basis governing the removal of children during school hours. Some local districts, however, have policies governing taking a child from school.

SUMMARY:

Each school district is required to adopt rules governing the removal of children from school grounds during school hours. Only a person authorized by a parent or a legal guardian with legal custody can take the child. The regulations are mandatory in grades K-8 and permissive in grades 9-12.

SENATE:	39	7		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	85	0	(a)	C 248 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	0		

By Senator Donohue

ESB 2886

Authorizing bond issue for construction of state buildings and facilities

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

This bill was enacted to provide funds for the planning, construction, and remodeling of state agencies' facilities.

SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 2886 authorizes the State Finance Committee to issue \$6,400,000 worth of general obligation bonds for the construction and remodeling of capitol campus facilities and other facilities for the purposes of the Legislature and other state agencies. The bill also authorizes the Committee to issue anticipation notes. Additionally, the bill authorizes the Department of General Administration to administer the principal proceeds of the bonds.

SENATE:	47	0		Effective: June 26, 1975
HOUSE:	63	16		C 249 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Establishing disposition procedures for unclaimed personal property in port districts

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Ports often come into possession of unclaimed personal property but have no statutory authority to dispose of it.

SUMMARY:

Provides procedure for port district disposition of unclaimed personal property substantially the same as present law procedures for cities and towns by adding ports to that statute--published notice and claim period followed by public sale.

SENATE:	46	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	97	0	C 28 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Permitting ambulance services to claim lien against a tort-feasor

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

At the present time a statutory lien against funds received from a tort-feasor or his insurers extends to services performed by a physician, licensed nurse and hospital.

SUMMARY:

This statute would extend lien rights to ambulances that perform services for or on behalf of a person injured by a tort-feasor.

SENATE:	43	2	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	78	6	(a) C 250 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	46	0	

Amending law relating to blind vendors in public buildings

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

At the present time blind persons are merely given "preference" in the operation of vending stands located in public buildings. The present statute includes by reference the federal provisions relating to blind vending stand operators with no specific provisions as to state standards.

SUMMARY:

The bill allows the Department of Social and Health Services to designate buildings appropriate for inclusion in the blind vending operators program and to include vending facilities and/or machines.

The program itself will be expanded by using profits from public building stand operations by non-licensees to be placed into a revolving fund to be used for program expansion. Existing contracts or franchises in public buildings which are not blind-operated would, upon expiration, come within the purview of this act.

SENATE:	39	5		Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	84	0	(a)	C 251 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	2		

By Senators Goltz, Wanamaker and Jolly

E SB 2904

An act relating to dairy products

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Dairy Commission districts established in 1959 no longer reflect the distribution of dairies and the dealer and the producer acting as the dealer are not represented on the Dairy Commission. Provisions are needed for the funding and operation of education programs.

SUMMARY:

Dairy Commission membership is increased from seven to ten members and specifically includes one dealer and one producer acting as a dealer.

The Commission is authorized to realign the Commission districts to better reflect the distribution of dairy farms, provided that at least two Commission districts are located in Eastern Washington. Boundaries of the districts may also be adjusted by the Director of the Department of Agriculture following an appeal by ten or more dairy farmers.

Dealers are assessed on sales of fluid milk and butter fat at the rate of five-eighths of one cent per hundred weight, with these funds to be used to finance educational programs. Delinquent milk assessments will receive the same priority as delinquent taxes in collection actions.

SENATE:
HOUSE:

43 1
85 1

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 136 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Bottiger and Walgren

SB 2910

Increasing the fee to county auditors appointed by the director of the department of motor vehicles to issue vehicle license plates

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

County auditors act as agents of the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance of vehicle licenses, certificates of ownership, and registrations. The authorized service fee of 50 cents is not sufficient to cover the expenses of this service.

SUMMARY:

Increases the fee which auditors charge from 50 cents to \$1 per application.

SENATE:	42	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	73	13	C 146 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators McDermott, Day and Ridder

ESB 2913

Permitting university medical graduates of foreign medical schools or colleges to become physician assistants for a limited number of years

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Present law does not provide for anyone but a graduate of an approved training program to become a physician's assistant. Foreign medical school graduates should be allowed to qualify.

SUMMARY:

Foreign medical graduates will now be eligible to act as physicians' assistants for a period not to exceed two years. The Director of Motor Vehicles is directed to retain an investigator to administer this statute.

SENATE:	45	1	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	86	0	(a) C 190 L 75 1st ex. sess.
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	0	

Relating to transportation taxation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

There is a need for increased public mass transit because of the energy, space, and conservation problems created by the present lack of adequate mass transportation.

SUMMARY:

The bill increases the current 2 percent motor vehicle excise tax to 2.28 percent. This will increase the total tax revenue by \$20 million for the next biennium. The increase will be deposited in a newly created public transportation account in the general fund to be used for local mass transit assistance purposes. An additional 11.3 percent (\$16 million) of the current motor vehicle excise tax will be deposited in this fund, providing a total mass transit revenue of \$36 million.

The increase will cost the average passenger car owner approximately \$3.45 per year per vehicle.

SENATE:	34	13	
HOUSE:	50	45	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	30	12	

VETO SUMMARY:

The Governor vetoed the bill on the ground that the increase in the motor vehicle excise tax would only supply a small increase in funding over that which he initially requested from the general fund. He stated that his budget request would have provided nearly the same amount of revenue with no tax increase.

SENATE OVERRIDE:	34	9
HOUSE OVERRIDE:	No Vote	



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

June 7, 1975

To the Honorable, the Senate
of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval Substitute Senate Bill No. 2937 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to transportation taxation."

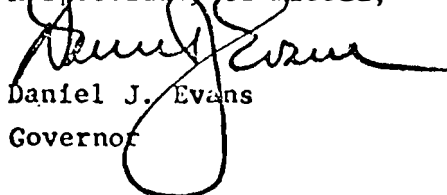
This bill increases the motor vehicle excise tax from the present rate of two percent to 2.28 percent. The resulting revenue would be used to fund the state match for locally generated public transportation funds. The projected total of \$36,000,000 for the 1975-1977 biennium is only \$4,000,000 more than that provided in the general fund budget I submitted to the Legislature last December.

I am acutely aware of the need for continuing mass transit support in a time when the state and national interests demand a shift in emphasis from personal to public transportation systems. I cannot, however, approve an increase in the motor vehicle excise tax which would provide only a small additional amount of funds beyond that contained in the executive budget and which was to be funded out of the general fund without a new tax.

On this same date I have vetoed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2159 which provided for a variable gas tax. These two bills made up two out of a package of four transportation bills that has undergone the legislative process with active participation from my office. I recognize and deeply appreciate the considerable time and effort expended by many to bring about this session a comprehensive and balanced transportation package. I regret that the goal of such a package suited to the objectives of all concerned was not attained, and pledge my continuing support in future efforts to achieve that goal. I would urge the Legislature to explore all feasible alternatives in order to provide this state with a balanced transportation program at a cost which is within our citizens' ability to pay.

For the foregoing reasons, I have determined to veto Substitute Senate Bill No. 2937.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh

Permitting investment of public funds in Asian Development Bank

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Under present law the State Finance Committee, which is responsible for the investment of a variety of state funds, is allowed to invest in securities of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and the Inter-American Development Bank. There is no present authority to invest in securities of the Asian Development Bank. That organization is headquartered in Manila and was organized to foster the economic growth of Asian governments. Its securities are completely guaranteed by participating countries including the United States.

SUMMARY:

SB 2944 permits public funds to be invested in securities issued by the Asian Development Bank.

SENATE:	39	2	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	51	28	C 252 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Washington, Talley and North

SB 2945

Authorizing merger of sewer districts across county lines

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Presently only sewer districts which are in the same county are allowed to merge or consolidate. However, there are sewer districts which adjoin or are in close proximity which would like to merge or consolidate, for greater efficiency, which are not in the same county.

SUMMARY:

Removes the requirement that sewer districts must be in the same county to be joined into one consolidated sewer district or for one sewer district to merge into another.

SENATE:	42	0	Effective: September 8, 1975
HOUSE:	94	0	C 86 L 75 1st ex. sess.

Increasing fees for driver's licenses

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The highway safety fund is used for appropriations to the Department of Motor Vehicles and other purposes related to transportation. Demands on this fund require that its revenue sources be increased.

SUMMARY:

The bill changes the following fees:

- (a) Driver's license photograph from 50¢ to \$1.00;
- (b) Driver's license examination fee from \$2.00 to \$3.00;
- (c) Driver's license fee from \$5.00 to \$6.00;
- (d) Duplicate license issuance from 50¢ to \$2.50.

These changes are expected to increase the highway safety fund by approximately \$4.5 million over the 1975-77 biennium.

SENATE: 28 17
HOUSE: 63 26

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 191 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senators Henry, Matson and Morrison
(By Department of Emergency Services Request)

SB 2960

Making changes in laws relating to emergency services

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Attorney General's Office concluded that the Department of Emergency Services does not have the authority to participate in a federal program which provides services such as housing sites and utilities for individual victims of natural disasters. The opinion also concluded that if such legislative authority were granted, it would have to conform to the state constitutional provisions relating to financial assistance to "needy" persons.

SUMMARY:

The statutory definition of "emergency services" is expanded to include aid to victims suffering from damage, and the Department of Emergency Services is required to develop a program of assistance to such victims.

SENATE: 46 0
HOUSE: 96 0

Effective: September 8, 1975
C 113 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Senator Sellar

SSB 2966

Allowing fire districts to authorize and issue local improvement bonds and warrants

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Fire protection districts have no efficient means of financing the acquisition of fire fighting facilities for just a portion of the district without having the whole district pay for those facilities.

SUMMARY:

The bill permits the levying of special benefit assessments as a means of financing the acquisition of fire fighting facilities in a local improvement district that does not encompass the entire fire protection district. Authorizes the issuance of local improvement district bonds and warrants. Prohibits a fire protection district from creating a local improvement guaranty fund.

SENATE: 44 0
HOUSE: 89 0

Effective: May 31, 1975
C 130 L 75 1st ex. sess.

By Representatives Tilly,
North, Hayner and Bond

HJM 1

Memorial, Veterans' Days

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Congress and the President should be requested to return federal observance of Memorial Day and Veterans' Day to the traditional dates.

SUMMARY:

Memorializes Congress and the President to return Memorial Day and Veterans' Day to the traditional dates (May 30 and November 11, respectively).

HOUSE: 77 20
SENATE: 39 10

By Representatives Bond, Perry, Haussler,
McCormick and others

HJM 4

Natural gas supply conference

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The Governors of the three Pacific Coast states and Idaho should meet to assess the problem of obtaining natural gas from Canada.

SUMMARY:

Because the price of natural gas from Canada has risen so sharply, this Memorial asks for mutual consideration of the problems involved because of Canada's increase in price.

HOUSE: 97 1
SENATE: 37 5

By Representatives North, Fortson, Savage,
McCormick and others

HJM 7.

Elderly hot lunch program

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Congress should be requested to maintain the fiscal 1975 appropriation level for the elderly hot lunch program by not agreeing to the Administration's request to rescind the funds appropriated by Congress for the program.

SUMMARY:

HJM 7 was in response to the President's proposal to rescind a 33 percent cut from the \$150 million appropriated by Congress for the Title VII Nutrition Program. There existed a concern that a delay in the release of the program funds by DHEW would have the same effect as an impoundment.

The Nutrition Program has shown to be a highly successful program for low income persons age 60 or over. They receive one hot meal per day and payment, if any, is the decision of the participant. Supportive services, such as transportation, information and referral, counseling, nutrition education, and other services are provided to participants at the program site. Nationally, 211,000 meals are served on a daily basis. With the increased \$25 million (total \$150 million) budget, the number of meals served daily is expected to be in the neighborhood of 240,000.

HOUSE:	94	2
SENATE:	37	0

By Representatives Cochrane, Charnley,
Wojahn, O'Brien and others

HJM 8

Food stamp prices, reduction

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

HJM 8 requests the Food Administration to rescind the proposed federal increase in the purchase of food stamps and to immediately reduce the current price of food stamp coupons.

SUMMARY:

As a budget-cutting action, President Ford, in December 1974, proposed to charge more for food stamps. Under this proposal, those eligible for the Food Stamp Program would pay 30 percent of their adjusted net monthly incomes--or about 8 percent more than they now pay for stamps. This action would have had the most effect on persons living in one and two-person households, by making them ineligible to participate in the program. Many of these are known to be elderly persons who depend on the Food Stamp Program for subsistence. The memorial, then, asks that no increase in the purchase price of food stamps be made and, further, that the current price of food stamp coupons be reduced.

NOTE:

HJM 8 (food stamp prices, reduction) was amended so as to incorporate HJM 10 (requesting that Congress and the administration rescind the food stamp price increase) into the text of its language.

HOUSE:	80	14
SENATE:	40	0

By Representatives Bagnariol,
Flanagan and Shinpoch

HJM 15.

Federal fiscal data

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

State legislators should be provided with information on fiscal data from the Federal Government.

SUMMARY:

Petitions the President and Congress of the United States to have the Director of the Office of Management and Budget establish an informational system of fiscal data on a systematic basis for state legislators.

HOUSE:	94	0
SENATE:	45	0

By Representatives Bagnariol,
Flanagan and Shinpoch

HJM 16.

Federal budget information

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A system should be established at the federal level to provide state legislators necessary information on the federal budget.

SUMMARY:

Requests the Congress of the United States to have congressional committees establish a system of making available to state legislators all fiscal and policy information relating to congressional developments impacting State programs.

HOUSE:	95	0
SENATE:	44	0

By Representative Bagnariol,
Flanagan and Shinpoch

HJM 17.

Federal working relationship

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A continuation and expansion of working relationships between state legislators and federal departments and agencies should be encouraged.

SUMMARY:

Petitions the President of the United States to have federal departments and agencies having regional representation develop closer and continuing working relationships with state legislators and legislative staff to provide greater access to information on federal programs and to involve state legislators in the planning, development, and implementation of rules, regulations, and orders which have an impact on state programs, particularly with regard to the funding of State programs.

HOUSE:	93	0
SENATE:	44	0

By Representatives Kalich, Jastad,
Thompson, Paris and others

HJM 18

Deep River Post Office

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The closing of the Deep River Post Office

SUMMARY:

Asks the federal government not to close the Deep River Post Office.

HOUSE:	94	0
SENATE:	37	4

By Representatives Tilly, Whiteside, Chandler,
Kilbury and Newhouse

HJM 24

Apple Blossom Memorial

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The apple blossom is the most beautiful flower in the world.

SUMMARY:

This memorial prays congress to declare the apple blossom the national flower.

HOUSE:	65	22
SENATE:	43	0

Requesting aid to states for highway maintenance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The decrease in funds available to the Highway Department has increased the need for federal assistance.

SUMMARY:

SJM 105 makes the following requests of Congress, the President, and the Department of Transportation:

1. To eliminate the state matching requirement for obtaining federal funds, and to provide additional federal funds in lieu of the required state match;
2. To eliminate the restrictions of obligational controls;
3. To provide federal funds to finance no less than 50 percent of all maintenance costs for state and local highways;
4. To provide additional federal funds to compensate the states for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of federal highway programs.

SENATE:	46	0
HOUSE:	78	17

Memorializing the President and Congress to expand reforestation work on national forest lands

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The present economic situation has caused unusually high levels of unemployment in the forest products industry. Workers in this industry often have little opportunity for other types of employment and the movement of these workers to the cities is compounding the problem. Federal forest programs that would provide work for those who are currently unemployed have not been funded.

SUMMARY:

The Memorial requests that the President and the Congress support and fund an expanded program for reforestation and timber stand improvement on national forest land to ease unemployment in the forest products industry and as an investment that would protect and enhance this valuable national asset.

SENATE:	48	1
HOUSE:	93	0

By Senators Sandison, Peterson, Benitz and Morrison

ESJM 110

Memorializing Congress to exempt duck hunting from requirements of federal environmental policy act

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

An environmental impact statement which would under present law be required and prepared by the Department of Interior could take substantial time with resulting adverse effects on duck hunting and present duck conservation and propagation programs.

SUMMARY:

This Memorial requests that Congress exempt migratory waterfowl hunting from the requirements of the national environmental policy act to avoid the necessity of an environmental impact statement on migratory waterfowl hunting.

SENATE:	46	2	
HOUSE:	89	6	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	47	1	

Students, assistance

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

The State Constitution has been interpreted to be more restrictive than the Federal Constitution on the ability of state government to provide assistance to students attending private schools, colleges and universities. This has resulted in the state being denied federal funds which are designed to provide such assistance.

SUMMARY:

The purpose of the resolution is to allow the state to provide assistance to such students to the extent permitted by the Federal Constitution. The resolution attempts to accomplish this purpose by submitting to the people a constitutional amendment adding a new article to the State Constitution which would allow the Legislature to provide for such assistance to such students without regard to their religious affiliation or the religious affiliation, influence, or nature of the educational entity which they attend. It should be noted that the new article would allow such assistance only to the extent permitted by the Federal Constitution.

The resolution has been passed by both houses of the Legislature and is now filed with the Secretary of State for submission to the people at the November, 1975 General Election.

HOUSE:	86	10
SENATE:	39	8

Creating a new judicial article in the Constitution of Washington

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

Article IV and Amendments 25, 28, 38, 41, and 50 of the State Constitution create the judicial branch of Washington's government. Under our constitution's provisions and given the fact that each judge is an independent elected official, there exist several deficiencies which cannot be overcome statutorily. Modern court administration is particularly difficult under our existing judicial system. The compilation of statistics regarding case filings, trials held, and time spent by visiting and pro tempore judges is often frustrated by a lack of intra-judicial cooperation.

Uniform standards of work load, requirements for continuing legal education, and non-court room time cannot be established.

Conduct by a judicial officer which impugns the integrity of his office requires that disciplinary action be taken against such officer. Article IV, section 9 establishes an awkward and vague mechanism for removal which has not been corrected by statute and has never been used.

This removal process is the only disciplinary sanction that can be applied to a judge. What is created by this tool is an "all or nothing" disciplinary procedure. Conduct which merits a reprimand, censure, or other limited penalty but which is not serious enough to warrant removal from escapes current law.

SUMMARY:

This legislation, if adopted by the people, will mandate that all judges, including eventually district court judges, be admitted to the practice of law. Administration of the court system is ultimately vested in the State Supreme Court with a provision for state judicial administrative regions. The managerial powers and duties of the Chief Justice are broadened. Establishment of minimum case load and other standards and assignment of pro tempore and visiting judges will be easier. The collection and interpolation of relevant court data by the court administrator with subsequent improvement in the standardization of work load levels will be possible.

The act creates a nine member Judicial Qualifications Commission, consisting of three judges, two lawyers, and four lay members. This Commission shall be the initial investigatory body for all complaints brought against a judge. The Commission shall recommend

to the Supreme Court any action regarding a complaint which it deems proper including removal. The Supreme Court must take action upon such recommendation. The board may make recommendations based on a disability which prevents performance of judicial duty, misconduct in office or wilful or persistent failure to perform judicial duties. Once removed from office, a judge cannot seek any other judicial office.

SENATE:	47	1	
HOUSE:	88	2	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	45	1	

By Committee on Ways and Means (Originally sponsored by Senators Knoblauch, Donohue, Mardesich, Matson, Clarke, Scott, Sellar and Jones)

RESSJR 127

Establishing constitutionally a citizens commission to set salaries of public officials

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

In order to set reasonable legislative salary levels which will have public acceptance, it is desirable to have those salaries set by an independent citizens commission rather than by the Legislature.

SUMMARY:

Submits to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment which provides for the establishment of an independent citizens commission to set legislative salaries. Provides that 60 percent of the commission membership shall be chosen by lot from the voting rolls with one member from each congressional district with the remainder to be chosen as provided by implementing legislation. The person selected by lot shall possess the qualifications required by law of jurors.

Any change of salary shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall become law within 90 days, unless a referendum petitioned by the people shall be filed within the 90 day period.

SENATE:	40	4	
HOUSE:	63	33	(failed)
	73	23	(a) (reconsideration)
SENATE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	47	1	
HOUSE CONFERENCE			
REPORT ADOPTED:	63	22	(failed)
	67	17	(reconsideration)

Requesting establishment of the joint committee on Washington/
British Columbia Governmental Cooperation

ANALYSIS AS ENACTED

ISSUE:

A number of significant concerns about public policy -- including fisheries, oil spills, energy needs, and land use -- are shared by Washington State and the Province of British Columbia. At present, there is no formal mechanism through which the lawmakers of the two jurisdictions can confer and seek solutions to these problems.

SUMMARY:

The resolution establishes the Joint Committee on Washington/British Columbia Cooperation, consisting of five Senate members to be appointed by the President of the Senate and five Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House as ex officio members. It also requests the Premier of British Columbia to seek reciprocal action by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia. The Committee is required to report findings and recommendations to the 45th Session of the Legislature.

SENATE:	48	1	
HOUSE:	72	11	(a)
SENATE CONCURRED:	44	1	

1975-1977 BIENNIAL BUDGET

BUDGET SECTION
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BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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PREPARED BY HOUSE WAYS & MEANS STAFF

WASHINGTON STATE 1975-77 BIENNIUM BUDGET
JOINT LEGISLATIVE OPERATION BUDGET

DATE 08/12/75

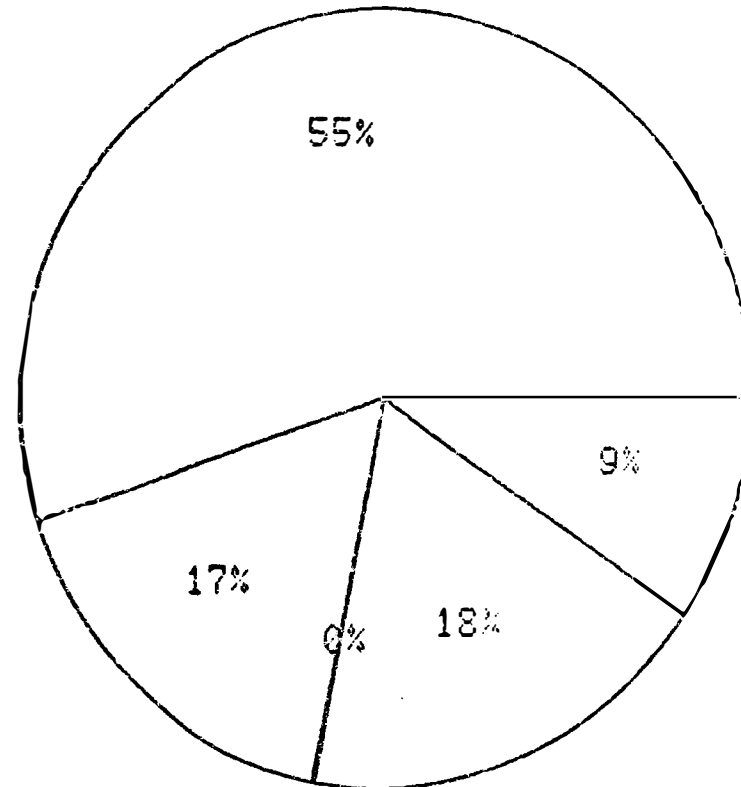
TOTAL STATE BUDGET (IN THOUSANDS)

TIME 14:56

TOTAL BUDGET
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

GENERAL FUND-STATE	3205,608	55%
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	983,023	17%
GEN. FUND-LOCAL	4,732	%
OTHER GENERAL FUNDS	1071,810	18%
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS	551,453	9%

TOTAL	5,816,626	100%



> PREPARED BY HOUSE JAYS & MEANS STAFF

WASHINGTON STATE 1975-77 BIENNIAL BUDGET
JOINT LEGISLATIVE OPERATION BUDGET

DATE 08/12/75

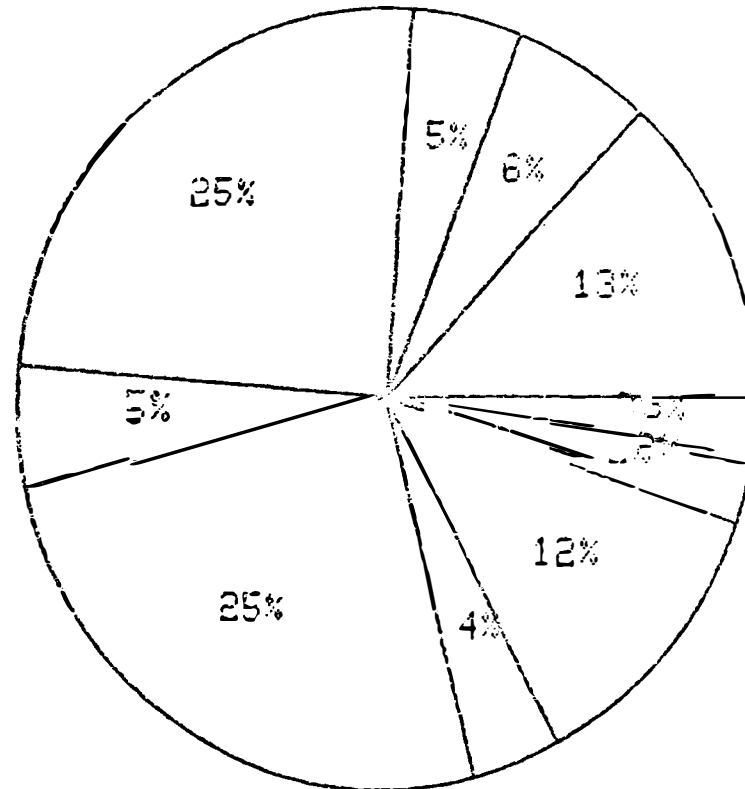
TOTAL STATE BUDGET (IN THOUSANDS)
TOTAL BUDGET

TIME 14:48

TOTAL FUNDS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

GEN'L GOVERNMENT TOT	784,431	13%
NAT RESOURCES/RECR	352,124	6%
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	278,644	5%
DSHS TOTAL	1,436,054	25%
OTHER HUMAN RES.-TOT	238,253	5%
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	1,472,833	25%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TO	228,017	4%
HIGHER EDUC. TOTAL	691,812	12%
EDUC. OTHER-TOTAL	144,562	2%
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROP	160,488	3%

TOTAL	5,816,626	100%



> PREPARED BY HOUSE WAYS & MEANS STAFF

WASHINGTON STATE 1975-77 BIENNIUM BUDGET
JOINT LEGISLATIVE OPERATION BUDGET

DATE 08/12/75

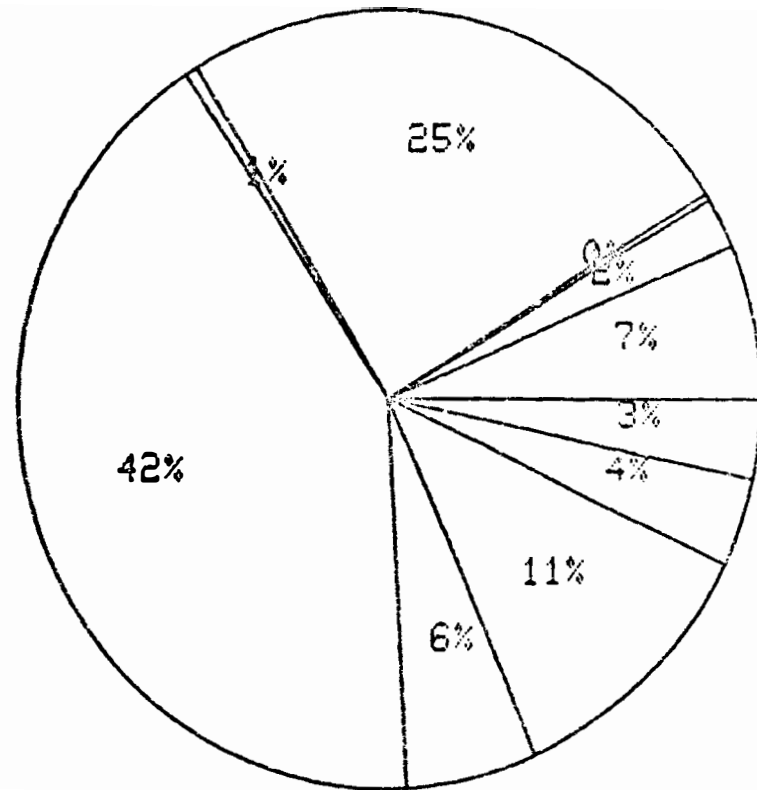
TOTAL STATE BUDGET (IN THOUSANDS)
TOTAL BUDGET

TIME 14:50

GENERAL FUND-STATE
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

GEN'L GOVERNMENT TOT	209,343	7%
NAT RESOURCES/RECR	68,362	2%
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	9,177	%
DSHS TOTAL	795,620	25%
OTHER HUMAN RES.-TOT	16,930	1%
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	1334,468	42%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TO	181,090	6%
HIGHER EDUC. TOTAL	366,057	11%
EDUC. OTHER-TOTAL	118,217	4%
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROP	106,344	3%

TOTAL	3,205,608	100%



BUDGETARY COMMENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREAS

NOTE: The following comparisons and discussions include all budgeted funds.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Within its operational budget, the functional area of General Government shows a \$135.1 million (or 22.0 percent) increase over the current biennium. The increases, by major divisions, are as follows:

LEGISLATIVE-----	-\$ 3.5 million (22.4 percent)
JUDICIAL-----	-\$ 1.1 million (10.7 percent)
EXECUTIVE-----	-\$ 7.2 million (9.7 percent)
ALL OTHER-----	-\$123.3 million (23.9 percent)

Particular areas of increase or decrease, which may be of interest, are noted as follows:

Administrator for the Courts

A decrease of \$2.4 million from the Governor's request -- reflecting a return toward current level and the Legislature's decision not to fund the Judicial Information System (\$2.2 million, of which \$1.8 million were Federal LEAA funds).

State Data Processing Authority

The appropriation for this agency is \$1.7 million (or 122.2 percent) increase over the current estimated expenditures -- reflecting an \$800,000 decrease in the Governor's request based upon substantiation of further requirements in the implementation of the state data processing consolidation plan.

Department of Revenue

The final appropriation provides for an operation program increase of \$2,936,880 or 15.8% (not including the 1973-75 one time only programs for revaluation ratios and the Pierce County experiment) and the addition of 64 positions. Major program expansion was granted to increase audits from 15% to 17% (64 FTE and \$610,628) for an estimated net return of \$3 million to the state general fund. Additional positions were granted to administer the new inventory tax credit program and to provide support services for the above expansions and increased workload. In addition, the timber tax division was expanded by 12 positions (20 FTE and \$482,667). Departmental

requests for \$5.3 million for state valuation of local commercial and industrial property and direct grants to local assessors for annual updating were not funded.

Public Employees, LEOFF, and Judicial Retirement Systems

In general, the final legislative appropriation reflects only a basic increase in the administration of the subject systems -- reflecting both general non-expansion policy and the potential of eventual consolidation of system administration. The Legislature concurred with the Governor's request to fully fund the LEOFF system in its appropriation of \$79.5 million, of which \$38.4 million is for current costs and \$41.1 million is for unfunded liability of previously unfunded earned benefits. Your attention is called to the fact that the state's contribution to PERS (approx. \$31.7 million) -- 51.6% of which is state general funds -- is appropriated within each agency's budget according to its prorata share.

Revenue Distribution to Local Government

Under the final legislative appropriation, this functional area shows a decrease of \$75.9 millions from the Governor's request level while, at the same time, showing an increase of \$32.6 million (or 12.4 percent) over the estimated expenditures in the current biennium.

The major decreases in state revenues for distribution, from the Governor's requested level, is attributable to legislative denial of the proposed tax increase (accounting for \$54.9 million related to the proposed increase in sales tax) and elimination of the requested appropriation (\$31.2 million) for local mass transit assistance. The final appropriation does include \$3.0 million for distribution related to state guarantee of bond support for local mass transit assistance.

Two programs did have major increases for local government; Timber Fund A and the Timber Reserve Fund for a total increase of \$24.0 million due primarily to the increase in the timber excise tax and to the total phase-out of the property tax on timber.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Under the Operational Budget, the entire Human Resources functional area indicates an increase of \$418.9 million (32.1 percent) over current biennial expenditures. For informational purposes, the major part of that increase is related to the Department of Social and Health

Services (\$285.8 million, or 24.9 percent over current expenditures), while \$133.1 million (86.0 percent) is related to other agencies in the Human Resources function.

Of the \$285.8 million increase for the Department of Social and Health Services, \$155.5 million (an increase of 24.5 percent over current biennial expenditures) is an increase in state funds, while \$130.5 million (26.0 percent over current federal funds) is the increase in federal funds. Of the total increase, \$159.8 million is the amount required to meet inflationary costs in the maintenance of current level (\$1,309.6 million). The remaining \$126.0 million represents expansion of current services or new programs. There are 26,595.3 FTE staff years provided for the 1975-77 biennium, an increase of 956.6 FTE over the current biennium (3.7 percent). However, of the total FTE increase, 365.0 FTE are required to maintain current level; thus, there is a net increase of 591.6 FTE.

For the Department of Social and Health Services the major program appropriations, for the purposes of this preliminary wrap-up, may be generalized as follows:

Adult Corrections - (\$62.1 million and 3,299 FTE's)

The Adult Corrections program budget reflects the concern of the Legislature about three (3) urgent and critical points as they relate to the Public Safety and needed service to the offender:

First, probation/parole staff is increased by \$1.9 million and 146.0 FTE, to provide a better offender supervision ability--after an improved initial pre-sentence study and pre-parole hearing. This process will be aided by the new Diagnostic and Evaluation project and the Specialized Caseload Diversion project funded within this budget.

Secondly, Custody Staff (officers) are increased by \$1.4 million and 136.0 FTE to provide better security for both the institutional employees and the inmates themselves. Ten (10) new classification counselors within the institutions will provide a reduced offender/counselor ratio.

Finally, this budget reflects a firm restraint on implementation of community-based smaller institutions until a clear picture of the human and fiscal impact is provided and the Legislature has made a full policy statement. To aid the Legislature, in its decision on this issue, \$1,148,750 has been provided for three (3) studies: private rehabilitation system, a correctional facility plan, and completion of jail commission study.

Juvenile Rehabilitation (\$35.8 million and 1,899 FTE's)

The budget for Juvenile Rehabilitation reflects the Legislative policy decision to retain the Green Hill facilities as an operative link in the youth rehabilitation system for the state. The increase in the population of this target group supports the above policy decision.

The Legislature continues to support the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control program.

This budget equally reflects the continuation by the Legislature, of efforts to improve the community resources by funding a concept of Community Diagnostic Services. This project will establish an Urban Community Diagnostic Project and evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of Community Diagnosis as an alternative to the current Cascadia diagnostic function.

Mental Health - (\$70.9 million and 2,527 FTE's)

The principle appropriation features of this program is (1) the granting of \$3.8 million in inflationary increase to the Community Mental Health Grants; and (2) provision of \$1.0 million for a special project of extended long-term care for chronic alcoholics.

In both instances, the Department is to provide information and data to provide precise information to the Legislature as to the program content and justification for appropriation in the next biennium.

Developmental Disabilities - (\$101.0 million and 5,922 FTE's)

Within this program, the budget provides the following:

- (1) Increase Group Home and Developmental Center vendor rates by an inflationary factor of 7.4% - 7.2%. An additional \$3.2 million is held in contingency for additional vendor rate increases upon approval of a report on standards.
- (2) Provide Home Aide services for parental relief while retaining the retarded person at home.
- (3) Increased institution staffing to move toward nationally recommended levels.
- (4) Provide funds to provide planning for expansion of State Group Homes and training centers.

Veterans' Service Program - (\$9.9 million and 663 FTE's)

This budget reflects the Legislature's commitment to the continuation of the Veterans' Services activity under the current operational procedure; i.e., full operation of the Veterans' facilities at the Soldiers Colony at Orting, and the Veterans' Home at Retsil.

Domicillary care is not to be phased out at these facilities. It is the intent of the Legislature that the improvements of nursing care for residents in the Veterans' facilities, modernization, and improved staffing is not for the specific purpose of meeting Title XIX Eligibility Standards.

Income Maintenance - (\$432.6 million and 3,415 FTE's)

Within this program, the budget provides:

- (1) A flat 10% Maintenance Grant increase rather than a 7.4% - 7.2% increase.
- (2) Implementation of twice monthly grant payments.
- (3) Restored the major portion of General Assistance - Continuing and the payment of GA to needy unemployment compensation recipients.

Community Social Services - (\$116.3 million and 3,135 FTE's)

The primary item provided in this program is the resoration of 200 caseworkers with supporting staff. It also provides a substantial number of the requested homemakers. Also, the Department is mandated to retain the Volunteer Coordinators.

Medical Assistance - (\$436.1 million and 1,148 FTE's)

- (1) Provide inflationary increases of 7.4% - 7.2% to all vendors while retaining the basic nursing home cost reimbursement system freeze levels.
- (2) Deny the implementation of the 50th percentile Western Patient Average Stay and retain the 75th percentile National PAS.

Public Health - (\$50.6 million and 819 FTE's)

Essentially, the Governor's proposal was concurred in. The major items in the budget is granting additional staff for licensing and certifying nursing homes, hospitals, group homes, and alcoholic treatment facilities. Expansion was provided for material and child health services and birth defects detection and counseling. Also, additional grant money is provided for immunization serum.

Vocational Rehabilitation - (\$42.9 million and 758 FTE's)

This budget provides services for the handicapped person through professional evaluation of medical, social, psychological, and vocational needs and through provisions of medical restoration services. The Federal participation as reflected in the funding is approximately 9-1. A contingency (of state dollars) is provided to insure the full funding regardless of the success of obtaining local matching funds.

Administration and Supporting Services - (\$72.5 million and 3,011 FTE's)

This budget provides the Department with the necessary capabilities to effectively administrate its program. This budget will also reflect the adjustments, reductions, and policy decisions that will not affect the effective management, control and fiscal responsibility of the Department.

This budget is firmly reflective of the Legislature's commitment to support enforcement collection, fraud investigation, review of financial and operational procedures of nursing home and public assistance local offices.

In the functional area of other human resources, representative agency appropriations which may be of interest are as follows:

Planning and Community Affairs Agency

An increase from the Governor's request of \$19,981,586 in federal funds and a decrease of \$6,476,259 in state funds for a net increase of \$13,505,327. The increase in federal funds is largely attributable to an increase of \$20,000,000 in CETA funds since the Governor's budget was submitted. The decrease in state funds is due to a reduction to current level and the elimination of the Local Planning Assistance program (\$5,000,000), the Child Development program and the Housing Listening Post. The Headstart program was funded at \$912,173.

Employment Security Department

The Conference version of the budget for the Department is \$108.0 million. This represents an increase of \$29.9 million over the \$78.1 million as requested by the Governor. The major portions of the increase (\$26.4 million) is attributable to increased estimates of funding from the federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

The state general fund appropriations includes \$1.0 million for the Program for Local Services (PLS) which will enable the program to operate for one year. This represents a reduction of \$2 million from the Governor's request. The Conference version provides state general fund appropriation for the following programs which were not included in the Governor's request.

- \$90,000 for the mentally retarded employment program
- \$175,000 for specialized employment services to persons previously convicted of a felony
- \$300,000 for the performance program of moving unemployed persons to full time employment
- \$150,000 for the implementation of the career change program
- \$75,000 for the delivery of training and placement services to persons applying at food banks

NATURAL RESOURCES AND RECREATION

The final legislative version of the Operational Budget in this functional area of state government recommends an all funds budget of \$351.9 million representing an overall increase of \$153.6 million (77.5 percent) over current biennial expenditures of \$198.3 million. The proposed Operational Expansions relate to several agencies as follows:

The Department of Ecology's appropriation is for \$175.5 million, representing an increase of \$120.3 million (or 217 percent) over current expenditures. The entire increase relates directly to the Washington Future Grant Program.

The Department of Fisheries' appropriation is for \$26.2 million, representing an increase of \$8.5 million (48.0 percent) over current expenditures, half of this increase is related directly to increased salmon production and research, with the other half related to providing relief to the commercial fisherman of our state.

The Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation's appropriation is for \$22.0 million, representing an increase of \$6.5 million (42.0 percent) over current expenditures, and is directed primarily to grants to public agencies for outdoor recreation.

The Department of Game's appropriation is for \$21.9 million, representing an increase of \$2.7 million (14.0 percent) over current expenditures of \$19.3 million. These additional funds will pay for increased operational costs due to inflation.

The State Parks and Recreation Commission appropriation is for \$19.9 million, representing an increase of \$1.9 million (10.5 percent) over current expenditures of \$18.0 million. These additional funds will open several new parks and pay for increased operational costs due to inflation. The Legislature concurred with the Governor in not funding the San Mateo steam ferry.

Washington Futures Program (Referendum 26 and 27)

The Governor submitted a budget which called for the appropriation of \$94,944,785 in Referendum 26 funds and \$51,608,245 in Referendum 27 funds or a total of \$146,553,030. The Executive's proposal included no provision for Legislative oversight of the program and would call for the Department of Ecology to decide all questions.

The House of Representatives chose to separate the Washington Futures Program from the Department of Ecology's budget. In passing House Bill 867, the House established legislative oversight of the Washington Future program and added \$2.5 million to the Referendum 27 request for the second Bacon Siphon and Tunnel. Under the House proposal, the Department of Ecology would report a master project list every six months of the 1975-77 biennium to the Legislative Budget Committee. This would allow for better understanding of the program and also allow for Legislative input. The House made no reductions in the program although the individual project headings were line-itemed.

The Senate version included the major language provisions of the House version, but return the Washington Futures program appropriation to the Department of Ecology section of the main budget. The Senate also reduced from Referendum 27, \$164,202 when the Senate Committee on Ways and Means amended HB 867 with essentially the contents of SB 2560 and included the funds for administration of agricultural water supply (\$164,202). The Senate also transferred \$1,050,000 in

Referendum 26 funds from the Operating budget to the Capital budget as requested by the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management, and transferred a general fund project in the Capital budget under the Department of Social and Health Services to the Ecology Capital budget and changed the source of funding to Referendum 26. These changes were the basic differences between the House and final legislative versions.

EDUCATION

Final appropriation including the Governor's vetoes within the General Functional area of education is a total of \$2,472.3 million and reflects an overall increase of \$477.3 million (or 23.7 percent) over the current biennium levels. Within the four major divisions of the Educational Function, the increases may be generalized as follows:

K-12

The 1975-77 final version of the budget is \$1,472.9 million, including the \$65.0 million for Special Levy Relief as provided in SB 2971. This is a 43.1 percent (\$443.9 million) increase over the 1973-1975 biennium. As in the Governor's budget, much of the increase is due to the state collection of property tax which is not new money to the districts.

Funds are included in the apportionment formula to raise the guarantee level from the current year level of \$394 per weighted pupil to \$480 for fiscal year 1976 and \$495 for fiscal year 1977. This is an increase in General Apportionment over current level of approximately \$152 million. This increase is not mandated for any specific purpose and could be used for salary increases, hiring of new needed personnel, or other general maintenance and operation purposes.

The handicapped--excess cost program reflects the increase of serving an additional 10,000 handicapped students and changing the resource room student-teacher ratio from 26 to 1 to 35 to 1. The serving of language learning disability students was increased from the current level of .8 percent of the population, to 1 percent the first year (1976) and to 1.5 percent the second year (1977) with approved identification procedures.

Senate Bill 2971 as passed by the Legislature, contained \$65 million for the purpose of Special Levy Relief. The distribution of the money provides for \$80 per full time

student for those districts which submitted special levies with the provision that districts that passed would only receive such funds if they rolled back their levies by that amount, thus giving the property owners a tax break.

The relief funding also provides \$50 per full time student to those districts which did not submit a special levy and are below the state average. Three and one-half million was set aside to be used by those districts which failed levies and have a relatively high percentage of urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged students.

Four Year Colleges and Universities

The four year colleges and universities 1975-77 final budget version is approximately \$691 million or \$52 million (8 percent) increase over the current level. The final version incorporates the contracted enrollment approach as did the Governor's budget. Funds will be released only to the extent that the enrollment is realized. The Legislature did not enact the tuition and fee increase proposed by the Governor.

Community Colleges

The budget for the 1975-77 biennium totals \$228 million reflecting a \$22.6 million (11%) increase over the 1973-75 biennium. This amount is \$16.9 million below the Governor's budget; \$12.2 million relates to the student tuition and fee increase proposed by the Governor and not enacted by the Legislature, the remaining \$4.7 million relates to reduced formula support levels.

The \$22.6 million increase is due to inflation and enrollment increases. Enrollment for the community college system is projected to increase 5.8% over the next biennium. The budgeting methodology, contracted enrollment was used to minimize error in enrollment forecasting while allowing and funding actual enrollment increases.

\$1 million was included to continue the management information system, \$1.8 million was added as a small school adjustment to be distributed to the ten smallest colleges at the rate of 1 percent for each 100 students under 2,500, \$765,275 was provided to fund the Dental Hygiene Programs at a student faculty ratio of 7 to 1. \$8.3 million was also included to be expended for the purchase and repair of instructional equipment.

In a separate section of the budget is the continuation of the 12% salary increase for community college faculty and exempt employees granted March, 1975. The significance of this section is that the Governor's budget recommended only a 10% salary increase and did not fund incremental salary increases which would have been taken out of the operational funds of the colleges. With the 12% in the Legislative budget, funds were included to fund the incremental salary increases which totaled \$4.9 million above the Governor's version of the budget. The net effect of this section will make up the \$4.7 million related to the reduced formula levels in the operations budget of the community colleges.

Other Education

The 1975-77 biennial budget for this functional area is \$144.5 million, an increase of \$22.6 million (18.5%) over the 1973-75 biennial period.

The most noteworthy changes in this area rests within the following agencies:

Arts Commission

The 1975-77 budget totals \$1.3 million for the Arts Commission. This is a reduction of \$820,000 from the Governor's request for the State Art Grant program. The requested Task Force on Cultural Resources (\$100,000) was also eliminated.

Teachers' Retirement System

This agency's budget for the 1975-77 biennium was increased by \$28.9 million (40%) over the current biennium for the state's contribution to the teacher's retirement fund. This increase reflects the amortization of supplemental pension increases approved by previous legislative sessions.

Council on Higher Education

The total appropriation for the Council on Higher Education is \$9.4 million, a net reduction of \$7.9 million from the Governor's budget. This reduction was caused by transferring the \$8.1 million of student fee waivers to the State colleges and universities. \$288,000 was added to include WICHE as a separate program within the Council.

State Library

The total appropriation for the State Library is \$8.7 million for the 1975-77 biennium. This is a reduction of \$6.3 million from the Governor's request. The Governor's budget included \$5 million for the expansion of the computerized library network

to all academic libraries and 24 public library districts. This was reduced to \$2.9 million and limited the expansion to the two state universities. The Governor also requested \$3.1 million to aid the local libraries due to the impact of SJR 1 and the 106 percent limitation which was not funded.

Coordinating Council for Occupational Education

\$342,000 was included by the House of Representatives to augment the Fire Service Training program conducted for volunteer firemen across the state. The final version of SHB 866 returned the Fire Service Training program to current level.

Teachers' Retirement System

An administrative increase of \$93,271 over the current biennium with no program expansion. The final version concurred in the Governor's request for funding for the retirement system in granting \$99.6 million for the following purposes:

Normal Cost (Funding of Benefits Earned Today)	---	\$49.6 million
Unfunded Liability (Funding of Past Deficiency)	---	\$49.2 million
State Portion of Administrative Costs	---	\$ 0.8 million

SALARY COMPENSATION PLAN

Salary increases of an average of 12% were granted to all state employees under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board, higher education personnel board, faculty and exempt of institutions of higher education, state patrol, and certain other exempt personnel effective on March 1, 1975. This was carried in a supplemental appropriation for the 1973-75 biennium with the carry-forward money being funded within the regular 1975-77 biennial budget. An additional amount of \$15 per month was given to certain low classifications in the state personnel board and the higher education personnel board.

For the 1975-77 biennium, a total of \$158,104,130 from all funds including \$104,053,578 from state general fund monies is appropriated to continue the salary increase.

In addition to the above funds, approximately \$150 million has been included in the K-12 general apportionment area above current level which may be used to provide salary increases or to hire needed personnel in lieu of such increases.

A salary survey will be conducted under the auspices of a consulting firm. It may be assumed that a supplemental salary increase request will be the result.

TRANSPORTATION (HIGHWAYS)

The Governor submitted a budget totalling \$552,265,628 for the Highway Commission, Toll Bridge Authority and Urban Arterial Board. Of this total amount, \$289,489,309 were federal-funds. The total budget request included \$387,467,957 for capital and \$164,797,671 for operating expenditures. The budget request represented a 7.6% increase above projected 1973-75 expenditures.

Final legislative appropriations contained in SHB 427 and SHB 428 totalled \$638,664,021, including \$450,688,067 for capital and \$187,975,954 for operating expenditures. However, these appropriations were based on increased revenues from the Variable Gas Tax (ESSB 2159), which was vetoed by the Governor. Increases above the Governor's Budget request are generalized as follows:

OPERATING:

Financial assistance by the Urban Arterial Board to cities and counties for urban arterial projects was increased \$11.4 million based on the Variable Gas Tax (ESSB 2159), which was vetoed by the Governor.

Salary increases and related fringe benefits based on the extension of increases granted by HB 111 into the 1975-77 Biennium, were included in SHB 427 and SHB 428 in the amount of \$7.7 million.

Ferry operations subsidy was increased \$3.8 million based on more current expenditure estimates.

CAPITAL:

Inflation costs \$33 million on Non-Interstate construction projects and an additional \$13 million for state funded projects were included in SHB 427.

A reappropriation of \$12 million for construction of Non-Interstate projects was added.

Ferry capital construction was increased \$4 million to provide for the start of construction of a new 175 car ferry in 1975-77.

REVENUE SUMMARY

Total revenues from all funds for the 1975-77 biennium are estimated at \$6.106 billion, reflecting an increase of \$.975 billion, or 19% over revenues currently estimated for the 1973-75 biennium. Of total

revenues, state taxes for the 1975-77 biennium are estimated at \$3.481 billion, or 57%; federal grants \$1.656 billion, or 27%; and all other revenue sources \$.969 billion, or 15.9%.

Revenues to the state general fund for the 1975-77 biennium are estimated at \$4.256 billion, reflecting a net growth of \$1.093 billion, or 34.5% over the total estimated for the 1973-75 biennium. General fund revenue for the 1975-77 biennium consists of \$3.101 billion, or 72.8% from taxes; \$1.054 billion, or 24.8% from federal grants; and \$100.4 million, or 2.4% from all other sources.

Total revenues assumed in this budget document reflects \$21.5 million in general fund revenue from legislation affecting revenues which has been passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

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SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION BILLS

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HOUSE WAYS & MEANS
APPROPRIATIONS BILLS 75-77 BIENNIUM
(With Governor's Vetoes)

BILL NO.	DESCRIPTION	NEW APPROPRIATIONS					REAPPROPRIATIONS					TOTAL
		GENERAL FUND				OTHER FUNDS	GENERAL FUND			OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL	
		STATE	FEDERAL	LOCAL	OTHER		STATE	FEDERAL	OTHER			
SB 17	Vet's Bonus	--	--	--	--	75,600	--	--	--	--	--	75,600
SB 176	Deferred Comp.	35,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35,000
SHB 206	Capital Budget	8,877,359	4,938,540	--	152,342,048	123,402,796	5,849,818	1,920,300	126,262,240	50,488,225	184,520,583	474,091,324
SHB 219	Comm. Coll. Cap. Bud.	--	--	--	--	9,000,000	--	--	--	--	--	9,000,000
SHB 417	Highway Cap. Impr.	422,000	--	--	--	568,997,049	--	--	--	--	--	569,419,049
SHB 423	Highways Budget	--	--	--	--	69,244,972	--	--	--	--	--	69,244,972
SB 466	County Ferries	--	--	--	--	120,000	--	--	--	--	--	120,000
SB 587	Trans. Devel.	--	--	--	--	150,000	--	--	--	--	--	150,000
SB 560	Trans. Studies	--	--	--	5,000	500,000	--	--	--	--	--	505,000
SB 661	Legislative Approp.	13,142,751	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	250,000	250,000	13,142,751
SHB 886	Operating Budget (1)	3,126,520,018	983,022,710	4,732,010	246,110,225	810,372,321	6,989,000	350,952	--	1,142,000	8,481,952	5,179,239,236
SHB 867	Washington Futures	--	--	--	164,202	--	--	--	--	--	--	164,202
2SHB 1007	Elected Off. Sal. (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,030,220
SB 2227	Comm. Coll. - Expo	292,725	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	292,725
SB 2230	Public Trans. Study	450,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	450,000
SB 2386	Snow Mobiles - Gra.	40,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40,000
SB 2636	WSU Tree Fruit	--	--	--	--	150,000	--	--	--	--	--	150,000
SB 2971	SPI - Spec. Levy Relief	65,000,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65,000,000
TOTAL		3,214,779,852	987,961,250	4,732,010	398,621,475	1,582,012,740	12,838,818	2,271,252	126,262,240	51,880,225	193,252,535	6,382,390,083

SUMMARY

	New Appropriations	Re-Appropriations	TOTAL
General Fund			
State	3,214,779,853	12,838,818	3,227,618,671
Federal	987,961,250	2,271,252	990,232,502
Local	4,732,010	--	4,732,010
Sub Total	4,207,473,113	15,110,070	4,222,583,183
Other	398,621,475	126,262,240	524,883,715
Other Funds	1,582,012,740	51,880,225	1,633,892,965
(2) 2SHB 1007	1,030,220	--	1,030,220
TOTAL	6,189,137,548	193,252,535	6,382,390,083

(1) Includes State Treasury transfers
(2) No designated fund

HW 3/11/75

	<u>NEW</u> <u>APPROPRIATED</u>	<u>RE-</u> <u>APPROPRIATED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>APPROPRIATED</u>
Operating Appropriated			
HB 12	75,600	--	75,600
HB 176	35,000	--	35,000
*SHB 427	181,655,982	--	181,655,982
HB 587	150,000	--	150,000
SHB 860	505,000	250,000	755,000
HB 861	13,142,751	--	13,142,751
SHB 866	5,170,757,284	8,481,952	5,179,239,236
SHB 867	164,202	--	164,202
2SHB 1007	1,030,220	--	1,030,220
SB 2280	450,000	--	450,000
SB 2386	40,000	--	40,000
SB 2971	65,000,000	--	65,000,000
Total Appropriated	5,433,006,039	8,731,952	5,441,737,991
Non-Appropriated	<u>393,519,213</u>	--	<u>393,519,213</u>
Total Operating	5,826,525,252	8,731,952	<u>5,835,257,204</u>
Capital			
SHB 206	289,560,745	184,520,583	474,081,189
HB 219	9,000,000	--	9,000,000
*SHB 427	387,763,067	--	387,763,067
SHB 428	69,244,972	--	69,244,972
HB 486	120,000	--	120,000
SB 2227	292,725	--	292,725
SB 2636	150,000	--	150,000
Total Appropriated	756,131,509	184,520,583	940,652,092
Non-Appropriated	<u>10,389,771</u>	--	<u>10,389,771</u>
Total Capital	766,521,280	184,520,583	<u>951,041,863</u>
Total Appropriated	6,189,137,548	193,252,535	6,382,390,083
Total Non-Appropriated	<u>403,908,984</u>	--	<u>403,908,984</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>6,593,046,532</u>	<u>193,252,535</u>	<u>6,786,299,067</u>

*SHB 427 Total Appropriations is \$569,419,049.

NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
90 Statute Law Committee	217,000	--	217,000
140 Dept. of Revenue	79,214	--	79,214
160 Insurance Commission	248,440	--	248,440
461 Dept. of Ecology	100,000	--	100,000
470 Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development	30,000	--	30,000
490 Dept. of Natural Resources	11,023,192	215,450	11,238,642
495 Dept. of Agriculture	5,277,330	--	5,277,330
240 Dept. of Motor Vehicles	217,242	--	217,242
300 Dept. of Social and Health Services	5,000,000	--	5,000,000
352 Community Colleges	46,926,368	--	46,926,368
360 University of Wash.	245,066,384	3,750,000	248,816,384
365 Wash. St. University	47,550,724	5,696,500	53,247,224
370 Eastern Wash. St. College	8,213,900	172,821	8,386,721
375 Central Wash. St. College	9,073,900	--	9,073,900
376 The Evergreen St. College	4,465,954	--	4,465,954
380 Western Wash. St. College	9,949,565	555,000	10,504,565
390 Wash. St. Historical Society	30,000	--	30,000
395 Eastern Wash. St. Historical Society	<u>50,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>50,000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>393,519,213</u></u>	<u><u>10,389,771</u></u>	<u><u>403,908,984</u></u>

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BUDGET TABLES

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TOTAL FUNDS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	CURRENT BIENNIUM 73-75	JT LEGIS OP BUDGET 75-77	DOLLARS DIFFERENCE	% DIFF	GOVERNOR BUDGET 75-77	JT LEGIS OP BUDGET 75-77	DOLLARS DIFFERENCE	% DIFF
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	614,996	764,431	149,435	24.3	831,965	764,431	-67,534	-8.1
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTAL	15,621	19,598	3,977	25.5	18,404	19,598	1,194	6.5
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTAL	10,306	11,394	1,088	10.6	14,620	11,394	-3,226	-22.1
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL	73,943	99,726	25,783	34.9	85,399	99,726	14,327	16.8
BOND RETIREMENT TOTAL	184,955	205,116	20,161	10.9	204,219	205,116	897	4
PAYMENT TO POLITICAL SUBD	262,456	292,133	29,677	11.3	371,013	292,133	-78,880	-21.3
OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT	67,715	136,464	68,749	101.5	138,310	136,464	-1,846	-1.3
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,304,561	1,724,307	419,746	32.2	1,658,712	1,724,307	65,595	4.0
ESHS TOTAL	1,149,813	1,436,054	286,241	24.9	1,415,026	1,436,054	21,028	1.5
HUMAN RESOURCES-OTHER TOT	154,748	288,253	133,505	86.3	243,686	288,253	44,567	18.3
NATURAL RESOURCES AND REC	198,328	352,124	153,796	77.5	348,666	352,124	3,458	1.0
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	258,481	278,044	19,563	7.6	262,352	278,044	15,692	6.0
EDUCATION TOTAL	1,995,002	2,537,254	542,252	27.2	2,531,290	2,537,254	5,964	2
FOUR YEAR COLLEGES AND UN	638,555	691,812	53,257	8.3	699,260	691,812	-7,448	-1.1
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	1,029,012	1,472,863	443,851	43.1	1,426,689	1,472,863	46,174	3.2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	205,530	228,017	22,487	10.9	245,041	228,017	-17,024	-6.9
EDUCATION-OTHER TOTAL	121,905	144,562	22,657	18.6	160,300	144,562	-15,738	-9.8
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET ITEMS	56,346	160,466	104,120	184.8	195,459	160,466	-34,993	-17.9
SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRA	21,169		-21,169	-100.0	4,569		-4,569	-100.0
OPERATING BUDGET TOTAL	4,448,883	5,816,626	1,367,743	30.7	5,833,013	5,816,626	-16,387	-3
CAPITAL RE-APPROPRIATIONS	135,066	184,521	49,455	36.6	193,310	184,521	-8,790	-4.5
CAPITAL NEW APPROPRIATION	547,097	766,521	219,424	40.1	756,929	766,521	9,592	1.3
CAPITAL BUDGET TOTAL	682,163	951,042	268,879	39.4	950,239	951,042	802	1
TOTAL BUDGET	5,131,046	6,767,667	1,636,621	31.9	6,783,252	6,767,667	-15,585	-2

TIME 10:43

COMPARATIVE BUDGET ANALYSIS

DATE 08/12/75

GENERAL FUND TOTAL (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	CURRENT BIENNIUM 73-75	JT LEGIS OP BUDGET 75-77	DOLLARS DIFFERENCE	% DIFF	GOVERNOR BUDGET 75-77	JT LEGIS OP BUDGET 75-77	DOLLARS DIFFERENCE	% DIFF
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	139,974	211,346	71,372	51.0	303,228	211,346	-91,882	-30.3
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTAL	15,472	18,876	3,404	22.0	18,187	18,876	689	3.8
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTAL	10,306	11,394	1,088	10.6	14,620	11,394	-3,226	-22.1
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL	45,932	54,470	8,538	18.6	56,930	54,470	-2,460	-4.3
BOND RETIREMENT TOTAL								
PAYMENT TO POLITICAL SUBD	43,979	39,090	-4,889	-11.1	125,881	39,090	-86,791	-68.9
OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT	24,285	87,516	63,231	260.4	87,610	87,516	-94	-1
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,208,705	1,617,006	408,301	33.8	1,555,530	1,617,006	61,476	4.0
DSHS TOTAL	1,145,576	1,431,054	285,478	24.9	1,410,026	1,431,054	21,028	1.5
HUMAN RESOURCES-OTHER TOT	63,129	185,952	122,823	194.6	145,504	185,952	40,448	27.8
NATURAL RESOURCES AND REC	76,612	81,964	5,352	7.0	78,391	81,964	3,573	4.6
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	9,028	11,070	2,042	22.6	10,613	11,070	457	4.3
EDUCATION TOTAL	1,635,915	2,152,670	516,755	31.6	2,122,894	2,152,670	29,776	1.4
FOUR YEAR COLLEGES AND UN	338,633	366,057	27,424	8.1	360,383	366,057	5,674	1.6
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	1,020,315	1,463,244	442,929	43.4	1,418,780	1,463,244	44,464	3.1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	157,290	181,090	23,800	15.1	185,865	181,090	-4,775	-2.6
EDUCATION-OTHER TOTAL	119,677	142,279	22,602	18.9	157,866	142,279	-15,587	-9.9
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET ITEMS	55,714	119,307	63,593	114.1	195,459	119,307	-76,152	-39.0
SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRA	3,081		-3,081	-100.0				
OPERATING BUDGET TOTAL	3,129,029	4,193,363	1,064,334	34.0	4,266,115	4,193,363	-72,752	-1.7
CAPITAL RE-APPROPRIATIONS	11,013	7,770	-3,243	-29.4	8,948	7,770	-1,178	-13.2
CAPITAL NEW APPROPRIATION	4,045	14,109	10,064	248.8	21,870	14,109	-7,761	-35.5
CAPITAL BUDGET TOTAL	15,058	21,879	6,821	45.3	30,818	21,879	-8,939	-29.0
TOTAL BUDGET	3,144,087	4,215,241	1,071,154	34.1	4,296,932	4,215,241	-81,691	-1.9

GENERAL FUND-STATE (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	CURRENT BIENNIUM 73-75	JT LEGIS OP BUDGET 75-77	DOLLARS DIFFERENCE	% DIFF	GOVERNOR BUDGET 75-77	JT LEGIS OP BUDGET 75-77	DOLLARS DIFFERENCE	% DIFF
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	130,024	209,343	79,319	61.0	299,417	209,343	-90,074	-30.1
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTAL	15,472	18,876	3,404	22.0	18,187	18,876	689	3.8
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTAL	10,062	11,223	1,161	11.5	12,641	11,223	-1,418	-11.2
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL	45,060	54,470	9,410	20.9	56,930	54,470	-2,460	-4.3
BOND RETIREMENT TOTAL								
PAYMENT TO POLITICAL SUBD	43,929	39,024	-4,905	-11.2	125,815	39,024	-86,791	-69.0
OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT	15,501	85,750	70,249	453.2	85,844	85,750	-94	-1
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	653,595	812,550	158,955	24.3	819,414	812,550	-6,864	-8
EDSHS TOTAL	639,879	795,620	155,741	24.3	795,729	795,620	-109	
HUMAN RESOURCES-OTHER TOT	13,716	16,930	3,214	23.4	23,685	16,930	-6,755	-28.5
NATURAL RESOURCES AND REC	65,268	68,362	3,094	4.7	67,440	68,362	922	1.4
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	7,248	9,177	1,929	26.6	8,902	9,177	275	3.1
EDUCATION TOTAL	1,421,128	1,999,832	578,704	40.7	1,978,666	1,999,832	21,166	1.1
FOUR YEAR COLLEGES AND UN	338,633	366,057	27,424	8.1	360,383	366,057	5,674	1.6
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	839,101	1,334,468	495,367	59.0	1,297,654	1,334,468	36,814	2.8
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	157,172	181,090	23,918	15.2	185,865	181,090	-4,775	-2.6
EDUCATION-OTHER TOTAL	86,222	118,217	31,995	37.1	134,764	118,217	-16,547	-12.3
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET ITEMS	36,491	106,344	69,853	191.4	179,913	106,344	-73,569	-40.9
SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRA	6		-6	-100.0				
OPERATING BUDGET TOTAL	2,313,760	3,205,608	891,848	38.5	3,353,752	3,205,608	-148,144	-4.4
CAPITAL RE-APPROPRIATIONS	10,250	5,850	-4,400	-42.9	7,522	5,850	-1,672	-22.2
CAPITAL NEW APPROPRIATION	3,502	9,170	5,668	161.9	16,931	9,170	-7,761	-45.8
CAPITAL BUDGET TOTAL	13,752	15,020	1,268	9.2	24,453	15,020	-9,433	-38.6
TOTAL BUDGET	2,327,512	3,220,627	893,115	38.4	3,378,205	3,220,627	-157,578	-4.7

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 10:25

TOTAL STATE BUDGET (IN THOUSANDS)
STATE BUDGET TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
LEGISLATIVE BR TOTAL	15621	18404	19598	2783	17.82	3977	25.46	1194	6.49
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOT	10306	14620	11394	4314	41.86	1088	10.56	-3226	-22.07
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOT	73943	85399	99726	11456	15.49	25783	34.87	14327	16.78
BOND RETIREMENT TOT	184955	204219	205116	19264	10.42	20161	10.90	897	44
PAYMENT TO POL SUBS	262456	371013	292133	108557	41.36	29677	11.31	-78880	-21.26
GEN'L GOVT. OTH-TOT	67715	138310	136464	70595	104.25	68749	101.53	-1846	-1.33
DSHS TOTAL	1149813	1415026	1436054	265213	23.07	286241	24.89	21028	1.49
OTHER HUMAN RES.-TOT	154748	243686	288253	88938	57.47	133505	86.27	44567	18.29
NAT RESOURCES/RECR	198328	348666	352124	150338	75.80	153796	77.55	3458	99
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	258481	262352	278044	3871	1.50	19563	7.57	15692	5.98
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	1029012	1426689	1472863	397677	38.65	443851	43.13	46174	3.24
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TO	205530	245041	228017	39511	19.22	22487	10.94	-17024	-6.95
HIGHER EDUC. TOTAL	638555	699260	691812	60705	9.51	53257	8.34	-7448	-1.07
EDUC. OTHER-TOTAL	121905	160300	144562	38395	31.50	22657	18.59	-15738	-9.82
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROP	56195	195459	160466	139264	247.82	104271	185.55	-34993	-17.90
SPEC EMPLOYMENT PROG		4569		4569				-4569	-100.00
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	4427563	5833013	5816626	1405450	31.74	1389063	31.37	-16387	-28
GENERAL FUND-STATE	2302876	3353752	3205608	1050876	45.63	902732	39.20	-148144	-4.42
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	732644	907726	983023	175082	23.90	250379	34.17	75297	8.30
GEN. FUND-LOCAL	5558	4637	4732	-921	-16.57	-826	-14.86	95	2.05
ST. GAME-STATE	15971	17100	17027	1129	7.07	1056	6.61	-73	-43
ST. GAME-FED.	2838	3610	4210	772	27.20	1372	48.34	600	16.62
ST. GAME-LOCAL	480	550	550	70	14.58	70	14.58		
MOTOR VEH.-ST.	267522	294940	310445	27418	10.25	42923	16.04	15505	5.26
MOTOR VEH.-FED.	5284	5429		145	2.74	-5284	-100.00	-5429	-100.00
MOTOR VEH.-LOC	7338	7387	7506	49	67	168	2.29	119	1.61
GRANTS/CONTR.-LOC.	186310	201143	201143	14833	7.96	14833	7.96		
GEN. LOCAL FUND	153408	188212	162141	34804	22.69	8733	5.69	-26071	-13.85
LIQ. REV. FUND	67787	75350	75350	7563	11.16	7563	11.16		
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	66086	64775	116933	-1311	-1.98	50847	76.94	52158	80.52
BOND ISSUE ACTS.	49663	177082	176505	127419	256.57	126842	255.41	-577	-33
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	212306	224435	242612	12129	5.71	30306	14.27	18177	8.10
SP. REV. FUND-LOCAL	28600	30395	30983	1795	6.28	2383	8.33	588	1.93

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DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:41

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
LEGISLATURE GRAND TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT

LEGISLATURE TOTAL	13039038	15507961	16952656	2468923	18.93	3913618	30.01	1444695	9.32
PUBLIC PENSION COMSN	138514	131753		-6761	-4.88	-138514	-100.00	-131753	-100.00
STATUTE LAW COMMITTE	2443208	2764399	2645726	321191	13.15	202518	8.29	-118673	-4.29
SOURCE									

TOTAL FUNDS	15620760	18404112	19598384	2783352	17.82	3977624	25.46	1194272	6.49
GENERAL FUND-STATE	15471107	18187104	18876384	2715997	17.56	3405277	22.01	689280	3.79
GOV. CONTINGENCY FUN									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
MOTOR VEH.-ST.			500000			500000		500000	
LIQ. REV. FUND									
SPEC. REV. ACTS.			5000			5000		5000	
SP.REV.FUND-LOCAL	149653	217000	217000	67347	45.00	67347	45.00		

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:42

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - JUDICIAL BRANCH
JUDICIAL TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT

SUPREME COURT	2548712	3118414	2747967	569702	22.35	199255	7.82	-370447	-11.88
LAW LIBRARY SERVICES	693086	866520	807639	173434	25.02	114553	16.53	-58881	-6.80
COURT OF APPEALS	2200534	2944796	2571699	744262	33.82	371165	16.87	-373097	-12.67
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGS	3393011	3705332	3641992	312321	9.20	248981	7.34	-63340	-1.71
ADMIN'TR FOR COURTS	657314	3153660	799484	2496346	379.78	142170	21.63	-2354176	-74.65
JUDICIAL COUNCIL	167518	171880	166204	4362	2.60	-1314	-78	-5676	-3.30
JUDGES RETIREMENT FN	645629	659380	659380	13751	2.13	13751	2.13		

SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	10305804	14619982	11394365	4314178	41.86	1088561	10.56	-3225617	-22.06
GENERAL FUND-STATE	10062520	12640478	11223453	2577958	25.62	1160933	11.54	-1417025	-11.21
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL		1979504	170912	1979504		170912		-1808592	-91.37
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	238198			-238198	-100.00	-238198	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	5086			-5086	-100.00	-5086	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									

THE FOLLOWING CODES ARE UNDEFINED.

PREPARED BY HOUSE WAYS & MEANS STAFF

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:44

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - EXECUTIVE BRANCH
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
OFFICE OF GOVERNOR	1391654	1661691	1661691	270037	19.40	270037	19.40		
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	102164	102434	102434	270	26	270	26		
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE	388572	482112	472112	93540	24.07	83540	21.50	-10000	-2.07
SECRETARY OF STATE	1646756	2197815	2109690	551059	33.46	462934	28.11	-88125	-4.01
INDIAN ADVISORY CNCL	182759	205524	199664	22765	12.46	16905	9.25	-5860	-2.85
ASIAN-AMERICAN AFFR	84983	92936	90436	7953	9.36	5453	6.42	-2500	-2.69
WASH STATE WOMENS	65903	89144	77000	23241	35.27	11097	16.84	-12144	-13.62
STATE TREASURER	8533046	2466946	21116416	-6066100	-71.09	12583370	147.47	18649456	755.97
STATE AUDITOR	3624494	4122563	3952252	498069	13.74	327758	9.04	-170311	-4.13
ATTORNEY GENERAL	8859724	10431575	10360167	1571851	17.74	1500443	16.94	-71408	-68
PROG PLNG FISCL MGMT	4323795	5693713	5550303	1369918	31.68	1226508	28.37	-143410	-2.52
DEPT OF PERSONNEL	6875705	7860545	7644956	984840	14.32	769251	11.19	-215589	-2.74
CAPITOL COMMITTEE	20000	20000	20000						
DATA PROCESS AUTH	1394507	3933599	3098599	2539092	182.08	1704092	122.20	-835000	-21.23
DEFERRED COMPEN COMM			35000			35000		35000	
MEXICAN-AMERICAN COM	56131	91769	88687	35638	63.49	32556	58.00	-3082	-3.36
FINANCE COMMITTEE	521996	526039	526039	4043	77	4043	77		
DEPT OF REVENUE	20125408	27376064	21530832	7250656	36.03	1405424	6.98	-5845232	-21.35
BOARD OF TAX APPEALS	549954	600881	600881	50927	9.26	50927	9.26		
DEPT OF GEN ADMIN	10903239	13037386	16143359	2134147	19.57	5240120	48.06	3105973	23.82
INSURANCE COMM'NER	4292718	4406529	4345760	113811	2.65	53042	1.24	-60769	-1.38

SOURCE

TOTAL FUNDS	73943504	85399248	99726288	11455744	15.49	25782784	34.87	14327040	16.78
GENERAL FUND-STATE	45059696	56929856	54469728	11870160	26.34	9410032	20.88	-2460128	-4.32
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	220941			-220941	-100.00	-220941	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	134749			-134749	-100.00	-134749	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND	112597			-112597	-100.00	-112597	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	404199			-404199	-100.00	-404199	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
MOTOR VEH.-ST.	206564	346783	1646783	140219	67.88	1440219	697.23	1300000	374.87
MOTOR VEH. EXCISE	26137			-26137	-100.00	-26137	-100.00		
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	1113799	1389050	12089050	275251	24.71	10975251	985.39	10700000	770.31
BOND ISSUE ACTS.	13170			-13170	-100.00	-13170	-100.00		
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	54926	1871775	4097317	1816849	3307.81	4042391	7359.70	2225542	118.90
SP. REV. FUND-LOCAL	412823	327654	327654	-85169	-20.63	-85169	-20.63		
BOND ISSUE-TREAS.	6461712	44347	167292	-6417365	-99.31	-6294420	-97.41	122945	277.23
WORK CAP.-TREAS.	19722176	24469776	26908464	4747600	24.07	7186288	36.44	2438688	9.97

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:47

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - OTHER
GENERAL GOVERNMENT-OTHER

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
ST EMPLOYEE INS BRD	178669			-178669	-100.00	-178669	-100.00		
GAMBLING COMMISSION	740607	1579756		839149	113.31	-740607	-100.00	-1579756	-100.00
PUB EMP RET SYS TOTL	13065592	82718288	82352896	69652688	533.10	69287296	530.30	-365392	-44
MUNICIPAL RSRCH COUN	530000	735000	735000	205000	38.68	205000	38.68		
UNIFORM LEGIS COMM	14911	18106	15826	3195	21.43	915	6.14	-2280	-12.59
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR		325	325	325		325			
BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	202258	292915	293217	90657	44.82	90959	44.97	302	10
ATHLETIC COMMISSION	35787	42007	42007	6220	17.38	6220	17.38		
CEMETERY BOARD	32559	40287	40287	7728	23.74	7728	23.74		
HORSE RACING COMM	1238590	1412721	1301201	174131	14.06	62611	5.06	-111520	-7.89
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD	30912240	35924672	35924656	5012432	16.22	5012416	16.21	-16	
PHARMACY BOARD	503628	572329	535349	68701	13.64	31721	6.30	-36980	-6.46
UTILITIES/TRANS COMM	7304126	8318707	8619367	1014581	13.89	1315241	18.01	300660	3.61
BRD FOR VOL FIREMEN	63825	76559	76559	12734	19.95	12734	19.95		
DEPT OF EMERG SERVCS	9497108	2172928	2172928	-7324180	-77.12	-7324180	-77.12		
MILITARY DEPARTMENT	3227776	4405636	4354215	1177860	36.49	1126439	34.90	-51421	-1.17
STATE REVEN FOR DIST	228103456	340146957	261267153	112043488	49.12	33163696	14.54	-78879792	-23.19
FED REVENUE FOR DIST	34353104	30866144	30866144	-3486960	-10.15	-3486960	-10.15		
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	67715120	138310256	136463840	70595136	104.25	68748720	101.53	-1846416	-1.33
GENERAL FUND-STATE	15500763	85844336	85750192	70343568	453.81	70249424	453.20	-94144	-11
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	5342322	1765731	1765731	-3576591	-66.95	-3576591	-66.95		
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	3391347			-3391347	-100.00	-3391347	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND	7262			-7262	-100.00	-7262	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	43182			-43182	-100.00	-43182	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
MOTOR VEH. EXCISE	178004			-178004	-100.00	-178004	-100.00		
LIQ. REV. FUND	30912240	35924672	35924656	5012432	16.22	5012416	16.21	-16	
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	28175	40287	40287	12112	42.99	12112	42.99		
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	7761787	8760741	9061401	998954	12.87	1299614	16.74	300660	3.43
SP. REV. FUND-LOCAL	1238590	1412721	1301201	174131	14.06	62611	5.06	-111520	-7.89
WORK CAP.-TREAS.	178669			-178669	-100.00	-178669	-100.00		
TRST-AGEN FNDS-TREAS	2392178	2982002	2620361	589824	24.66	228183	9.54	-361641	-12.13
TREAS. FUNDS	740607	1579756		839149	113.31	-740607	-100.00	-1579756	-100.00

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:50

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - BOND REDEMPTION
BOND RETIREMENT & INTEREST

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
BOND RETIREMENT/INT	184954944	204218864	205116416	19263920	10.42	20161472	10.90	897552	44
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	184954944	204218864	205116416	19263920	10.42	20161472	10.90	897552	44
SPEC. REV. ACTS.									
BOND REDEMP.-TREAS.	184954944	204218864	205116416	19263920	10.42	20161472	10.90	897552	44

PREPARED BY HOUSE WAYS & MEANS STAFF

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:51

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
DEPT. OF SOCIAL & HEALTH SERVICES

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
ADULT CORR & REHAB	48631520	62754944	62114160	14123424	29.04	13482640	27.72	-640784	-1.02
JUVENILE REHAB	31917056	32706176	35776576	789120	2.47	3859520	12.09	3070400	9.39
MENTAL HEALTH	62134256	76715328	70859504	14581072	23.47	8725248	14.04	-5855824	-7.63
DEVELOP DISABILITIES	83731024	103180288	101018192	19449264	23.23	17287168	20.65	-2162096	-2.10
VETERANS SERVICES	7415989	9838592	9879379	2422603	32.67	2463390	33.22	40787	41
INCOME MAINTENANCE	380845824	429112086	432617753	48266241	12.67	51771904	13.59	3505664	82
COMM SOCIAL SERVICES	115971440	118090672	116311200	2119232	1.83	339760	29	-1779472	-1.51
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	306796800	427687698	436104729	120890881	39.40	129307904	42.15	8417024	1.97
PUBLIC HEALTH	35941536	55550032	55633104	19608496	54.56	19691568	54.79	83072	15
VOCATIONAL REHAB	33341856	41656224	42860640	8314368	24.94	9518784	28.55	1204416	2.89
ADMIN & SUPP SERVS	43085408	57733872	72878752	14648464	34.00	29793344	69.15	15144880	26.23

SOURCE

TOTAL FUNDS	1149812992	1415026244	1436054356	265213189	23.07	286241280	24.89	2128096	1.49
GENERAL FUND-STATE	63927440	795728934	795619887	155850498	24.36	155741440	24.34	-109056	-1
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	464625664	611855643	632993316	147229954	31.69	168367616	36.24	21137664	3.45
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	36345728			-36345728	-100.00	-36345728	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND	38608			-38608	-100.00	-38608	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOCAL	4160175	2441126	2441126	-1719049	-41.32	-1719049	-41.32		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	342760			-342760	-100.00	-342760	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOC UNANTI	185401			-185401	-100.00	-185401	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
CONTINGENT REC.-LOC.									
SPEC. REV. ACTS.									
SP.REV.FUND-LOCAL	4236076	5000000	5000000	763924	18.03	763924	18.03		

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:53

HUMAN RESOURCES - OTHER
HUMAN RESOURCES-OTHER TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
PLAN/COMMUN AFFAIRS	47919680	114621952	128577280	66702272	139.20	80657600	168.32	13955328	12.18
HUMAN RIT COMMISSION	1326526	1618494	1686984	291968	22.01	360458	27.17	68490	4.23
B&D IND INS APPEALS	1948999	1976635	1976635	27636	1.42	27636	1.42		
CRIM JUST TRNG COMM	114667	2860862	2676115	2746195	2394.93	2561448	2233.81	-184747	-6.46
DEPT OF LBR/INDUST	37783952	42814640	43601312	5030688	13.31	5817360	15.40	786672	1.84
PRISON TERMS & PAROL	1029112	1213444	1213444	184332	17.91	184332	17.91		
HOSPITAL COMMISSION	374337	528544	517554	154207	41.19	143217	38.26	-10990	-2.08
EMPLOYMENT SEC DEPT	64251184	78050928	108003616	13799744	21.48	43752432	68.10	29952688	38.38
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	154748464	243685520	288252942	88937057	57.47	133504464	86.27	44567408	18.29
GENERAL FUND-STATE	13715763	23685120	16930288	9969357	72.69	3214525	23.44	-6754832	-28.52
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	35439072	121819504	168925552	86380432	243.74	133486480	376.66	47106048	38.67
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	13666298			-13666298	-100.00	-13666298	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND	26500			-26500	-100.00	-26500	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOCAL			96000			96000		96000	
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	226671			-226671	-100.00	-226671	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOC UNANTI	55000			-55000	-100.00	-55000	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
MOTOR VEH. EXCISE									
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	2670539	3037329	3035849	366790	13.73	365310	13.68	-1480	-5
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	56154192	58058960	62179184	1904768	3.39	6024992	10.73	4120224	7.10
SP. REV. FUND-LOCAL	93840			-93840	-100.00	-93840	-100.00		
TRST-AGEN FNDS-TREAS	32652544	37013424	37011968	4360880	13.36	4359424	13.35	-1456	
TREAS. FUNDS	48017	75580	74100	27563	57.40	26083	54.32	-1480	-1.96

PREPARED BY HOUSE WAYS & MEANS STAFF

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:55

NATURAL RESOURCES AND RECREATION
NATURAL RESOURCES/RECREATION TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
OCEANOGRAPHIC COMM	604231	191258	227486	-412973	-68.35	-376745	-62.35	36228	18.94
COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE	2911	26600	19600	23689	813.78	16689	573.31	-7000	-26.32
DEPT OF ECOLOGY	55215856	174073264	175785920	118857408	215.26	120570064	218.36	1712656	98
POLLUTION CONT BRD	357188	404756	404756	47568	13.32	47568	13.32		
THERMAL POWER SITE	317931	388503	324609	70572	22.20	6678	2.10	-63894	-16.45
SHORELINES HEAR BRD	67585	56000	56000	-11585	-17.14	-11585	-17.14		
PARKS/RECREATN COMM	18012752	20284656	19947888	2271904	12.61	1935136	10.74	-336768	-1.66
INT COMM-OUTDOOR REC	15421858	22967840	21966000	7545982	48.93	6544142	42.43	-1001840	-4.36
ENERGY POLICY COUNCL	100800			-100800	-100.00	-100800	-100.00		
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	100000	44324	44324	-55676	-55.68	-55676	-55.68		
DEP COMM/ECON DEV	3051549	3705332	3686835	653783	21.42	635286	20.82	-18497	-50
DEPT OF FISHERIES	17706192	22178480	26191792	4472288	25.26	8485600	47.92	4013312	18.10
DEPARTMENT OF GAME	19263744	21448208	21939216	2184464	11.34	2675472	13.89	491008	2.29
DEPT OF NAT RESOURCE	51687264	65637536	64096752	13950272	26.99	12409488	24.01	-1540784	-2.35
FOREST PRAC APPL BRD			223005			223005		223005	
DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	14700383	17260128	17209760	2559745	17.41	2509377	17.07	-50368	-29
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	198328288	348666891	352123924	150338593	75.80	153795616	77.55	3457024	99
GENERAL FUND-STATE	65267552	67440000	68362096	2172448	3.33	3094544	4.74	922096	1.37
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	4439168	9557667	12208702	5118499	115.30	7769534	175.02	2651035	27.74
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	3931279			-3931279	-100.00	-3931279	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND	73598			-73598	-100.00	-73598	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOCAL	757429	1392728	1392728	635299	83.88	635299	83.88		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	1704453			-1704453	-100.00	-1704453	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOC UNANTI	438697			-438697	-100.00	-438697	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
CONTINGENT REC.-LOC.									
ST. GAME-STATE	15922228	17031456	16922464	1109228	6.97	1000236	6.28	-108992	-64
ST. GAME-FED.	2838070	3610000	4210000	771930	27.20	1371930	48.34	600000	16.62
ST. GAME-LOCAL	480000	550000	550000	70000	14.58	70000	14.58		
MOTOR VEH.-ST.	864052	895277	895277	31225	3.61	31225	3.61		
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	32681504	44412752	47653984	11731248	35.90	14972480	45.81	3241232	7.30
BOND ISSUE ACTS.	49637152	177082160	176505328	127445008	256.75	126868176	255.59	-576832	-33
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	4424125	10264313	6992876	5840188	132.01	2568751	58.06	-3271437	-31.87
SP. REV. FUND-LOCAL	14768974	16095406	16095406	1326432	8.98	1326432	8.98		
WORK CAP.-TREAS.	100000	335116	335116	235116	235.12	235116	235.12		

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 09:58

TRANSPORTATION
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
AERONAUTIC COMMISS'N	1045040	1109918	1093240	64878	6.21	48200	4.61	-16678	-1.50
PILOTAGE COMMISSION	7413	15490	15490	8077	108.96	8077	108.96		
WN STATE PATROL	50678880	56498912	55662960	5820032	11.48	4984080	9.83	-835952	-1.48
VEHICLE SAFETY EQUIP	5597	6500	6500	903	16.13	903	16.13		
TRAFFIC SAFETY COMM	3149454	4135204	4077374	985750	31.30	927920	29.46	-57830	-1.40
DEPT OF MOTOR VEHICL	31818704	35643264	35160464	3824560	12.02	3341760	10.50	-482800	-1.35
DEPT OF HIGHWAYS	101800496	121828320	123516384	20027824	19.67	21715888	21.33	1688064	1.39
COUNTY ROAD BOARD	133408	144952	222285	11544	8.65	88877	66.62	77333	53.35
URBAN ARTERIAL BRD	60530032	31501792	43101792	-29028240	-47.96	-17428240	-28.79	11600000	36.82
TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORIT	9312094	11467536	15187790	2155442	23.15	5875696	63.10	3720254	32.44
CANAL COMMISSION									
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	258481152	262351936	278044175	3870784	1.50	19563008	7.57	15692224	5.98
GENERAL FUND-STATE	7247918	8902110	9177000	1654192	22.82	1929082	26.62	274890	3.09
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	1355515	1711086	1892737	355571	26.23	537222	39.63	181651	10.62
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	424858			-424858	-100.00	-424858	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI									
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
ST. GAME-STATE	49415	67774	104744	18359	37.15	55329	111.97	36970	54.55
MOTOR VEH.-ST.	147367296	171382384	177403152	24015088	16.30	30035856	20.38	6020768	3.51
MOTOR VEH.-FED	5283146	5428979		145833	2.76	-5283146	-100.00	-5428979	-100.00
MOTOR VEH.-LOC	7338657	7386152	7506152	47495	65	167495	2.28	120000	1.62
P.S. FERRY	3269129			-3269129	-100.00	-3269129	-100.00		
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	2743857	3205712	3189034	461855	16.83	445177	16.22	-16678	-52
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	83401344	64050480	78554240	-19350864	-23.20	-4847104	-5.81	14503760	22.64
TREAS. FUNDS		217242	217242	217242		217242			

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 10:00

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
EDUCATION K THRU 12 TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
SUPER PUBLIC INSTRCN	1029012224	1426688829	1472863317	397676631	38.65	443851008	43.13	46174464	3.24
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	1029012224	1426688829	1472863317	397676631	38.65	443851008	43.13	46174464	3.24
GENERAL FUND-STATE	839100416	1297653810	1334468173	458553423	54.65	495367680	59.04	36814336	2.84
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	180605152	121125792	128776032	-59479360	-32.93	-51829120	-28.70	7650240	6.32
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	204908			-204908	-100.00	-204908	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND									
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	403508			-403508	-100.00	-403508	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	8698027	7909040	9619100	-788987	-9.07	921073	10.59	1710060	21.62
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS									

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 10:01

EDUCATION - COMMUNITY COLLEGES
STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLL ED

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
COMMUN COLLEGE TOTL	205530208	245041648	228016560	39511440	19.22	22486352	10.94	-17025088	-6.95

SOURCE	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
TOTAL FUNDS	205530208	245041648	228016560	39511440	19.22	22486352	10.94	-17025088	-6.95
GENERAL FUND-STATE	157171824	185864960	181090208	28693136	18.26	23918384	15.22	-4774752	-2.57
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL									
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	105115			-105115	-100.00	-105115	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI	8660			-8660	-100.00	-8660	-100.00		
GEN. FUND-LOC UNANTI	5000			-5000	-100.00	-5000	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
GRANTS/CONTR.-LOC.	23751920	22000000	21999984	-1751920	-7.38	-1751936	-7.38	-16	
GEN. LOCAL FUND	24474592	37176688	24926368	12702096	51.90	451776	1.85	-12250320	-32.95
SOND ISSUE ACTS.	13079			-13079	-100.00	-13079	-100.00		

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BILANUM BUDGET

TIME 10:03

EDUCATION - COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES
HIGHER EDUCATION TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF	LEG-GOV PERCENT
UNIV OF WASHINGTON	394316544	431411479	426853401	37094913	9.41	32536832	8.25	-4558080	-1.06
WASHINGTON STATE UN	128525728	140449184	139445760	11923456	9.28	10920032	8.50	-1003424	-71
EASTERN WASH COLL	30796576	34236688	33564640	3440112	11.17	2768064	8.99	-672048	-1.96
CENTRAL WASH COLL	33046608	35411808	35135584	2365200	7.16	2088976	6.32	-276224	-78
EVERGREEN STATE COLL	14380190	17511648	16998528	3131458	21.78	2618338	18.21	-513120	-2.93
WESTERN WASH COLL	37489952	40238736	39814448	2748784	7.33	2324496	6.20	-424288	-1.05
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	638555392	699259430	691812393	60704002	9.51	53256960	8.34	-7447040	-1.06
GENERAL FUND-STATE	338632960	360382740	366056981	21749761	6.42	27424000	8.10	5674240	1.57
GRANTS/CONTR.-LOC.	162559152	179143312	179143312	16584160	10.20	16584160	10.20		
GEN. LOCAL FUND	128933376	151036704	137215424	22103328	17.14	8282048	6.42	-13821280	-9.15
SP.REV.FUND-LOCAL	7609694	7261700	7961700	-347994	-4.57	352006	4.63	700000	9.64
TRST-AGEN FND5-TREAS	820296	1435000	1435000	614704	74.94	614704	74.94		

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 10:22

EDUCATION - OTHER
EDUCATION-OTHER TOTAL

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
INTSTAT COOP HIGH ED	85000	288000		203000	238.82	-85000	-100.00	-288000	-100.00
COMPACT FOR ED	23000	35000	35000	12000	52.17	12000	52.17		
COUN FOR POST-SEC ED	6770909	17391488	9462978	10620579	156.86	2692069	39.76	-7928510	-45.59
OCC/VOC EDUCATION	30325248	21704400	21733072	-8620848	-28.43	-8592176	-28.33	28672	13
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYS	72097680	101087040	101000528	28989360	40.21	28902848	40.09	-86512	-9
HIGHER EDUC PERS BRD	776600	808768	744746	32168	4.14	-31854	-4.10	-64022	-7.92
STATE LIBRARY	9026362	15047657	8715649	6021295	66.71	-310713	-3.44	-6332008	-42.08
ARTS COMMISSION	1147489	2350815	1331781	1203326	104.87	184292	16.06	-1019034	-43.35
STATE HISTORIC SOC	430002	447991	427970	17989	4.18	-2032	-47	-20021	-4.47
AMER REV BIC COMM	400043	464012	464012	63969	15.99	63969	15.99		
E WASH HISTORIC SOC	315031	358115	352875	43084	13.68	37844	12.01	-5240	-1.46
S CAPITOL HIST ASSN	257661	316320	293506	58659	22.77	35845	13.91	-22814	-7.21
SOURCE									
TOTAL FUNDS	121904896	160299632	144562112	38394736	31.50	22657216	18.59	-15737520	-9.82
GENERAL FUND-STATE	86221424	134764240	118216928	48542816	56.30	31995504	37.11	-16547312	-12.28
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	28092544	22299920	23260224	-5792624	-20.62	-4832320	-17.20	960304	4.31
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI	4581983			-4581983	-100.00	-4581983	-100.00		
GOV. EMERG. FUND	42452			-42452	-100.00	-42452	-100.00		
GOV. CONTINGENCY FUN									
GEN. FUND-LOCAL	641350	802000	802000	160650	25.05	160650	25.05		
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI									
GEN. FUND-LOC UNANTI	97441			-97441	-100.00	-97441	-100.00		
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
CONTINGENT REC.-LOC.									
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	25641	20000	20000	-5641	-22.00	-5641	-22.00		
SP.REV.FUND-LOCAL	89568	80000	80000	-9568	-10.68	-9568	-10.68		
WORK CAP.-TREAS.	776600	808768	744746	32168	4.14	-31854	-4.10	-64022	-7.92
TRST-AGEN FNDS-TREAS	1335872	1524706	1438216	188834	14.14	102344	7.66	-86490	-5.67

DATE 08/12/75

WASHINGTON STATE 1975/77 BIENNIUM BUDGET

TIME 10:24

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPENDITURES-APPROPRIATIONS
 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

PROGRAM	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET	56194624	195459456	160466480	139264832	247.83	104271856	185.55	-34992976	-17.90
SPEC APPROPRIATIONS		1543360	1587340	1543360		1587340		43980	2.85
SPECIAL EMP PROGS		4568691		4568691				-4568691	-100.00

SOURCE	CUR	GOV	LEG	GOV-CUR DIFF.	GOV-CUR PERCENT	LEG-CUR DIFF.	LEG-CUR PERCENT	LEG-GOV DIFF.	LEG-GOV PERCENT
TOTAL FUNDS	56194624	200028160	160466480	143833536	255.96	104271856	185.55	-39561680	-19.78
GENERAL FUND-STATE	25613280	179913040	106344176	154299760	602.42	80730896	315.19	-73568864	-40.89
GEN. FUND-FEDERAL	12482670	15546417	12962742	3063747	24.54	480072	3.85	-2583675	-16.62
GEN. FUND-FED UNANTI									
GOV. EMERG. FUND									
GEN. FUND-ST. UNANTI									
CONTINGENT REC.-ST.									
CONTINGENT REC.-FED.									
ST. GAME-STATE									
MOTOR VEH.-ST.									
GRANTS/CONTR.-LOC.									
GEN. LOCAL FUND									
SPEC. REV. ACTS.	17966544	4568691	41087808	-13397853	-74.57	23121264	128.69	36519104	799.33
BOND ISSUE ACTS.									
SP. REV. FUND-TREAS	132115		71746	-132115	-100.00	-60369	-45.69	71746	
SP. REV. FUND-LOCAL									
WORK CAP.-TREAS.									

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APPRPRIATIONS INDEX TO THE BUDGET
(ESHB 866)

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APPROPRIATIONS INDEX (ESHB 866)

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100	178	Agriculture, Department of	11,932,436
66	76	American Revolution Bicentennial Commission	464,012
66	77	Arts Commission, Washington State	1,331,781
5	16	Asian-American Affairs, Commission on	90,436
12	36	Athletic Commission	42,007
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104	186	Belated Claims, Sundry Claims, Election Costs & Criminal Costs	1,176,445
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12	37	Cemetery Board	40,287
77	126	Central Washington State College	26,061,687
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77	127	2) Student Services	
77	128	3) Pl. Op. & Maint.	
78	129	4) Libraries	
78	130	5) Instruction & Dept. Research	
78	131	6) Org. Act. Rel. to Ed. Depts.	
78	132	7) Sep. Budgeted Research	
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96	173	Commerce & Economic Development, Dept. of	3,656,835
65	73	Compact for Education	35,000
67	81	Coordinating Council for Occupational Education & Advisory Council for Vocational Education	21,733,084

102	184	County Road Administration Board	\$ 222,285
2	7	Court of Appeals	2,571,699
59	66	Criminal Justice Training Commission	2,676,115
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8		2) Funds for transfer to consolidated data processing environment	
8		3) Funds for transfer to consolidated data processing environment	
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78	133	Eastern Washington State College	25,350,752
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79	139	7) Org. Act. Rel. to Ed. Depts.	
79	140	8) Sep. Budgeted Research	
66	79	Eastern Washington State Historical Society	302,875
92	165	Ecology, Department of	175,521,730
14	43	Emergency Services, Department of	2,172,928
60	71	Employment Security Department	108,003,666
61		1) Additional asst. atty. gen.	
61		2) Program for Local Services	
61		3) Fed. monies to pay for capital expenses of department	
62		4) Employment of retarded & handicapped funded, reports required	
62		5) Employment services to ex-felons funded, reports required	

63		6) Employment of unemployed, reports required	
63		7) Pilot program - training for unemployed, reports required	
64		8) Contracts with private training schools, report required	
96	172	Environmental Policy, Council on	\$ 44,324
9	27	Finance Committee	526,039
97	174	Fisheries, Department of	26,191,800
98	176	Forest Practices Appeals Board	223,005
96	175	Game, Department of	21,939,224
10	32	General Administration, Department of	16,143,359
11		1) Migrant Campsite Advisory Council	
11		2) Motor transport account	
11		3) Supply savings & cost avoidance	
12		4) Northern State Hospital	
3	11	Governor-Special Appropriations, The	159,691,470
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4		2) Survey and installation	
4		3) Interstate Nuclear Compact	
4		4) Advisory Commission on Inter-governmental Relations	
4		5) Council on State Governments	
4		6) Governor's transition	
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4		8) State employees' salary increases	
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5	15	Governor's Indian Advisory Council	\$ 199,664
65	74	Higher Education, Council on	9,462,978
65		1) Report required	
65		2) Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education	
15	46	Higher Education Personnel Board	744,746
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13		1) 454 racing days in 1975-77	
13		2) WSU to perform required chemical analyses	
60	70	Hospital Commission	517,554
59	64	Human Rights Commission	1,686,984
59	65	Industrial Insurance Appeals, Board of	1,976,635
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7		2) Personnel service revolving fund	
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7		4) Automated personnel/payroll system	
8		5) State Employees' Insurance Board	
13	40	Pharmacy Board	535,349
60	68	Pilotage Commissioners, Board of	15,490
57	63	Planning and Community Affairs Agency	128,127,296
58		1) Excessive anticipated federal grants	
58		2) Unanticipated federal grants	
58		3) Reversion of state matching funds	
58		4) Lists of federal monies received & unanticipated receipts required	
58		5) Administration & supporting services	
58		6) Community planning program	
59		7) Human Resources planning program	
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94	167	Pollution Control Hearings Board	\$ 404,756
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7		4) State magazine	
5	13	Public Disclosure Commission, The	472,112
10	28	Revenue, Department of	21,451,630
10		1) Tax audit coverage increased	
10		2) Audit coverage of timber tax returns	
10		3) Staff increased	
5	14	Secretary of State	2,109,690
94	169	Shorelines Hearing Board	56,000
18	50	Social and Health Services, Department of	1,430,653,430
18		1) Reasons for budgetary position	
19		2) Lists of federal funds received & unanticipated receipts required	
19		3) OPP&FM and Ways & Means Committees to approve transfers of funds and FTEs beyond limits specified in this section	
19		4) Reports required on realization of projected program savings	
20		5) Regulations for nursing home accounting & reimbursement systems required	
20		6) DSHS to submit information reestablish budgetary base for public health, voca- tional rehabilitation & administration and supporting services programs.	
20		7) Proposal for group homes cost reimburse- ment system required	

- 21 8) Claims on U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare
- 21 9) Containment of caseloads
- 22 10) No new programs or services without approval of Ways and Means Committees
- 22 51 DSHS - Adult Corrections
- 22 1) Community Rehabilitation Services
- 22 a) FTEs
- 22 b) Probation & parole case service extended
- 22 c) Caseload diversion project initiated in community rehabilitative services
- 23 d) Trails End Farm expanded by 50 residents
- 23 e) National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice grant
- 23 f) Gate money at Indian Ridge and Larch Mountain
- 23 2) Institutional Rehabilitation Services
- 23 a) FTEs
- 23 b) Night security increased at Purdy
- 23 c) Resident wages increased at Larch Mountain
- 23 d) Equipment
- 23 e) Number of counselors increased
- 23 3) Custody
- 24 a) FTEs
- 24 b) Post assignment survey
- 24 c) Security increased at Larch Mountain and Shelton
- 24 4) Special Projects
- 24 a) FTEs
- 24 b) Funds

- 24 i) New Firlands facility
- 25 ii) Completion of study
- 25 iii) Corporate task force on corrections planning study.
- 25 5) Program Support
- 26 52 DSHS - Juvenile Rehabilitation
- 26 1) Community Rehabilitation Services
- 26 a) FTEs
- 26 b) Delinquency prevention & control continued, reports required
- 26 c) Richland group home
- 26 d) Reports required on juvenile group homes
- 26 2) Institutional Rehabilitation Services
- 27 a) FTEs
- 27 b) Increased security at Cedar Creek and Mission Creek
- 27 c) Green Hill continued
- 27 d) Child welfare services extended to persons over 18.
- 27 3) Special Projects
- 27 4) Program Support
- 28 a) FTEs
- 28 b) Green Hill continued
- 28 53 DSHS - Mental Health
- 28 1) Community Rehabilitation Services
- 28 a) FTEs
- 28 b) Report required
- 29 c) Proposals for standards required
- 29 d) County reimbursements for civil commitments
- 29 e) Increased funds and FTEs for alcoholism program

- 29 2) Institutional Rehabilitation Services
- 29 3) Special Projects
- 29 a) FTEs
- 30 b) Chronic alcoholism treatment centers,
 reports required
- 30 4) Program Support
- 31 54 DSHS - Developmental Disabilities Program
- 31 1) Community Services
- 31 a) FTEs
- 31 b) Increased vendor rates
- 31 c) Reports required
- 31 d) Atonian Home for Special Children
- 32 e) Proposed standards required for
 centers and group homes
- 32 f) Holly Ridge
- 32 g) Home aide services initiated
- 32 2) Institutional Rehabilitation Services
- 32 a) FTEs
- 32 b) Expansion limited
- 32 3) Special Projects
- 32 a) FTEs
- 33 b) Plan required for group home and
 training centers
- 33 4) Program Support
- 33 a) FTEs
- 33 b) Staff expanded
- 34 55 DSHS - Veterans' Services
- 34 1) Community Services
- 34 a) FTEs
- 35 b) Intent: Current level of operation
- 35 2) Institutional Rehabilitation Services

- 35 a) FTEs
- 34 b) Upgrading nursing components
- 34 c) Equipment
- 34 d) Support services no longer provided by residents' welfare fund
- 34 e) Continuation of Veterans' Home at Retsil and Soldiers' Home and Colony at Orting
- 34 f) Eligibility standards required
"Allowable income" to be defined.
Veterans' Home Revolving Fund.
Soldiers' Home Revolving Fund.
- 35 3) Program Support
- 36 a) FTEs
- 36 b) Additional guardianship services
- 36 c) Support services paid by residents' welfare fund
- 36 d) Equipment and inventories
- 36 56 DSHS - Income Maintenance
- 36 1) Maintenance Grants
- 36 a) Upgrading maintenance grant standards
- 36 b) Revised standards required for general assistance. Adequate caseload profile information required
- 37 c) Twice monthly grant payments
- 37 d) Transfer 600 grant recipients to CETA programs
- 37 e) Unemployment compensation
- 37 2) Intermediate Care Facilities
- 37 a) Screening & transfer of SNF patients
- 37 b) Transfers of patients from skilled care to intermediate care facilities
- 38 c) ICF vendor rates

- 38 3) Other Assistance
- 38 a) FTEs
- 38 b) Additional food stamp clerks
- 38 c) Burial vendor rates
- 38 d) Increased food stamp fees
- 38 4) Eligibility Determination
- 38 a) FTEs
- 38 b) Twice monthly payment support - local offices
- 39 c) Monthly income reporting - local offices
- 39 d) Medical applicants' relationship to SSI
- 39 e) Workload increases - disability insurance section
- 39 5) Special Projects
- 39 6) Program Support
- 39 a) FTEs
- 39 b) Puyallup Office
- 39 c) Clerical support, postage - twice monthly grant payments
- 39 d) Clerical support - reports of earned income
- 39 57 DSHS - Community Social Services, Report required
- 40 1) Family and Child Services
- 40 a) FTEs
- 40 b) Volunteer Coordinators
- 40 c) Expands Homemaker Services
- 40 d) Expands Child Care Services
- 40 e) Expands Protective Child services
- 40 f) Increased vendor rates
- 41 g) Increased family planning services

- 41 2) Adult Services
- 41 a) FTEs
- 41 b) Expands Homemaker Services
- 41 3) Special Projects
- 41 4) Program Support
- 41 a) FTEs
- 42 b) Increase protective child services
- 42 c) Puyallup office staffing
- 42 58 DSHS - Medical Assistance
- 42 1) General Medical Assistance
- 42 a) Caseload increases
- 42 b) Vendor rate adjustments
- 42 c) Periodic screening, detection and treatment of children
- 42 d) Hospital length of stay level continued
- 42 e) Health Maintenance Organizations
- 43 2) Prevention of Blindness Assistance
- 43 a) FTEs
- 43 b) Standards & vendor rate increases
- 43 3) Eligibility Determination
- 43 4) Program Support
- 44 a) FTEs
- 44 b) Mechanized medicaid payment process
- 44 c) Puyallup local office
- 44 59 DSHS - Public Health
- 44 1) Health Facilities Development and Regulation
- 44 a) FTEs
- 44 b) Expansion of licensing and certification

- 44 2) Environmental Health Improvement
- 45 a) FTEs
- 45 b) Transient accommodation inspection
and pesticide laboratory
- 45 3) Community Health Improvement
- 45 a) FTEs
- 45 b) Maternal child health services
- 45 c) Immunization supplies
- 45 d) Birth defect detection and counseling
grants
- 45 4) Local Health Program Development
- 45 5) Special Projects
- 46 a) FTEs
- 46 b) Woodworking Industry Mortality
- 46 6) Program Support
- 46 a) FTEs
- 46 b) Vital statistics & lab services
- 46 60 DSHS - Vocational Rehabilitation
- 46 1) Rehabilitation Services - General
- 46 a) FTEs
- 46 b) Client training services
- 47 2) Rehabilitation Facilities and Sheltered
Workshops
- 47 3) Rehabilitation Services for Blind
- 47 a) FTEs
- 47 b) Reimbursement for state library
- 47 4) Special Projects
- 47 5) Program Support
- 48 61 DSHS - Administration & Supporting Services
- 48 1) General Administration
- 48 2) Personnel

- 48 3) Information Systems
- 48 a) FTEs
- 48 b) Upgrade information systems
- 49 c) Workload increases
- 49 d) Twice monthly payments
- 49 4) Collections and Disbursements
- 49 a) FTEs
- 49 b) Funds and FTEs - Increased workload
- 49 c) Non-assistance support collections
- 49 5) Operating & Fiscal Audit Services
- 49 a) FTEs
- 49 b) Nursing home auditors - increased
- 49 c) Increased performance & fiscal audit teams
- 50 d) Increased fraud investigators
- 50 e) Increased operational review
- 50 f) Increased audit staff
- 50 6) Fiscal Services
- 50 a) FTEs
- 50 b) Increased accounting workload
- 50 7) Special Projects
- 50 8) Program Support
- 51 a) FTEs
- 51 b) Industrial engineers
- 51 c) Increased quality control/SSI & Title XIX - standard setting & program analysis
- 51 d) Augmenting productivity efforts
- 51 e) Twice monthly payment support

- 51 1) Adult Corrections
Community based corrections systems
- 51 a) Plans for development & implementation
- 52 b) Plans illustrating physical & operational aspects
- 52 c) Plans - existing correctional facilities
- 52 d) Specific details - new corrections program
- 52 e) Time-phasing, costs & program benefit evaluation of above (Submit plans to legislature 8-1-75)
- 53 2) Mental Health - Community Rehabilitation Services. Standards required for community mental health organizations
- 53 3) Developmental Disabilities - Community Services. Standards required for group homes & developmental disabilities centers
- 54 4) Income Maintenance - Caseload Control Develop program to monitor productivity & performance of staff & procedures/eligibility determination & program performance measurements
- 54 5) Income Maintenance - Maintenance Grants
- 54 a) Reductions in caseload resulting from improvement in SSI procedures
- 54 b) LBC approval required
- 55 6) Community Social Services - Caseload Control. Develop program to monitor productivity & performance of staff & procedures/eligibility determination & program performance measurements. Submit to LBC for approval.
- 55 7) Community Social Services - Family & Children services
- 55 a) Only if projected reductions in foster care caseload
- 55 b) LBC approval

55		8) Medical Assistance - Caseload Control Develop program to monitor productivity & performance of staff & procedures/ eligibility determination & program performance measurements. LBC approval.	
56		9) Vocational Rehabilitation. Submit to LBC description of efforts to secure maximum local funds.	
56		10) Administration & Supporting Services	
56		a) Only if efforts made to control expenditures	
56		b) Alternatives considered & presented	
57		c) Funds expended for current programs including Mental Health	
57		d) Approval by LBC	
57	62 A	DSHS - Reappropriations	\$ 7,339,952
57		1) For medical services & supplies not in excess of unexpended balance of 1973-75 appropriation	
57		2) For communities for mental retardation construction grants from developmental disabilities program not in excess of 1973-75 appropriation	
57		3) Innovation & expansion projects in VR program not in excess of 1973-75 appropriation	
6	19	State Auditor	3,952,252
69	84	State Board of Community Colleges	181,090,240
69	83	SBCC to distribute funds for community colleges	
69	85	SBCC	
69	85	SBCC - Administration and Gen'l Expense	
69	86	SBCC - Student Services	
70	87	SBCC - Plant Operations & Maint.	
70	88	SBCC - Libraries	
70	89	SBCC - Instruction	
66	78	State Capitol Historical Association	293,506
66	80	State Library	8,715,649

67		1) Services to blind & handicapped reimbursed from DSHS	
67		2) Central storage facility. Report required.	
67		3) Computerized cataloguing, acquisition & circulation system & expansion to UW & WSU Systems	
67		4) Further development of computerized system must be approved by Wash. State Data Processing Authority.	
67		5) Billing system	
94	170	State Parks and Rec. Commission	\$ 19,907,894
101	180	State Patrol	55,662,980
15	47	State Treasurer - Bond Retirement & Interest	205,116,452
113	194	State Treasurer - Distribution to Municipalities	3,000,000
18	49	State Treasurer - Federal Revenues for Distribution	30,866,144
5	18	State Treasurer	3,614,128
6		1) Vietnam Bonus Act funds	
6		2) War Veterans' Compensation fund reappropriation expended on Vietnam bonuses	
17	48	State Treasurer - State Revenues for Distribution	261,267,188
102	185	State Treasurer - Transfers	24,443,691
2	4	Statute Law Committee, The	2,428,726
81	148*	Superintendent of Public Instruction	1,407,863,327
81		1) Career Ed.	
81		2) Legal actions from reduction-in-force procedures	
82		3) Office support for transportation	
82		4) Office support for traffic safety programs	

* Does not include \$65 million the Governor vetoed.

82		5) No reduction in number of intermediate school districts
82	149	Superintendent of Public Instruction - Gen'l Apportionment
82		1) Salary increases not mandated
82		2) Local salary increases must be district-wide
82		3) Retention of personnel in-lieu of salary increases
82		4) Reductions of special levies
83		5) Salary increases funded through categorical programs, limitations
83		6) Weighting
85		7) Public use of school gymnasiums
85		8) Distribution of funds out of apportionment
85		9) Funding of ancillary personnel
85	150	SPI - Special levy relief
87	151	SPI - Handicapped Excess costs
88	152	SPI - Pupil Transportation
89	153	SPI - Vocation-Technical Institutes & Adult Education at Voc-Tech Institutes
89	154	SPI - State Institutional Ed. Programs
89	155	SPI - Urban Rural Racial Disadvantaged
89	156	SPI - Intermediate School Districts
89	157	SPI - Gifted Pupil Program-report required
90	158	SPI - Cultural Enrichment
90	159	SPI - Pacific Science Center for Math & Science Ed. Svcs. to be provided Public School Students & Teachers
91	160	SPI - Traffic Safety
91	161	SPI - School Food Services
91	162	SPI - Enumerated Purposes
91	163	SPI - Encumbrance of Federal Grants

2	5	Supreme Court	\$ 2,747,967
10	29	Tax Appeals Court	600,881
14	45	Teachers' Retirement System	101,000,569
80	141	The Evergreen State College	12,532,584
80	141	1) Admin. & Gen'l Expense	
80	142	2) Student Services	
80	143	3) Plant Op. & Maint.	
80	144	4) Libraries	
80	145	5) Instruction & Dept. Research	
81	146	6) Org. Act. Related to Ed. Dept.	
94	168	Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council	324,609
101	179	Traffic Safety Commission	4,077,374
10	31	Uniform Legislation Commission	15,826
71	91	University of Washington	181,787,130
71	91	1) Admin. & General Expense	
72	92	2) Student Services	
72	93	3) Plant Op. & Maint.	
72	94	4) Libraries	
72	95	5) Instruction & Dept. Research - Gen'l.	
72	96	6) Instruction & Dept. Research - Health Sciences	
73	97	7) Joint Center for Graduate Study - Richland	
73	98	8) Org. Act. Related to Ed. Depts.	
73	99	9) University Hospital	
73	100	10) Harborview Medical Center	
73	101	11) Extension & Public Services	
73	102	12) Sep. Budgeted Research	
74	103	13) U. W.	
13	41	Utilities & Transportation Commission	8,619,367

13		1) Grade crossing protective fund	
13		2) Study of motor carrier statutes	
101	181	Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission	\$ 6,500
14	42	Volunteer Firemen, Board for	76,559
9	26	Washington State Employees Retirement Sys.	82,352,903
9		1) Administration of PERS	
9		2) Administration of LEOFF	
9		3) Administration of Judicial Retirement System	
9		4) Contributions to LEOFF	
9		5) Contributions to Judicial Retirement System	
65	75	Washington State Historical Society	397,970
74	104	Washington State University	91,895,047
74	104	1) Admin. & Gen'l Expense	
74	105	2) Student Services	
74	106	3) Plant Op. & Maint.	
74	107	4) Libraries	
75	108	5) Instruction & Dept. Research - Gen'l.	
75	109	6) Instruction & Dept. Res. - Health Sciences	
75	110	7) Joint Center for Grad. Study - Richland	
75	111	8) Org. Act. Related to Ed. Depts.	
75	112	9) Ag. Coop. Extension	
75	113	10) Ext. & Pub. Svcs. - Gen'l.	
75	114	11) Sep. Budgeted Research - Agricultural	
76	115	12) Sep. Budgeted Research - Engineering	
76	116	13) Sep. Budgeted Research - Other	
5	17	Washington State Women's Council	77,000
65	74 *	Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education	

* Appropriation found in Higher Education, Council on

76	117	Western Washington State College	\$ 29,864,904
76	117	1) No Ph.D. Program	
76	118	2) Admin. & General Expense	
76	119	3) Student Services	
76	120	4) Plant Op. & Maint.	
76	121	5) Libraries	
77	122	6) Instruction & Dept. Research	
77	123	7) Org. Act. Related to Ed. Depts.	
77	124	8) Ext. & Pub. Svcs. Prog. - Fairhaven Bridge Program	
77	125	9) Sep. Budgeted Research	

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CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY

(ESHB 206)

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1975-77 CAPITAL BUDGET

08/09/75

LEGISLATURE POS. TOTAL

GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS

TOTAL FUNDS

AGENCY	RE- APPROP	NEW APPROP	TOTAL APPROP
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	12,552,095	12,552,201	25,104,288
EXEC DEPT GEN ADMIN	12,422,000	11,932,571	24,354,560
GEN GOV OTH MILITARY	130,095	619,630	749,725
GEN GOV OTH APPEALS			
HUMAN RESOURCES	16,227,918	43,243,952	59,471,856
D.S.H.S.	16,137,918	43,243,952	59,381,856
DSHS REPAIR/RENOVATION	16,137,918	20,352,112	36,490,016
DSHS NEW CONSTRUCTION		22,891,824	22,891,824
DSHS ADDT'L MAINT.			
EMP. SECURITY DEPT.	90,000		90,000
NATURAL RES & REC	13,866,725	38,922,128	52,788,848
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY	1,443,500	2,488,266	3,931,766
DEPT. OF PARKS & REC	4,629,651	9,133,021	13,762,672
DEPT. OF FISHERIES	1,040,835	8,901,039	9,941,874
DEPT. OF GAME	2,308,000	4,824,596	7,132,596
DEPT. NAT RESOURCES	4,444,739	13,575,218	18,019,952
EDUCATION	141,088,496	214,321,440	355,409,932
HIGHER EDUCATION	51,295,153	48,445,520	99,740,672
UNIV OF WASHINGTON	12,432,634	21,706,000	34,138,624
WASHINGTON STATE UNIV	18,541,232	17,888,096	36,429,328
EASTERN WN. STATE COLL	1,046,100	3,862,421	4,908,521
CENTRAL WN. STATE COLL	2,542,900	1,502,000	4,044,900
EVERGREEN STATE COLL	10,683,000	125,000	10,808,000
WESTERN WN. STATE COLL	6,049,293	3,362,000	9,411,293
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	36,273,664	46,541,728	82,815,392
COMM. COLLEGE PRI-I	36,273,664	46,541,728	82,815,392
COMM. COLLEGE PRI-II			
COMM. COLLEGE PRI-III			
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	53,512,880	119,322,192	172,835,072
OTHER EDUCATION AGENCY	6,800	12,000	18,800
ARTS COMMISSION			
EASTERN WN ST HIST SOC	6,800	12,000	18,800
TRANSPORTATION	785,310	457,481,472	458,266,651
STATE PATROL	785,310	353,500	1,138,810
DEPT. OF HIGHWAYS		445,005,056	445,005,082
TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY		12,122,737	12,122,737
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	184,520,544	766,521,098	951,041,581

TIME 09:11

1975-77 CAPITAL BUDGET

08/09/75

LEGISLATURE POS. TOTAL

TOTAL APPROP FUNDS

TOTAL FUNDS

AGENCY	RE- APPROP	NEW APPROP	TOTAL APPROP
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	12,552,095	12,552,201	25,104,288
EXEC DEPT GEN ADMIN	12,422,000	11,932,571	24,354,560
GEN GOV OTH MILITARY	130,095	619,630	749,725
GEN GOV OTH APPEALS			
HUMAN RESOURCES	16,227,918	43,243,952	59,471,856
D.S.H.S.	16,137,918	43,243,952	59,381,856
DSHS REPAIR/RENOVATION	16,137,918	20,352,112	36,490,016
DSHS NEW CONSTRUCTION		22,891,824	22,891,824
DSHS ADDT'L MAINT.			
EMP. SECURITY DEPT.	90,000		90,000
NATURAL RES & REC	13,866,725	38,706,688	52,573,408
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY	1,443,500	2,488,266	3,931,766
DEPT. OF PARKS & REC	4,629,651	9,133,021	13,762,672
DEPT. OF FISHERIES	1,040,835	8,901,039	9,941,874
DEPT. OF GAME	2,308,000	4,824,596	7,132,596
DEPT. NAT RESOURCES	4,444,739	13,359,768	17,804,496
EDUCATION	141,088,496	204,147,120	345,235,468
HIGHER EDUCATION	51,295,153	38,271,200	89,566,352
UNIV OF WASHINGTON	12,432,634	17,956,000	30,388,624
WASHINGTON STATE UNIV	18,541,232	12,191,600	30,732,832
EASTERN WN. STATE COLL	1,046,100	3,689,600	4,735,700
CENTRAL WN. STATE COLL	2,542,900	1,502,000	4,044,900
EVERGREEN STATE COLL	10,683,000	125,000	10,808,000
WESTERN WN. STATE COLL	6,049,293	2,807,000	8,856,293
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	36,273,664	46,541,728	82,815,392
COMM. COLLEGE PRI-I	36,273,664	46,541,728	82,815,392
COMM. COLLEGE PRI-II			
COMM. COLLEGE PRI-III			
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	53,512,880	119,322,192	172,835,072
OTHER EDUCATION AGENCY	6,800	12,000	18,800
ARTS COMMISSION			
EASTERN WN ST HIST SOC	6,800	12,000	18,800
TRANSPORTATION	785,310	457,481,472	458,266,651
STATE PATROL	785,310	353,500	1,138,810
DEPT. OF HIGHWAYS		445,005,056	445,005,082
TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY		12,122,737	12,122,737
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	184,520,544	756,131,338	940,651,821

TIME 16:24

1975-77 CAPITAL BUDGET

08/08/75

LEGISLATURE POS. TOTAL

TOTAL GOVERNMENT

	RE-APP	NEW APP	TOTAL
LOCAL			
TOTAL NON-APPROP FUNDS		10,389,771	10,389,771
STATE			
TOTAL APPROP FUNDS	182,600,256	464,952,842	647,553,051
GENERAL FUND	5,849,818	9,170,084	15,019,902
GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS	126,262,240	161,492,048	287,754,249
FOREST DEVELOPMENT	246,900	538,000	784,900
CAPITAL BLDG & CONST	446,000	5,589,088	6,035,088
RESOURCES MGMT COST	2,268,399	10,571,080	12,839,479
CEP & RI	1,069,919	1,065,807	2,135,726
CAPITAL PURCHASE & DEV	100,000		100,000
L.I.R.A. WASTE	1,443,500	1,640,100	3,083,600
COMMON SCHOOL CONST	3,900,000		3,900,000
STATE HIGHER ED CONST	27,714,192	12,373,100	40,087,280
STATE BUILDING CONST	11,826,000	6,355,483	18,181,472
STATE BLDG & HE CONST	1,455,974		1,455,974
COMM COLL CAP IMPRV	21,837,888	22,473,568	44,311,456
COMM COLL CAP PROJECTS	13,408,624		13,408,624
EWSC CAPITAL PROJECTS	1,032,600	1,233,000	2,265,600
WSU BUILDING	4,910,236	3,000,100	7,910,336
WVSC CAPITAL PROJECTS	422,000	1,502,000	1,924,000
U OF W BUILDING	7,769,841	9,956,000	17,725,840
WVSC CAPITAL PROJECTS	1,206,469	2,057,000	3,263,469
TESC CAPITAL PROJECTS	985,000		985,000
OFFICE LAB CONST	1,800,000	150,000	1,950,000
COMM COLL CAP CONST		23,775,424	23,775,424
CULTURAL RESOURCES BND			
OUTDOOR RECREATION	7,485,798	7,952,336	15,438,134
STATE BLDG AUTH. CONST	3,795,458	8,000,000	11,795,458
L.I.R.A. WATER SUPPLY		848,166	848,166
L.I.R.A. PUBLIC REC.	1,060,000	4,769,950	5,829,950
L.I.R.A. DSHS FACIL.	10,047,240	14,750,000	24,797,232
DSHS CONSTRUCTION		22,891,824	22,891,824
SEATTLE ARMORY FUND	30,200		30,200
OTHER TREASURY FUNDS	50,488,176	294,290,691	344,778,769
MAKINE TRANSPORT. ACCT			
OTHER TRES FUNDS GAME		1,547,448	1,547,448
OTH TRES FNDS MOT VEH	785,310	173,421,184	174,206,480
OTH TRES FND K-12 CNST	49,612,880	119,322,192	168,935,072
FEDERAL			
TOTAL APPROP FUNDS	1,920,300	291,178,496	293,098,769
GENERAL FUND	1,920,300	4,938,540	6,858,840
OTHER TREASURY FUNDS		286,239,744	286,239,761
OTHER TRES FUNDS GAME		2,179,648	2,179,648
OTH TRES FNDS MOT VEH		284,060,160	284,060,176
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP ADMN			
GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	184,520,544	766,521,098	951,041,581

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Construct & Remodel Capitol Bldgs	\$ 9,949,500	\$ -0-	\$10,166,000 1/	\$ 25,000,000	\$10,040,000	-0-	\$10,040,000	-0-
2. Repair & Remodel Leg. Bldg.	1,536,000	-0-	1,836,000	-0-	1,836,000	-0-	1,836,000	-0-
3. Repair & Remodel Capitol Group Facilities	200,000	971,120	300,000	971,120	300,000	971,120	300,000	971,120
4. Capitol Lake Repair & Improve.	2,000	30,500	5,000	30,500	5,000	30,500	5,000	30,500
5. Purchase Develop & Improve East Capitol Campus	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-
6. Remodel & Repair Elected Official's Offices	50,000	-0-	86,000	-0-	86,000	-0-	86,000	-0-
7. Remodel State Capitol Museum Building	5,000	61,500	5,000	61,500	5,000	61,500	5,000	61,500
8. Capitol Campus Master Plan	50,000	122,000	50,000	122,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
9. Cost Escalation of Previously Funded Projects	-0-	2,640,487	-0-	279,662	-0-	2,640,487	-0-	2,640,487
10. Revised Oil Delivery & Storage Facility	-0-	124,276	-0-	256,900	-0-	124,276	-0-	124,276
11. Office Bldg. No. 2. Plaza Landscaping	-0-	314,601	-0-	314,601	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000
12. East Campus Utility Reversions & Land Improvements	-0-	91,500	-0-	91,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
13. Revisions for Handicapped	-0-	305,000	-0-	305,000	-0-	305,000	-0-	305,000
14. Embankment Repair North of Temple of Justice	-0-	199,470	-0-	199,470	-0-	199,470	-0-	199,470
15. Office Building No. 2, Computer Area	-0-	746,640	-0-	1,039,000	-0-	1,039,000	-0-	1,039,000
16. Extension of Central Control & Monitoring System	-0-	563,060	-0-	563,060	-0-	563,060	-0-	563,060
17. West Campus Fire Alarms & Protection	-0-	34,160	-0-	34,160	-0-	34,160	-0-	34,160
18. Highway-License Building Elevator Repair	-0-	366,000	-0-	366,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
19. Connect Employment Security Bldg. to Heating Plant	-0-	100,423	-0-	100,423	-0-	100,423	-0-	100,423

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
20. East Capitol Campus-Greenbelt Landscaping	\$ -0-	\$ 1,863,452	\$ -0-	\$ 1,863,452	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
21. Cost Escalation-Air Condition Legislative Building	-0-	1,049,067	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,049,067	-0-	1,049,067
22. Plaza IV Parking Garage	-0-	5,678,124	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
23. Rehabilitate Capitol Lake	-0-	4,270,034	-0-	4,270,034	-0-	425,000	-0-	425,000
24. East Capitol Campus Traffic Improvements	-0-	849,983	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
25. Develop Recreation Areas - Capitol Lake	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000
26. Replace Heatings & Cooling Coils & Rearrange Dampers	-0-	288,092	-0-	288,092	-0-	288,092	-0-	288,092
27. Old Capitol Renovation	-0-	3,580,416	-0-	3,580,416	-0-	3,580,416	-0-	3,580,416
28. Air-Conditioning Installation-General Administration	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	160,000	-0-	160,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ 50,000	\$ -0-	\$ 136,000	\$ -0-	\$ 50,000	\$ -0-	\$ 50,000	\$ -0-
State Building Construction Account--	11,435,500	18,736,177	11,776,000	36,159,003	11,826,000	6,343,483	11,826,000	6,343,483
Capitol Building Construction Account	307,000	5,999,742	446,000	3,638,887	446,000	5,589,088	446,000	5,589,088
Capitol Purchase and Development Account-----	100,000	-0-	190,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$11,892,500	\$ 24,735,919	\$12,548,000	\$ 39,797,890	\$12,422,000	\$11,932,571	\$12,422,000	\$11,932,571

1/ Total ESHB 206, Sec. 3, Sub 1, 5, & 6
2/ Total ESHB 206, Sec 3, Sub 1, 5, & 6

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

MILITARY DEPARTMENT 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. New Armory-Construct-Aberdeen	\$ -0-	\$ 296,950	\$ -0-	\$ 296,950	\$ -0-	\$ 296,950	\$ -0-	\$ 296,950
2. Building-Construction, Repair & Improvement	54,000	46,000	79,117	-0-	79,117	-0-	79,117	-0-
3. Maintenance Building - Construct Boeing Field	-0-	51,475	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
4. Future Projects-Plans	11,610	8,256	11,610	8,256	11,610	8,256	11,610	8,256
5. Pre-Construction Work	9,168	39,424	9,168	39,424	9,168	39,424	9,168	39,424
6. New Armory-Acquire Land-Vancouver	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000
7. New Armory-Construct-Seattle	-0-	-0-	30,200	-0-	30,200	-0-	30,200	-0-
8. New Armory-Construct-Ephrata	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	225,000	-0-	225,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-----	\$ 74,778	\$ 492,105	\$ 99,895	\$ 394,630	\$ 99,895	\$ 619,630	\$ 99,895	\$ 619,630
Seattle Armory Fund-----	-0-	-0-	30,200	-0-	30,200	-0-	30,200	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 74,778	\$ 492,105	\$ 130,095	\$ 394,630	\$ 130,095	\$ 619,630	\$ 130,095	\$ 619,630

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

COURT OF APPEALS 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Court of Appeals Facility Seattle	\$ -0-	\$ 2,279,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
State Building Construction Account-----	\$ -0-	\$ 2,279,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ -0-	\$ 2,279,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Automotive Voc. Training Bldg.	\$ 223,425	\$ -0-	\$ 89,400	\$ -0-	\$ 89,400	\$ -0-	\$ 89,400	\$ -0-
2. Locking System - WSP	8,481	-0-	8,310	-0-	8,310	-0-	8,310	-0-
3. Fire/Safety Improvements-WSP	-0-	151,000	-0-	151,000	-0-	151,000	-0-	151,000
4. Dag House/Steam Plant, WSR	-0-	94,635	-0-	94,635	-0-	-0-	-0-	94,635
5. Modify Laundry Facilities, WSR	-0-	130,000	-0-	130,000	-0-	130,000	-0-	130,000
6. 4 Rehabilitation Units, WSR	-0-	60,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
7. Resident Living Areas-WSR	477,751	-0-	477,751	-0-	477,751	-0-	477,751	-0-
8. Recreation Bldg. PTCW	-0-	113,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	113,000	-0-	-0-
9. Women's Correction Center	17,257	-0-	17,229	-0-	17,229	-0-	17,229	-0-
10. Connect Sewage Disposal-PTCW	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	17,229	-0-
11. Renovate Roods, WCC	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000
12. Work Release Housing, IRTC	-0-	155,250	-0-	155,250	-0-	155,250	-0-	155,250
13. Dormitory, Kitchen Equip. LMHC	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000
14. Correctional Facility, Firlands	-0-	60,000	-0-	60,000	-0-	60,000	-0-	60,000
15. 50 Bed Min-to-Mod Correction Fac.	-0-	1,539,700	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
16. Two 50 Bed Min-to-Mod Correc. Fac.	-0-	2,714,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
17. 100 Bed Secure Correc. Facility	-0-	4,650,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
18. Three 100 Bed Secure Correc. Fac.	-0-	15,480,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
19. Secondary Power Supply, Naselle YC	-0-	35,515	-0-	35,515	-0-	35,515	-0-	35,515
20. Covered Play Area, Naselle YC	-0-	30,000	-0-	15,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	35,515
21. 4 Living Units, Naselle YC	-0-	1,458,000	-0-	1,458,000	-0-	1,458,000	-0-	15,000
22. Remodel Kitchen, Mission Creek YC	-0-	59,771	-0-	59,771	-0-	59,771	-0-	1,458,000
23. Remodel Dormitory, Mission Creek YC	-0-	139,473	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	59,771
24. Commissary Maintenance Bldg., Cedar Creek YC	-0-	125,860	-0-	125,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
25. Treatment Security Unit, Maple Lane	1,229	-0-	1,229	-0-	1,229	-0-	-0-	-0-
26. Renovation, Green Hill	-0-	-0-	-0-	200,000	-0-	85,136	1,229	-0-
27. Equip Group Home	33,189	-0-	24,763	-0-	24,763	-0-	-0-	85,136
28. Six Group Homes	-0-	1,300,000	-0-	1,300,000	-0-	-0-	24,763	-0-
29. Renovate Bathrooms, Eastern	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	-0-
30. 150-Bed Psychiatric Hosp.-Eastern	-0-	2,995,000	-0-	2,995,000	-0-	2,325,000	-0-	40,000
								2,995,000

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
31. Pharmacy-Central Supply, Wes.	\$ 292,645	\$ -0-	\$ 48,583	\$ -0-	\$ 48,583	\$ -0-	\$ 48,583	\$ -0-
32. Fire Alarm/Detection, Western	-0-	199,200	-0-	199,200	-0-	199,200	-0-	199,200
33. Remodel Kitchen/Dining, Western	328,469	-0-	288,965	-0-	288,965	-0-	288,965	-0-
34. 350-Bed Psychiatric Hosp. Wes.	-0-	6,985,000	-0-	6,985,000	-0-	6,985,000	-0-	6,985,000
35. 6 Mental Health Centers	-0-	3,630,000	-0-	3,630,000	-0-	800,000	-0-	800,000
36. 17 14-Bed Group Homes	-0-	3,366,000	-0-	990,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
37. Replace Redwood Hall, Fircrest	10,672	-0-	10,064	-0-	10,064	-0-	10,064	-0-
38. Activities Bldg, Fircrest	3,337	-0-	3,337	-0-	3,337	-0-	3,337	-0-
39. Replace Boilers, Fircrest	-0-	367,700	-0-	367,700	-0-	-0-	-0-	367,700
40. Repair Utilities, Fircrest	-0-	165,735	-0-	165,735	-0-	-0-	-0-	165,735
41. Covered Outdoor Area, Interlake	17,973	-0-	4,819	-0-	4,819	-0-	4,819	-0-
42. Instruction Services Bldg. Rainier	20,983	-0-	16,649	-0-	16,649	-0-	16,649	-0-
43. Renovations, Rainier	-0-	2,766,432	-0-	2,766,432	-0-	2,766,432	-0-	2,766,432
44. Upgrade Utilities, Rainier	-0-	425,000	-0-	425,000	-0-	425,000	-0-	425,000
45. Dietary Addition, Lakeland	167,352	-0-	160,433	-0-	160,433	-0-	160,433	-0-
46. Lavatory Facilities, Lakeland	378,549	-0-	362,116	-0-	362,116	-0-	362,116	-0-
47. 225-Bed Residential Unit, Lake.	-0-	4,331,250	-0-	4,331,250	-0-	4,816,271	-0-	4,816,271
48. Road-Parking Repairs, Lakeland	-0-	137,780	-0-	137,780	-0-	137,780	-0-	137,780
49. Dietary Addition, PHII, Lakeland	-0-	485,021	-0-	485,021	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
50. Repair Floors, Lakeland	-0-	253,452	-0-	253,452	-0-	253,452	-0-	253,452
51. New Elevator, Yakima	-0-	134,540	-0-	134,540	-0-	134,540	-0-	134,540
52. Kitchen Renovation, Blind School	24,764	-0-	9,524	-0-	9,524	-0-	9,524	-0-
53. Cottage-Admin. Bldg. Renovation, Blind	-0-	320,000	-0-	320,000	-0-	320,000	-0-	320,000
54. Commissary Bldg., Blind School	-0-	200,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	200,000	-0-	-0-
55. Fire Alarms, Blind School	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000
56. Exterior Freight Elevator, Blind	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,500	-0-	12,500	-0-	12,500
57. Demolish Watson Bldg.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	44,000	-0-	44,000
58. Adv. Classroom Bldg. Deaf School	911,615	-0-	493,921	-0-	493,921	-0-	493,921	-0-
59. Covered Play Area, Deaf School	27,040	-0-	21,316	-0-	21,316	-0-	21,316	-0-
60. Remodel Kitchen-Dining Room, Deaf	270,356	-0-	61,287	-0-	61,287	-0-	61,287	-0-

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
61. Secondary Power Source, Deaf	\$ -0-	\$ 43,680	\$ -0-	\$ 43,800	\$ -0-	\$ 43,680	\$ -0-	\$ 43,680
62. Fire/Safety Improvements, Deaf	-0-	46,900	-0-	46,900	-0-	46,900	-0-	46,900
63. Student Union Bldg., Deaf School	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000
64. 120-Bed Institution, SW Washington	-0-	3,889,000	-0-	3,889,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
65. 10 Group Homes	-0-	1,980,000	-0-	1,980,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
66. 53 Group Homes	-0-	6,839,700	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
67. 17 28-Client Developmental Centers	-0-	7,883,400	-0-	1,739,810	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
68. 3 42-Client Developmental Ctrs.	-0-	1,779,600	-0-	563,200	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
69. Community Educational Facility	-0-	-0-	-0-	300,000	-0-	300,000	-0-	-0-
70. Remodel Kitchen, Soldier's Home	404,100	-0-	340,849	-0-	340,849	-0-	340,849	-0-
71. Fire, Safety, Health, Veterans' Home	2,000,000	3,380,215	1,869,927	3,380,215	1,869,927	3,380,215	1,869,927	3,380,215
72. Replace Boilers, Veterans' Home	-0-	210,250	-0-	201,250	-0-	201,250	-0-	201,250
73. Fire/Safety Omnibus	817,617	-0-	637,642	-0-	637,642	-0-	-0-	201,250
74. Repair/Improvement Omnibus	789,530	425,700	400,576	425,700	400,576	-0-	637,642	-0-
75. Facilities Repair/Improvement Omnibus	596,275	1,024,300	557,210	1,024,300	557,210	500,000	400,576	-0-
76. Contingent Expense, Omnibus	-0-	500,000	-0-	500,000	-0-	-0-	557,210	500,000
77. M/R Schools Title XIX Cert.	176,665	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
78. Preplanning (1973-79)	210,804	300,000	184,778	300,000	184,778	-0-	-0-	-0-
79. REF 29	10,053,641	14,750,000	10,047,240	-0-	10,047,240	14,750,000	184,778	300,000
80. Contingent Expense, HJR 52	-0-	2,585,000	-0-	2,585,000	-0-	585,000	10,047,240	14,750,000
81. Site Acquisition Funds	-0-	2,000,000	-0-	2,000,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	585,000
							-0-	-0-

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 6, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ 6,653,875	\$ 10,020,984	\$ 3,845,785	\$ 9,766,011	\$ 3,695,785	\$ 3,258,329	\$ 3,695,785	\$ 2,945,329
General Fund-Federal-----	1,300,000	2,267,590	1,300,000	2,267,590	1,300,000	2,267,590	1,300,000	2,267,590
DSHS Construction Account (HJR 52)----	-0-	18,090,510	-0-	14,806,250	-0-	21,278,778	-0-	22,891,848
State Building & Higher Education Construction Account-----	29,366	-0-	24,974	-0-	24,974	-0-	24,974	-0-
CEP&RI Account-----	1,376,837	652,835	1,069,919	652,835	1,069,919	380,195	1,069,919	380,195
State & Local Improvements Revolving Account-----	10,053,641	14,750,000	10,047,240	-0-	10,047,240	14,750,000	10,047,240	14,750,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$18,413,719	\$ 45,771,919	\$14,987,918	\$47,492,686	\$16,137,918	\$41,943,892	\$16,137,918	43,243,962

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Central Office Building	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund-----	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-	\$ 90,000	\$ -0-

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Ground Water Observation Wells	\$ -0-	\$ 185,000	\$ -0-	\$ 185,000	\$ -0-	\$ 154,166	\$ -0-	\$ 154,166
2. Construction of Waste Disposal Facilities	1,200,000	440,100	1,443,500	440,100	1,443,500	440,100	1,443,500	440,100
3. Construction of Water Supply Facilities	-0-	694,000	-0-	694,000	-0-	694,000	-0-	694,000
4. DSHS Sewage and Disposal Facilities	-0-	1,050,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,050,000	-0-	1,050,000
5. Purdy Treatment Center Sewage Facilities	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ -0-	\$ 185,000	\$ -0-	\$ 185,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
State & Local Improvements Revolving Account Waste Disposal Facilities-----	1,200,000	1,490,100	1,443,500	440,100	1,443,500	1,640,100	1,443,500	1,640,100
State & Local Improvements Revolving Account Water Supply Facilities-----	-0-	694,000	-0-	694,000	-0-	848,166	-0-	848,166
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,369,100	\$ 1,443,500	\$ 1,319,100	\$ 1,443,500	\$ 2,488,266	\$ 1,443,500	\$ 2,488,266

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE, AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. All Areas-Minor Repairs	\$ -0-	\$ 200,000	\$ -0-	\$ 200,000	\$ -0-	\$ 200,000	\$ -0-	\$ 200,000
2. Schematics and Pre-Planning	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000
3. Lake Chelan	-0-	202,300	-0-	202,300	-0-	202,300	-0-	202,300
4. Steamboat Rock	-0-	27,700	-0-	27,700	-0-	27,700	-0-	27,700
5. Ledbetter Point	-0-	62,800	-0-	62,800	-0-	62,800	-0-	62,800
6. Crow Butte	-0-	64,000	-0-	64,000	-0-	64,000	-0-	64,000
7. Mercer Slough	-0-	280,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	280,000	-0-	280,000
8. Green River Gorge	-0-	200,000	-0-	323,520	-0-	323,520	-0-	323,520
9. Ocean Beaches	-0-	440,000	-0-	440,000	-0-	440,000	-0-	440,000
10. Birch Bay	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000
11. Twanoh	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000
12. Fort Ebey	-0-	272,000	-0-	272,000	-0-	272,000	-0-	272,000
13. East Cascade Highway	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000
14. Manchester	-0-	345,000	-0-	345,000	-0-	345,000	-0-	345,000
15. Clallam Bay	-0-	280,000	-0-	280,000	-0-	280,000	-0-	280,000
16. Bicycle and Hiking Trail	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000
17. Lower Crossing Sunset Highway	-0-	45,000	-0-	45,000	-0-	45,000	-0-	45,000
18. Fort Ward	-0-	88,000	-0-	88,000	-0-	88,000	-0-	88,000
19. Cypress Island	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000
20. ATU Sites	-0-	172,751	-0-	172,751	-0-	172,751	-0-	172,751
21. Fort Canby Development	-0-	-0-	-0-	640,000	-0-	640,000	-0-	640,000
22. Acquisition and Development	2,124,900	-0-	3,569,651	-0-	3,569,651	-0-	3,569,651	-0-
23. Modernization & Development	130,000	4,326,300	1,060,000	4,326,300	1,060,000	4,326,300	1,060,000	4,326,300
24. Fort Worden	-0-	-0-	-0-	443,650	-0-	443,650	-0-	443,650
25. Wallace Lake Acquisition	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ 50,000	\$ 826,300	\$ 321,293	\$ 706,800	\$ 321,293	\$ -0-	\$ 321,293	\$ -0-
Outdoor Recreation Account-----	2,074,900	5,086,271	3,248,358	3,126,271	3,498,358	4,113,071	3,498,358	4,113,071
State and Local Improvement Revolving Account (REF 28)								
Recreation Facilities-----	130,000	4,516,300	1,060,000	4,769,950	810,000	5,019,950	810,000	5,019,950
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$2,254,900	\$ 10,429,371	\$ 4,629,651	\$ 8,603,021	\$ 4,629,651	\$ 9,133,021	\$ 4,629,651	\$ 9,133,021

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Safety Installations	\$ -0-	\$ 270,350	\$ -0-	\$ 270,350	\$ -0-	\$ 270,350	\$ -0-	\$ 270,350
2. Improve Domestic Water Supply	-0-	21,000	-0-	21,000	-0-	21,000	-0-	21,000
3. Pollution Abatement at State Hatcheries	-0-	600,000	-0-	36,000	-0-	600,000	-0-	600,000
4. Pollution Abatement at Federal Hatcheries	-0-	550,000	-0-	550,000	-0-	550,000	-0-	550,000
5. Humptulips Hatchery	252,000	2,354,750	1,040,885	2,354,750	1,040,835	2,354,750	1,040,835	2,354,750
6. Saltwater Development Tideland Access	-0-	84,350	-0-	84,350	-0-	84,350	-0-	84,350
7. Saltwater Acquisition Public Access	-0-	195,000	-0-	195,000	-0-	195,000	-0-	195,000
8. Outdoor Tour Facilities	-0-	89,715	-0-	-0-	-0-	89,715	-0-	89,715
9. Saltwater Acquisition Boating Access	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000	-0-	200,000
10. Redevelopment of Boat Launch Facilities	-0-	43,624	-0-	43,624	-0-	43,624	-0-	43,624
11. Fishing Pier - Edmonds	-0-	450,000	-0-	450,000	-0-	450,000	-0-	450,000
12. Improvement of Spawning Habitat	-0-	235,000	-0-	235,000	-0-	235,000	-0-	235,000
13. Land Acquisition Columbia River Hatcheries	-0-	192,000	-0-	192,000	-0-	192,000	-0-	192,000
14. Exploration Land Purchase & Design	-0-	300,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	300,000	-0-	300,000
15. Land Acquisition	-0-	141,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	141,000	-0-	141,000
16. Release Ponds	-0-	1,275,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,275,000	-0-	1,275,000
17. Artificial Reef	-0-	4,500	-0-	4,500	-0-	4,500	-0-	4,500
18. Green River - Water System	-0-	120,000	-0-	120,000	-0-	120,000	-0-	120,000

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
19. Facilities Improvements	\$ -0-	\$ 289,750	\$ -0-	\$ 289,750	\$ -0-	\$ 289,750	\$ -0-	\$ 289,750
20. Residence - Lewis River	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000
21. Point Whitney Shellfish Laboratory	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000
22. Toutle Hatchery Water Supplies and Ponds	-0-	950,000	-0-	950,000	-0-	950,000	-0-	950,000
23. Toutle Hatchery - Freezer	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000
24. Klickitat Hatchery - Ponds	-0-	75,000	-0-	75,000	-0-	75,000	-0-	75,000
25. Ellokomin Hatchery Release Pond	-0-	275,000	-0-	275,000	-0-	275,000	-0-	275,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ 126,000	\$ 5,167,400	\$ 420,535	\$ 3,112,400	\$ 420,535	\$ 5,167,400	\$ 420,535	\$ 5,167,400
General Fund-Federal-----	126,000	2,670,950	620,350	2,445,950	620,300	2,670,950	620,300	2,670,950
Outdoor Recreation Account-----	-0-	1,062,689	-0-	972,974	-0-	1,062,689	-0-	1,062,689
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 252,000	\$ 8,901,039	\$ 1,040,885	\$ 6,531,324	\$ 1,040,835	\$ 8,901,039	\$ 1,040,835	\$ 8,901,039

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF GAME 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Critical Resource Acquisition	\$ 652,000	\$ 704,500	\$ 652,000	\$ 704,500	\$ 552,000	\$ 704,500	\$ 652,000	\$ 704,500
2. Land Acquisition Freshwater Shorelands	692,000	160,000	692,000	160,000	692,000	160,000	692,000	160,000
3. Critical Resource Development	407,000	58,000	407,000	58,000	407,000	58,000	407,000	58,000
4. Land Development-Freshwater Shorelands	557,000	175,000	557,000	175,000	557,000	175,000	557,000	175,000
5. Acquisition of Land State-wide	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
6. Major Repairs and Replacements	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000
7. Auburn Game Farm Consolidation	-0-	486,700	-0-	486,700	-0-	75,000	-0-	75,000
8. Game Drift Fences Regions I & II	-0-	141,600	-0-	141,600	-0-	141,600	-0-	141,600
9. Perimeter Fencing at Game Farms	-0-	37,025	-0-	37,025	-0-	37,025	-0-	37,025
10. Repair and Replace Brooder Houses	-0-	101,150	-0-	101,150	-0-	101,150	-0-	101,150
11. Remodel Olympia Warehouse	-0-	83,576	-0-	83,576	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
12. Preconstruction Engineering and Materials Procurement	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000
13. Spokane Hatchery Brooder Pond	-0-	100,468	-0-	100,468	-0-	100,468	-0-	100,468
14. Naches Raceway and New Water Supply	-0-	163,973	-0-	163,973	-0-	163,973	-0-	163,973
15. Reconstruction of Vancouver Raceways	-0-	62,000	-0-	62,000	-0-	62,000	-0-	62,000
16. Minor Improvements and Replacements	-0-	237,200	-0-	237,200	-0-	237,200	-0-	237,200
17. Requirement to Match Federal Projects	-0-	92,432	-0-	92,432	-0-	92,432	-0-	92,432

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF GAME 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
18. Skamania Water Re-Use Design Study and Construction	\$ -0-	\$ 884,000	\$ -0-	\$ 884,000	\$ -0-	\$ 884,000	\$ -0-	\$ 884,000
19. Ringold Springs Rearing Pond	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000
20. Skamania Hatchery Deep Brood Raceway	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000
21. Beaver Creek - Re-Use System Design	-0-	65,000	-0-	65,000	-0-	65,000	-0-	65,000
22. Ringold Water Supply	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000
23. Ringold Shop and Storage Building	-0-	18,000	-0-	18,000	-0-	18,000	-0-	18,000
24. Elochman River Weier	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000
25. Beaver Creek Hatchery	-0-	45,350	-0-	45,350	-0-	45,350	-0-	45,350
26. North Columbia Basin Equipment Storage	-0-	22,598	-0-	22,598	-0-	22,598	-0-	22,598
27. Sherman Creek Shop	-0-	15,825	-0-	15,825	-0-	15,825	-0-	15,825
28. Colockum Shop	-0-	15,825	-0-	15,825	-0-	15,825	-0-	15,825
29. Sunnyside New Residence	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000
30. Olympic Area Residence	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000
31. Boundary Fence Construction WRA	-0-	140,550	-0-	140,550	-0-	140,550	-0-	140,550
32. Dike the Bogachiel Residence Install Septic System	-0-	7,500	-0-	7,500	-0-	7,500	-0-	7,500
33. Land Acquisition	-0-	650,000	-0-	650,000	-0-	650,000	-0-	650,000
34. Land Acquisition	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000
35. Wells Project Residence Remodeling	-0-	25,000	-0-	25,000	-0-	25,000	-0-	25,000
36. Boundary Fence Construction	-0-	63,000	-0-	63,000	-0-	63,000	-0-	63,000
37. Aberdeen Hatchery Raceways	-0-	124,000	-0-	124,000	-0-	124,000	-0-	124,000
38. Aberdeen Hatchery Cold & Dry Storage	-0-	49,600	-0-	49,600	-0-	49,600	-0-	49,600

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF GAME 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
SOURCE OF FUND:								
Game Fund-State-----	\$ -0-	\$ 1,881,124	\$ -0-	\$ 1,881,124	\$ -0-	\$ 1,160,848	\$ -0-	\$ 1,160,848
Game Fund-Federal-----	-0-	2,179,648	-0-	2,179,648	-0-	2,179,648	-0-	2,179,648
Game Fund-Local-----	-0-	386,600	-0-	386,600	-0-	386,600	-0-	386,600
Outdoor Recreation Account-----	2,308,000	1,097,500	2,308,000	1,097,500	2,308,000	1,097,500	2,308,000	1,097,500
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$2,308,000,	\$ 5,544,872	\$ 2,308,000	\$ 5,544,872	\$ 2,308,000	\$ 4,824,596	\$ 2,308,000	\$ 4,824,596

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSION

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. South Puget Sound Headquarters	\$ -0-	\$ 260,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 260,000	\$ -0-	\$ 260,000
2. Pump Shop Remodeling	-0-	3,000	-0-	3,000	-0-	3,000	-0-	3,000
3. Hose Drying Facilities	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000
4. Southeast Area Office - Ellensburg	-0-	117,580	-0-	117,580	-0-	117,580	-0-	117,580
5. Morton Water Supply	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000
6. Seed Mulch and Fertilizer Stor.	-0-	105,000	-0-	105,000	-0-	105,000	-0-	105,000
7. Forks Seedling Storage	-0-	16,000	-0-	16,000	-0-	16,000	-0-	16,000
8. Lookout Replacement	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000
9. Northwest Area Building Renovation	-0-	71,000	-0-	71,000	-0-	71,000	-0-	71,000
10. Ridgetop Water Supply	-0-	10,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
11. Automatic Hoise Clearwater Camp	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
12. Unleaded Gasoline Pump Facilities	-0-	72,000	-0-	72,000	-0-	72,000	-0-	72,000
13. Larch Mountain Buildings	-0-	638,612	-0-	638,612	-0-	638,612	-0-	638,612
14. Larch Mountain Water System	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
15. Youth & Honor Camps Gas Stations	-0-	18,000	-0-	18,000	-0-	18,000	-0-	18,000
16. Larch Mountain Incinerator	-0-	10,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
17. Larch Mountain Gym Floor	-0-	28,000	-0-	28,000	-0-	28,000	-0-	28,000
18. Cedar Creek Youth Camp Bridge & Culverts	-0-	19,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,000	-0-	19,000
19. Naselle Youth Camp Bridge & Culverts	-0-	7,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,000	-0-	7,000
20. Indian Ridge Adult Camp Bridge & Culverts	-0-	8,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,000	-0-	8,000
21. Larch Mountain Bridge and Culverts	-0-	20,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000
22. Forest Land Management Center Office Addition	-0-	105,000	-0-	105,000	-0-	105,000	-0-	105,000

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
23. Bellingham Head Office	\$ -0-	\$ 15,000	\$ -0-	\$ 15,000	\$ -0-	\$ 15,000	\$ -0-	\$ 15,000
24. Bellingham Packing Shed	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
25. Webster Nursery Office								
Expansion	-0-	2,500	-0-	2,500	-0-	2,500	-0-	2,500
26. Bellingham Lath House	-0-	7,500	-0-	7,500	-0-	7,500	-0-	7,500
27. Seed Orchard Well & Irrigation System	-0-	85,000	-0-	85,000	-0-	85,000	-0-	85,000
28. Seed Orchard Administration Building	-0-	106,250	14,000	106,250	14,000	106,250	14,000	106,250
29. Webster Nursery Greenhouse Water System	-0-	2,500	-0-	2,500	-0-	2,500	-0-	2,500
30. Webster Greenhouse Addition	-0-	134,500	3,329	134,500	3,329	134,500	3,329	134,500
31. Webster Nursery Access Road Surfacing	-0-	8,450	170,000	8,450	170,000	8,450	170,000	8,450
32. Forest Reclamation Road Construction	574,040	38,000	1,358,430	38,000	1,358,430	38,000	1,358,430	38,000
33. Irrigation Development	255,733	4,335,400	152,440	4,335,400	152,440	4,335,400	152,440	4,335,400
34. Land Development	-0-	466,350	18,371	466,350	18,371	466,350	18,371	466,350
35. Right of Way and Roads	-0-	115,350	684,500	115,350	684,500	115,350	684,500	115,350
36. Tidelands Facilities	16,000	40,000	16,000	40,000	16,000	40,000	16,000	40,000
37. Right of Way Acquisition	-0-	200,000	50,000	200,000	50,000	200,000	50,000	200,000
38. Timber Access Road Construction	428,267	4,785,700	497,167	4,785,700	497,167	4,785,700	497,167	4,785,700
39. Fire Prevention Campground	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000
40. Recreation - IAC Projects	1,174,516	844,811	1,929,440	719,811	1,929,440	844,811	1,929,440	844,811
41. ATV Roads, Sites and Trails	-0-	584,265	-0-	173,000	-0-	584,265	-0-	584,265

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ -0-	\$ 347,000	\$ -0-	\$ 195,000	\$ -0-	\$ 145,000	\$ -0-	\$ 145,000
Forest Development Account-----	-0-	538,000	264,900	538,000	246,900	538,000	246,900	538,000
Resource Management Cost Account---	1,274,040	10,369,080	2,265,070	10,257,080	2,268,399	10,571,080	2,268,399	10,571,080
CEP&RI Account-----	-0-	676,612	-0-	676,612	-0-	676,612	-0-	676,612
Outdoor Recreation Account-----	1,174,516	1,429,076	1,929,440	892,311	1,929,440	1,429,076	1,929,440	1,429,076
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 2,448,556	\$ 13,359,768	\$ 4,441,410	\$ 12,469,503	\$ 4,444,739	\$ 13,359,768	\$ 4,444,739	\$ 13,359,768

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE, AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Bagley Hall Renovations	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 270,000
2. Academic Computer Center	400,000	-0-	1,100,000	-0-	1,100,000	-0-	1,100,000	-0-
3. Gowen Hall Renovations	1,325,000	-0-	1,144,186	-0-	1,144,186	-0-	1,144,186	-0-
4. Health Science Complex	400,000	240,000	550,000	2,500,000	550,000	2,500,000	550,000	2,500,000
5. Johnson Hall	1,100,000	-0-	1,165,000	-0-	1,165,000	-0-	1,165,000	-0-
6. Moore Hall	550,000	-0-	550,000	-0-	550,000	-0-	550,000	-0-
7. Smith Hall	375,000	-0-	555,814	-0-	555,814	-0-	555,814	-0-
8. University Hospital Improvements	2,948,573	-0-	3,562,793	8,000,000	3,562,793	8,000,000	3,562,793	8,000,000
9. 1977-79 Preliminary Design	70,000	-0-	70,000	-0-	70,000	-0-	70,000	-0-
10. Utility Systems Improvements	1,000,000	4,500,000	2,034,841	4,500,000	2,034,841	4,500,000	2,034,841	4,500,000
11. Kane Hall	-0-	76,000	-0-	76,000	-0-	76,000	-0-	76,000
12. Social Work Building	-0-	356,000	-0-	356,000	-0-	356,000	-0-	356,000
13. Marine Studies Facility	-0-	400,000	-0-	400,000	-0-	400,000	-0-	400,000
14. Edmondson Pavilion Addition	-0-	36,000	-0-	36,000	-0-	36,000	-0-	36,000
15. KCTS Color Equipment	-0-	1,500,000	-0-	1,500,000	-0-	1,500,000	-0-	1,500,000
16. Biology Facility	-0-	726,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	318,000	-0-	318,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
University of Washington Building Account-----	\$ 6,520,000	\$10,364,000	\$ 7,769,841	\$ 9,638,000	\$ 7,769,841	\$ 9,956,000	\$ 7,769,841	\$ 9,956,000
State Building & Higher Education Construction Account-----	400,000	-0-	1,100,000	-0-	1,100,000	-0-	1,100,000	-0-
Building Authority Construction Account-----	2,948,573	8,000,000	3,562,793	8,000,000	3,562,793	8,000,000	3,562,793	8,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 9,868,573	\$18,364,000	\$ 12,432,634	\$17,638,000	\$ 12,432,634	\$17,956,000	\$ 12,432,634	\$17,956,000

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE, AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Biology Science Building	\$ 7,985,000	\$ -0-	\$ 8,889,000	\$ 310,400	\$ 8,889,000	\$ 310,400	\$ 8,889,000	\$ 310,400
2. Library Addition	5,955,000	-0-	6,133,000	-0-	5,536,700	-0-	5,536,700	-0-
3. Tree Fruit Research Center (USDA)	1,404,000	-0-	1,800,000	-0-	1,800,000	-0-	1,800,000	-0-
4. Arts Hall & KWSU-TV	38,536	-0-	38,536	-0-	38,536	-0-	38,536	-0-
5. Planning 1977-79 Projects	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-
6. Safety Standards & Major Improvements	995,800	1,333,400	1,252,700	1,333,400	1,077,300	1,333,400	1,077,300	1,333,400
7. Utility Systems	410,900	1,100,000	473,700	1,100,000	865,700	1,100,000	865,700	1,100,000
8. Animal Laboratory	-0-	114,000	-0-	114,000	-0-	114,000	-0-	114,000
9. Bryan Hall Renovation	-0-	-0-	191,000	-0-	191,000	-0-	191,000	-0-
10. General Services Complex	-0-	56,300	-0-	56,300	-0-	56,300	-0-	56,300
11. Veterinary Sciences Building	82,000	9,041,500	82,000	9,041,500	82,000	9,041,500	82,000	9,041,500
12. Hastings Farm Facility	-0-	86,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	86,000	-0-	86,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Higher Education Construction Account-----	\$ 10,749,000	\$ 9,041,500	\$ 11,831,000	\$ 9,041,500	\$ 11,831,000	\$ 9,041,500	\$ 11,831,000	\$ 9,041,500
Washington State University Building Account-----	4,779,236	3,000,100	5,289,936	2,914,100	4,910,236	3,000,100	4,910,236	3,000,100
Office Laboratory Construction Account-----	1,404,000	-0-	1,800,000	-0-	1,800,000	-0-	1,800,000	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 16,932,220	\$ 12,041,600	\$ 18,920,920	\$ 11,955,600	\$ 18,541,236	\$ 12,041,600	\$ 18,541,236	\$ 12,041,600

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE, AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Safety Improvements	\$ 35,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 260,000
2. Special Events Structure	100,000	-0-	283,500	-0-	283,500	-0-	283,500	-0-
3. Science & Isle Building	500,000	-0-	620,600	-0-	620,600	-0-	620,600	-0-
4. Martin Hall	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-
5. Biology Research Laboratory	100,000	77,000	7,000	77,000	7,000	-0-	7,000	-0-
6. Utility System Improvements	-0-	858,000	50,000	858,000	50,000	858,000	50,000	858,000
7. Plant Services Phase II	-0-	45,000	-0-	45,000	-0-	45,000	-0-	45,000
8. Landscaping	-0-	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-
9. Plant Services Warehouse	-0-	10,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
10. Physical Education Complex	-0-	2,456,600	-0-	2,456,600	-0-	2,456,600	-0-	2,456,600
11. Aquatics Working Drawings	-0-	60,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	60,000	-0-	60,000
12. TV Equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	860,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

SOURCE OF FUNDS:

Higher Education Construction Account-----	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,456,600	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,456,600	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,456,600	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,456,600
Eastern Washington State Capital Projects Account-----	670,000	1,310,000	1,032,600	2,100,000	1,032,600	1,233,000	1,032,600	1,233,000
Building Authority Construction Account-----	-0-	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 770,000	\$ 3,766,600	\$ 1,046,100	\$ 4,556,600	\$ 1,046,100	\$ 3,689,600	\$ 1,046,100	\$ 3,689,600

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

CENTRAL WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Boiler Plant Site	\$ 20,000	\$ -0-	\$ 20,000	\$ -0-	\$ 20,000	\$ -0-	\$ 20,000	\$ -0-
2. Psychology Building	28,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-
3. Library Complex	60,000	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000	-0-
4. Boiler Building	53,591	-0-	25,000	-0-	25,000	-0-	25,000	-0-
5. Utility Control System	10,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-
6. Safety Standards	1,500	460,000	1,500	460,000	1,500	460,000	1,500	460,000
7. Landscaping	15,000	64,000	5,000	64,000	5,000	64,000	5,000	64,000
8. Utility Extensions	361,019	485,000	334,500	485,000	334,500	485,000	334,500	485,000
9. Barge Hall & Planning Funds	23,000	86,000	11,000	50,000	11,000	50,000	11,000	50,000
10. New Boilers	1,948,300		1,840,900		1,840,900		1,840,900	
11. Moveable Library Equipment	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000
12. Physical Education Facility	-0-	142,000	-0-	142,000	-0-	142,000	-0-	142,000
13. Botany Greenhouse	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000	-0-	20,000
14. Bouillion Library	-0-	54,000	-0-	54,000	-0-	54,000	-0-	54,000
15. McConnell Remodeling	-0-	127,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	127,000	-0-	127,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Higher Education Construction Account-----	\$ 1,840,900	\$ -0-	\$ 1,840,900	\$ -0-	\$ 1,840,900	\$ -0-	\$ 1,840,900	\$ -0-
Central Washington State Capital Projects Account-----	597,510	1,538,000	422,000	1,375,000	422,000	1,502,000	422,000	1,502,000
State Building Authority Construction Account-----	22,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	30,000	-0-
State Building & Higher Education Construction Account-----	60,000	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 2,520,410	\$ 1,538,000	\$ 2,542,900	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 2,542,900	\$ 1,502,000	\$ 2,542,900	\$ 1,502,000

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE, AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Laboratory Building	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -0-	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -0-	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -0-	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -0-
2. Seminar Building	200,000	-0-	163,000	-0-	163,000	-0-	163,000	-0-
3. Site Improvements	110,000	-0-	65,000	-0-	65,000	-0-	65,000	-0-
4. Parkway	125,000	-0-	80,000	-0-	80,000	-0-	80,000	-0-
5. Communications Arts Building	6,252,000	-0-	5,800,000	-0-	5,800,000	-0-	5,800,000	-0-
6. Landscaping	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-
7. Science Laboratory	-0-	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-
8. Utility Improvements	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000	-0-	125,000
9. Gymnasium	-0-	250,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Higher Education Construction Account-----	\$ 9,370,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 125,000
State Building & Higher Education Construction Account-----	100,000	-0-	81,000	-0-	81,000	-0-	81,000	-0-
The Evergreen State College Capital Projects Account-----	1,157,000	-0-	985,000	-0-	985,000	-0-	985,000	-0-
State Building Authority Construction Account-----	-0-	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-
General Fund-----	100,000	-0-	82,000	-0-	82,000	-0-	82,000	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 10,727,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 10,683,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,683,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,683,000	\$ 125,000

WESTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE, AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Land Acquisition	\$ 228,654	\$ -0-	\$ 171,485	\$ -0-	\$ 171,485	\$ -0-	\$ 171,485	\$ -0-
2. Planning Funds	38,990	-0-	36,891	-0-	36,891	-0-	36,891	-0-
3. Moveable Equipment	22,150	-0-	22,150	-0-	22,150	-0-	22,150	-0-
4. Utility Expansion	983,803	1,380,000	749,040	1,380,000	749,040	1,380,000	749,040	1,380,000
5. Major Renovations	277,006	106,900	251,664	106,000	251,664	106,000	251,664	106,000
6. Arts Building	22,579	-0-	22,579	-0-	22,579	-0-	22,579	-0-
7. Social Science Building	245,000	-0-	1,226	-0-	1,226	-0-	1,226	-0-
8. Marine Laboratory	96,986	-0-	57,104	-0-	57,104	-0-	57,104	-0-
9. Heating Plant Addition	5,812	-0-	5,812	-0-	5,812	-0-	5,812	-0-
10. Science Laboratories	147,203	-0-	117,416	-0-	117,416	-0-	117,416	-0-
11. Technology Remodeling	1,820,900	-0-	1,799,093	-0-	1,799,093	-0-	1,799,093	-0-
12. Old Main Phase II	2,741,087	-0-	2,705,583	-0-	2,705,583	-0-	2,705,583	-0-
13. Safety Standards	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000	-0-	250,000
14. Old Main Phase I	-0-	750,000	109,250	750,000	109,250	750,000	109,250	750,000
15. Maintenance Shops	-0-	122,000	-0-	122,000	-0-	122,000	-0-	122,000
16. Auditorium/Music Addition	-0-	92,000	-0-	92,000	-0-	92,000	-0-	92,000
17. Ground Improvements	-0-	107,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	107,000	-0-	107,000
18. Library	7,739	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Higher Education Construction								
Account-----	\$ 4,631,820	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,539,804	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,538,804	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,538,804	\$ 750,000
Western Washington State College								
Capital Projects Account-----	1,646,555	2,057,000	1,206,469	1,950,000	1,206,469	2,057,000	1,206,469	2,057,000
State Building Authority								
Construction Account-----	192,068	-0-	157,665	-0-	157,665	-0-	157,665	-0-
General Fund-----	167,471	-0-	146,355	-0-	146,355	-0-	146,355	-0-
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 6,637,914	\$ 2,807,000	\$ 6,049,293	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 6,049,293	\$ 2,807,000	\$ 6,049,293	\$ 2,807,000

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

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PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
Seattle Land Sales Peninsula	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -0-	\$ 1,016,842	\$ -0-	\$ 1,016,842	\$ -0-	\$ 1,016,842	\$ -0-
1971 Projects	-0-	-0-	10,313	-0-	10,313	-0-	10,313	-0-
1973 Projects	2,950,000	-0-	2,950,000	-0-	2,950,000	-0-	2,950,000	-0-
1974 Projects	27,950,897	-0-	31,473,888	-0-	31,473,888	-0-	31,473,888	-0-
B6-Relocatable Facilities	434,636	-0-	434,636	-0-	434,636	-0-	434,636	-0-
Equipment	24,000	325,000	24,000	325,000	24,000	325,000	24,000	325,000
A1-Spokane	4,900,000	-0-	4,900,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
A2-Green River	-0-	11,889,000	-0-	11,889,000	-0-	11,889,000	-0-	11,889,000
A3-Lower Columbia	-0-	1,240,000	-0-	1,240,000	-0-	1,240,000	-0-	1,240,000
A4-Everett	-0-	2,653,000	-0-	2,653,000	-0-	2,653,000	-0-	2,653,000
A5-Peninsula	-0-	2,193,000	-0-	2,193,000	-0-	2,193,000	-0-	2,193,000
A6-Shoreline	-0-	692,000	-0-	692,000	-0-	692,000	-0-	692,000
A7-Columbia Basin	-0-	1,706,000	-0-	1,706,000	-0-	1,706,000	-0-	1,706,000
A8-Spokane Falls	-0-	1,655,000	-0-	1,655,000	-0-	1,655,000	-0-	1,655,000
A9-South Seattle	-0-	3,656,000	-0-	3,656,000	-0-	3,656,000	-0-	3,656,000
A10-Ft. Steilacoom	-0-	673,000	-0-	673,000	-0-	673,000	-0-	673,000
A11-Yakima Valley	-0-	1,142,000	-0-	1,142,000	-0-	1,142,000	-0-	1,142,000
A12-Edmonds	-0-	579,000	-0-	579,000	-0-	579,000	-0-	579,000
A13-Olympic	-0-	2,645,000	-0-	2,305,000	-0-	2,805,000	-0-	2,805,000
A14-Walla Walla	-0-	1,489,000	-0-	1,489,000	-0-	1,489,000	-0-	1,489,000
B1-WISHA	-0-	528,000	-0-	528,000	-0-	528,000	-0-	528,000
B2-Critical Repairs	-0-	750,000	-0-	750,000	-0-	750,000	-0-	750,000
B4a-Skagit Valley	-0-	410,000	-0-	410,000	-0-	410,000	-0-	410,000
B4b-Highline	-0-	180,000	-0-	180,000	-0-	180,000	-0-	180,000
B4c-Clark	-0-	277,000	-0-	277,000	-0-	277,000	-0-	277,000
B4d-Wenatchee Valley	-0-	44,000	-0-	44,000	-0-	44,000	-0-	44,000
B5-Contingency	-0-	16,000	-0-	16,000	-0-	16,000	-0-	16,000
B6-Safety Projects	-0-	500,000	364,000	500,000	364,000	500,000	364,000	500,000
C56-Wenatchee Valley	-0-	-0-	-0-	127,000	-0-	127,000	-0-	127,000
C37-Walla Walla	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000	-0-	35,000
C1-Highline Replace Heating Lines	-0-	55,000	-0-	55,000	-0-	55,000	-0-	55,000
	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000	-0-	61,000

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECTS	GOVERNOR'S		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
C3-Ft. Steilacoom	-0-	-0-	-0-	49,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 49,000
C2-Seattle Central Remodel Broadway	\$ -0-	\$ 116,000	\$ -0-	\$ 116,000	\$ -0-	\$ 116,000	\$ -0-	\$ 116,000
C5-Walla Walla Surplus Government Building	-0-	-0-	-0-	600,000	-0-	600,000	-0-	800,000
C8-Centralia Remodel Ehret	-0-	24,000	-0-	24,000	-0-	24,000	-0-	24,000
C11-Shoreline Music	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000
C12-South Seattle LRC, Voc. Fine Arts	-0-	213,000	-0-	213,000	-0-	213,000	-0-	213,000
C13-Green River Fireloop, Maintenance	-0-	20,000	-0-	30,000	-0-	80,000	-0-	80,000
C16-North Seattle PE	-0-	125,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C18-Olympic Access for Handicapped	-0-	14,000	-0-	14,000	-0-	14,000	-0-	14,000
C19-Everett Greenhouse	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000
C20-Clark Remodel Vocational	-0-	31,000	-0-	31,000	-0-	31,000	-0-	31,000
C22-Big Bend Remodel Vocational	-0-	4,000	-0-	4,000	-0-	4,000	-0-	4,000
C24-Edmonds Art and Student Activities	-0-	89,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	89,000
C25-Columbia Basin Gym Remodel	-0-	19,000	-0-	19,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C26-Lower Columbia Vocational	-0-	82,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	82,000	-0-	-0-
C27-Tacoma PE	-0-	52,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C28-Spokane Office	-0-	106,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C29-Olympia Remodel Dorm	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	-0-
C30-Wenatchee Valley Remodel Gym	-0-	13,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000
C31-Everett Vocational	-0-	14,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,000	-0-	-0-
C33-Highline Geology Remodel	-0-	6,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,000	-0-	14,000
C35-Olympic Heat Tunnel	-0-	4,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,000
C42-Walla Walla Vocational	-0-	32,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C43-Green River Gym Remodel	-0-	35,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C44-Spokane LRC Addition	-0-	75,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C45-Spokane Falls Science	-0-	23,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C23-Ft. Steilacoom	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Preplanning for 77-79 Projects	-0-	-0-	-0-	65,000	-0-	65,000	-0-	14,000
								65,000

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1975-77 (Continued)
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
C46-Centralia LAC, Dining, Office	\$ -0-	\$ 101,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
C48-Skagit Valley Gym Addition	-0-	15,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C51-Seattle Central PE	-0-	164,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C57-Centralia Site Purchase Maint.	-0-	12,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C59-Tacoma Maintenance Building	-0-	16,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C61-Shoreline Vocational, Science	-0-	23,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C62-Green River Science, Art	-0-	27,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C63-Highline Vocational	-0-	1,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C64-Skagit Valley Vocational	-0-	3,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C70-Edmonds Greenhouse	-0-	3,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
C75-Lower Columbia Office Art	-0-	9,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-State-----	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -0-	\$ 1,027,155	\$ -0-	\$ 1,027,155	\$ -0-	\$ 1,027,155	\$ -0-
Community College Capital Projects-	17,944,624	-0-	18,308,624	-0-	13,408,624	-0-	13,408,624	-0-
Community College Capital Improvements Account-----	18,314,909	22,473,465	21,837,900	22,473,465	21,837,900	22,473,465	21,837,900	22,473,465
Community College Capital Construction-----	-0-	14,445,535	-0-	14,405,535 *	-0-	14,505,535	-0-	14,775,535
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$37,559,533	\$ 36,919,000	\$41,173,679	\$ 36,959,000	\$ 36,273,679	\$ 36,979,000	\$ 36,273,679	\$ 37,249,000

* Total amounts shown includes bonding bill appropriation.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

BOARD OF EDUCATION - SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Public School Building	\$48,428,000	\$119,322,192	\$53,512,893	\$119,322,192	\$53,512,893	\$119,322,192	\$53,512,893	\$119,322,192
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Common School Building								
Construction Account-----	\$ 3,900,000	\$ -0-	\$ 3,900,000	\$ -0-	\$ 3,900,000	\$ -0-	\$ 3,900,000	\$ -0-
Common School Construction Fund---	44,528,000	119,322,192	49,612,893	119,322,192	49,612,893	119,322,192	49,612,893	119,322,192
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$48,428,000	\$119,322,192	\$53,512,893	\$119,322,192	\$53,512,893	\$119,322,192	\$53,512,893	\$119,322,192

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

ARTS COMMISSION 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Statewide Cultural Facilities-Construct & Equipment	\$ -0-	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Cultural Resources Bond Account-----	\$ -0-	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Main Museum - Replace Roof	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 12,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
General Fund-----	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 6,800	\$ -0-	\$ 6,800	\$ -0-
General Fund-State Building Construction Account-----	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,000	-0-	12,000	-0-	12,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 12,000

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
MAY 4, 1975

STATE PATROL 1975-77
CAPITAL BUDGET
COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR'S, HOUSE AND SENATE VERSIONS

PROJECT	GOVERNOR'S VERSION		HOUSE VERSION		SENATE VERSION		FINAL VERSION	
	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW	REAPPRO	NEW
1. Relocation of Existing Weigh Stations	\$ 114,900	\$ 14,000	\$ 214,900	\$ 14,000	\$ 214,900	\$ 14,000	\$ 214,900	\$ 14,000
2. Mobile Radio Relay Site - Bremerton	17,700	16,000	34,750	16,000	34,750	16,000	34,750	16,000
3. Mobile Radio Relay Station - Columbia River	10,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-
4. Mobile Radio Relay Station - North Cross-state Highway	40,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-	150,000	-0-
5. District II Headquarters - Bellevue	290,000	-0-	290,000	-0-	325,000	-0-	325,000	-0-
6. Detachment Office - Ellensburg	-0-	-0-	10,665	-0-	10,660	-0-	10,660	-0-
7. Detachment Office - Moses Lake	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	75,000	-0-	75,000
8. Mobile Radio Relay Station - Pomeroy	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000	-0-	40,000
9. Mobile Radio Relay Station - Clarkston	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
10. Mobile Radio Relay Station - Colville	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
11. State Patrol Academy-Addition	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000	-0-	50,000
12. Detachment Office - Kelso	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
13. Detachment Office - Chehalis	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000
14. Site Plan - Martin Way	-0-	10,000	-0-	10,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
15. Repair Existing Facilities	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	100,000
16. Auxiliary Power Plants	-0-	18,500	-0-	18,500	-0-	18,500	-0-	18,500
SOURCE OF FUNDS:								
Motor Vehicle Fund-----	\$ 472,600	\$ 388,500	\$ 750,315	\$ 388,500	\$ 785,310	\$ 353,500	\$ 785,310	\$ 353,500
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS-----	\$ 472,600	\$ 388,500	\$ 750,315	\$ 388,500	\$ 785,310	\$ 353,500	\$ 785,310	\$ 353,500

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET SUMMARY
(ESHB 111)

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IN THOUSANDS

SUPPLEMENTAL STATE BUDGET

HR 111

DATE 03/17/75

* = NON-ADD ITEMS

MARCH 13, 1975

	GOVERNORS REQUEST	HOUSE VERSION	HOUSE-GOV DIFF.	SENATE VERSION	SEN.-GOV DIFF.	SEN.-HOUSE DIFF.	FINAL LEGISLATURE	LEG.-GOV DIFF.	
N. 01	SALARY ADJUSTMENTS								
	17,884.5	15,472.8	<2,411.7>	16,397.0	<1,487.5>	924.2	16,397.0	<1,487.5>	
	2,123.4	1,962.0	<161.4>	2,107.7	<15.7>	145.7	2,107.7	<15.7>	
	7,024.1	6,257.0	<767.1>	6,693.9	<330.2>	436.9	6,693.9	<330.2>	
	***** TOTAL	27,032.0	23,691.8	<3,340.3>	25,198.6	<1,833.4>	1,506.8	25,198.6	<1,833.4>
N. 02	INSURANCE ADJUSTMENT								
		1,035.0	1,035.0			<1,035.0>			
		136.0	136.0			<136.0>			
		417.0	417.0			<417.0>			
		***** TOTAL	1,588.0	1,588.0		<1,588.0>			
N. 03	SUPERIOR CRT JUDGES								
	92.2	45.6	<46.6>	42.3	<49.9>	<3.3>	42.3	<49.9>	
	***** TOTAL	92.2	45.6	<46.6>	42.3	<49.9>	<3.3>	42.3	<49.9>
N. 04	SECRETARY OF STATE								
	480.5	480.5		480.5			480.5		
	***** TOTAL	480.5	480.5		480.5		480.5		
N. 05	DEPT OF REVENUE								
	197.4	56.0	<141.4>		<197.4>	<56.0>		<197.4>	
	***** TOTAL	197.4	56.0	<141.4>		<197.4>	<56.0>	<197.4>	
N. 06	ATTORNEY GENERAL								
	120.0	120.0		120.0			120.0		
	***** TOTAL	120.0	120.0		120.0		120.0		
N. 07	DEPT OF NAT-RES								
	300.0 *	300.0 *	*	300.0 *	*	*	300.0 *	*	
	***** TOTAL	600.0	600.0		600.0		600.0		
		600.0	600.0		600.0		600.0		
N. 08	DSHS								
	16,700.0	10,150.0	<6,550.0>	10,150.0	<6,550.0>		10,150.0	<6,550.0>	
	16,800.0	10,375.0	<6,425.0>	10,375.0	<6,425.0>		10,375.0	<6,425.0>	
	***** TOTAL	33,500.0	20,525.0	<12,975.0>	20,525.0	<12,975.0>	20,525.0	<12,975.0>	

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* = NON-ADD ITEMS

MARCH 13, 1975

	GOVERNORS REQUEST	HOUSE VERSION	HOUSE-GOV DIFF.	SENATE VERSION	SEN.-GOV DIFF.	SEN.-HOUSE DIFF.	FINAL LEGISLATURE	LEG.-GOV DIFF.
N. 09 DEPT OF GEN ADMIN.								
GENERAL FUND-STATE	79.0	79.0		79.0			79.0	
GENERAL FUND-FED.								
OTHER FUNDS	132.1	132.1		132.1			132.1	
***** TOTAL	211.1	211.1		211.1			211.1	
N. 10 BOARD OF ACCOUNTING								
GENERAL FUND-STATE	28.1	28.1		28.1			28.1	
GENERAL FUND-FED.								
OTHER FUNDS								
***** TOTAL	28.1	28.1		28.1			28.1	
N. 11 OFFICE OF GOV.								
GENERAL FUND-STATE	25.0	25.0		25.0			25.0	
GENERAL FUND-FED.								
OTHER FUNDS								
***** TOTAL	25.0	25.0		25.0			25.0	
N. 12 DEPT OF ECOLOGY								
GENERAL FUND-STATE		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5
GENERAL FUND-FED.								
OTHER FUNDS	5,000.0	5,000.0		5,000.0			5,000.0	
***** TOTAL	5,000.0	5,002.5	2.5	5,002.5	2.5		5,002.5	2.5
N. 13 ST BRD. COMM COLL.								
GENERAL FUND-STATE		90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0		90.0	90.0
GENERAL FUND-FED.								
OTHER FUNDS	9,000.0 *		<9,000.0>*		<9,000.0>*			<9,000.0>*
***** TOTAL		90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0		90.0	90.0
N. 14 ST. TREASURER-TRANS								
GENERAL FUND-STATE	160.0 *	160.0 *		160.0 *			160.0 *	
GENERAL FUND-FED.								
OTHER FUNDS	5,500.0 *	5,500.0 *		5,500.0 *			5,500.0 *	
***** TOTAL								
N. 15 STATE LEGISLATURE								
GENERAL FUND-STATE		7,535.0	7,535.0	7,535.0	7,535.0		7,535.0	7,535.0
GENERAL FUND-FED.		6,500.0	6,500.0	6,500.0	6,500.0		6,500.0	6,500.0
OTHER FUNDS								
***** TOTAL		14,035.0	14,035.0	14,035.0	14,035.0		14,035.0	14,035.0
N. 16 DEPT OF MOTOR VEHICLE								
GENERAL FUND-STATE								
GENERAL FUND-FED								
OTHER FUNDS	332.6	332.6		332.6			332.6	
***** TOTAL	332.6	332.6		332.6			332.6	

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IN THOUSANDS

SUPPLEMENTAL STATE BUDGET

HB 111

DATE 03/17/75

* = NON-ADD ITEMS

MARCH 13, 1975

	GOVERNORS REQUEST	HOUSE VERSION	HOUSE-GOV DIFF.	SENATE VERSION	SEN.-GOV DIFF.	SEN.-HOUSE DIFF.	FINAL LEGISLATURE	LEG.-GOV DIFF.	
N. 17	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY								
		75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0		75.0	75.0	
	GENERAL FUND-STATE								
	GENERAL FUND-FED.								
	OTHER FUNDS								
	***** TOTAL								
		75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0		75.0	75.0	
N. 18	SUP. OF PUBLIC INST								
		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
	GENERAL FUND-STATE								
	GENERAL FUND-FED.								
	OTHER FUNDS								
	***** TOTAL								
		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
N. 19	OPP&FM								
				125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	
	GENERAL FUND-STATE								
	GENERAL FUND-FED.								
	OTHER FUNDS								
	***** TOTAL								
				125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	
N. 20	TEACHERS RETIREMENT								
		* 2,200.0 *	2,200.0 *	2,200.0 *	2,200.0 *		* 2,200.0 *	2,200.0 *	
	GENERAL FUND-STATE								
	GENERAL FUND-FED.								
	OTHER FUNDS								
	***** TOTAL								
*****	TOTAL SUPP. BUDGET								
		35,606.6	35,198.3	<408.3>	35,153.2	<453.3>	<45.0>	35,153.2	<453.3>
	GENERAL FUND-STATE								
	GENERAL FUND-FED.								
		18,923.4	18,973.0	49.6	18,982.6	59.2	9.6	18,982.6	59.2
	OTHER FUNDS								
		13,088.8	12,738.7	<350.1>	12,758.7	<330.1>	20.0	12,758.7	<330.1>
	***** TOTAL								
		67,618.8	66,909.9	<708.8>	66,894.5	<724.3>	<15.4>	66,894.5	<724.3>

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GOVERNOR'S BUDGET VETOES

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 1, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to certain sections and items Substitute House Bill No. 866 entitled:

"AN ACT Adopting the budget; making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for the operations of state agencies for the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 1975, and ending June 30, 1977; making other appropriations; designating effective dates for certain appropriations; and declaring an emergency."

The specific sections and items which I have vetoed are as follows:

1. Alternatives for Washington.

On page 4, section 11, I have vetoed subsection (10) which declares that no part of the Governor's special appropriation fund shall be used for the Alternatives for Washington program.

The value of studies which help in the planning and development of policy has long been recognized by the Legislature, and there has not been a session of the Legislature in recent history that has not appropriated funds for studies on a host of subjects. The executive, as an equal and coordinate branch of government, must likewise be permitted to engage in such studies as will enable it to carry out its constitutional and statutory duties in appropriate manner.

2. State magazine.

On page 7, section 21, I have vetoed subsection (4) which provides for the reversion of \$248,000 purportedly included in state agency budgets for state magazine purposes to the general fund.

The concept of a quality state magazine was conceived to provide a single, unified, and informative source of information on the operations of state government of general interest to our citizens. It was further intended,

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Representatives
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along with executive request legislation proposed during the recently adjourned sessions of the Legislature, to eliminate the multiplicity of publications issued by state agencies, each of which provided little information of general interest. While certain of these publications serve a valuable purpose and should be continued, publication of the state magazine should remove the need for the remainder and should result in noticeable reductions in overall state agency publication costs.

3. Timber tax return audits.

On page 10, section 28, I have vetoed subsection (2) which places a restriction on the manner in which the Department of Revenue is to conduct audits of timber tax returns.

The Department of Revenue has had adequate staffing to conduct audit responsibilities assigned to it during the past biennium. Subsection (1) of section 28 mandates an increase in the audit coverage of timber tax returns. To add this burden to the department at the same time flexibility is removed for proper staffing is unduly restrictive and unrealistic.

4. Purchasing and material control.

On page 11, section 32, I have vetoed subsection (3) which appropriates \$210,000 for implementation of the provisions of House Bill No. 102.

I previously vetoed this bill on May 15, 1975, and in my veto message stated that I agree with and support the intent of that legislation but could not accept the creation of a policy board to implement that intent. While I am vetoing this appropriation because it relates to House Bill No. 102, I have already asked the Department of General Administration to proceed under the policy declared by the Legislature in that bill to the fullest extent permitted by existing law.

5. Planning and Community Affairs Agency - federal grants.

On page 58, section 63, I have vetoed subsection (1) which requires the Planning and Community Affairs Agency to obtain prior approval of the Legislative Budget Committee before expenditure of federal grants which exceed by a certain amount the anticipated sum for specific activities.

I believe there are serious questions as to whether this kind of prior approval of expenditures by the Legislative Budget Committee is constitutional. These same concerns were elaborated in my veto message attached to Substitute House Bill No. 111 dated March 17, 1975. In brief, I believe this provision constitutes an encroachment into executive functions by a legislative committee and

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further question whether this is a valid delegation of legislative power to a single committee. The question can also be raised as to whether the delegation of this type of function to the Legislative Budget Committee would make that committee a "civil office" within the meaning of Article II, section 13 of the state constitution so that members of the Legislature would not be able to serve thereon. Even disregarding the constitutional questions, I believe the restriction is bad policy because it removes needed flexibility from the agency in utilizing the funds received. Such flexibility is required at times to meet newly imposed federal regulations governing expenditures of the grant funds.

6. Planning and Community Affairs Agency - federal grants.

On page 58, section 63, I have vetoed subsection (2) which requires the Planning and Community Affairs Agency to obtain prior approval of the Legislative Budget Committee before expending federal grants not included in the agency's appropriation.

The reasons stated above for the veto of subsection (1) of section 63 also apply here. In addition, RCW 43.79.260-280 already sets out a procedure for the receipt and expenditure of unanticipated funds involving approval by the Governor and notification to the Legislative Budget Committee and both standing Committees on Ways and Means. No valid reason has been given to alter that procedure either for this or any other agency.

7. Toll-free telephone service.

On page 59, section 63, I have vetoed subsection (9) declaring that no funds from the Planning and Community Affairs Agency appropriation shall be used for toll-free telephone services.

This provision is apparently directed at toll-free telephone services initiated by the Planning and Community Affairs Agency in the area of housing information and in encouraging local government agencies to take advantage of available state assistance in planning and other technical matters. There is every reason to believe that the use of toll-free telephone services not only promotes greater communication between that state agency and its constituent population, but also effects net cost savings by reducing the time and expense otherwise involved in travel by staff members of that agency across the state to accomplish the same goals now being achieved by installation of toll-free telephone services. The Legislature itself has recognized the wisdom of such telephone service by the installation of its own toll-free service for use by citizens from every part of the state.

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8. Department of Transportation.

On page 65, I have vetoed section 72 which makes an appropriation to the Department of Transportation from the public transportation account of the general fund.

The appropriation in this section is contingent on the passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2535. That bill was not passed by the Legislature nor was a public transportation account established in the general fund.

9. K-12 Program.

On page 81, I have vetoed section 147 which provides that no funds shall be expended for (a) 1971 "Guidelines and Standards" adopted by the State Board of Education, and (b) development of occupational skill centers.

The 1971 "Guidelines and Standards" developed by the Board of Education provides at this time the certification criteria for over 1,000 professional staff persons in the K-12 program. Perhaps, as the Legislature apparently believes, the certification process can be better administered in some other fashion. But until such time as better standards and guidelines are actually developed, it is inappropriate simply to do away with the present program and thereby jeopardize the certification of the large number of persons affected.

The prohibition against funding occupational skill centers in this section apparently arises out of legislative concern over potential duplication of effort in the area of vocational education. This same concern was a major reason for the enactment of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2463 (Chapter 174, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.), and the Commission on Vocational Education established by that act should be permitted to determine whether such duplication exists. Enactment of the prohibition in this section is therefore premature at this time.

10. State Board of Education.

On page 82, section 148, I have vetoed subsection (5) which prohibits the State Board of Education from consolidating intermediate school districts without approval by the Legislature.

I believe that if the State Board of Education can effect greater efficiency in educational management and save the taxpayers' money by consolidating intermediate school districts, it should not be prevented from so doing. Such efforts should, indeed, be encouraged to the greatest extent.

11. Emergency school special levy relief.

On page 85, I have vetoed section 150 which appropriates \$65 million for

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emergency special levy relief and provides a formula of distribution of these funds.

I firmly believe that the level of special levy relief approved by the Legislature is inadequate to meet the basic needs of our common schools. For those districts which have lost their special levies, it is no longer a question of simply cutting back on what have commonly become known and vaguely defined as "frills" and "extras". Rather, there are school districts across the state facing the prospect of not being able even to offer a subsistence level of education and services to the children in their schools. Not only will educational programs be cut back or eliminated, but there will be a great number of schools which will deteriorate physically into unsafe, unclean, and unhealthy facilities.

The funds are available at this time for adequate emergency relief, and I can think of no higher priority for the use of those funds. In terms of the entire state budget, the higher amount of relief I am asking the Legislature to appropriate is an insignificant sum. But in terms of affected school districts, the difference can be dramatic. Without question, the distribution of special levy relief in whatever amount should be concentrated on those districts which lost their special levies. It should also be noted that both houses at one point or other in the recently adjourned session approved special levy relief in amounts up to and exceeding \$100 million, but the final action produced considerably less.

The excellence of our public school system is widely recognized and contributes immeasurably to the high quality of life we are blessed with in this state. It would indeed be sad if this invaluable asset that has been developed over many years is depreciated in one session by the refusal to look beyond short term fiscal difficulties.

12. Local economic development grants.

On page 97, section 173, I have vetoed the item earmarking \$286,400 for proposed local economic development grants.

The Legislature apparently intends the amount set aside for this purpose to come partially from the elimination of the nuclear energy division in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. I cannot accept at a time when development of energy sources could well be the most important factor in the future development of the state, the elimination of the one state program which addresses itself to energy needs for economic development. In keeping with the basic intent of the item I am vetoing, however, I will direct the

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Department to develop an operating plan within the limits of the agency's appropriation which will allow initiation of this pilot program of local economic development grants, without eliminating entirely the nuclear energy program.

13. Reallocation of personnel positions.

On page 112, I have vetoed section 189 which prohibits any agency from re-allocating personnel board approved positions in a manner which would increase expenditures for salaries and wages.

Limitation of amounts that may be expended out of an agency's appropriation for salaries and wages is contrary to good management practice, and would severely hinder the ability to respond to changing conditions or program requirements not foreseen at the time the budget was prepared. Flexibility is often needed to meet new demands imposed by new federal regulations, state laws or changing economic conditions. It should remain the agency's prerogative to make such adjustments without violating legislative intent on program content.

14. Reduction in full time equivalent staff years.

On page 113, I have vetoed section 191 which requires all state agencies with the exception of educational institutions and the Legislature to have withheld from its fiscal year 1977 allotments an amount "not less than three percent of the funds available...for full-time equivalent staff years from appropriations contained in this act."

This language is unclear as to purpose and intent and easily subject to misinterpretation. For example, it could be read to mean that three percent of the full biennium FTE allowance would be withheld during the second year, which would mean six percent of the second year allotments. The language would also indicate conflict with legislative intent for the salary increase approved during the recently adjourned session. A three percent (or potential six percent) reduction in the funding available for FTE staff years could well result in lesser salary increases than were intended.

Whatever the intent of this section, I would suggest that the Legislature seek to accomplish it in a more flexible fashion and with greater uniformity in application.

15. Unanticipated receipts.

On page 114, I have vetoed section 195, which provides that unanticipated federal ,

Page Seven
The House of
Representatives
July 1, 1975

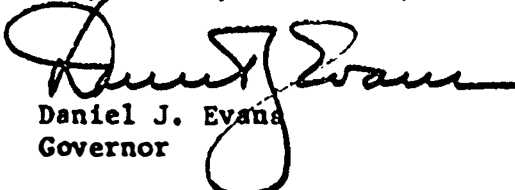
state and local funds shall be used in lieu of appropriated state funds where possible, and that such unanticipated receipts shall not be spent without approval by the Legislative Budget Committee.

This section also provides that RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.280 shall not apply to such unanticipated receipts. The referenced sections authorize the Governor to receive all funds from federal and other sources, and provide that state agencies and the Governor shall provide to the Legislative Budget Committee, and the Ways and Means Committees of both houses, copies of all proposals for such receipts and expenditures, and copies of all approvals by the Governor.

Earlier in this message, I outlined my reasons for objecting to prior approval required by the Legislative Budget Committee as it applied to funds received by the Planning and Community Affairs Agency in section 63, subsections (1) and (2). These same reasons apply here. I simply believe this kind of provision treads on questionable constitutional grounds. Moreover, no valid reasons have been cited to prove that the provisions of RCW 43.79.260-280 have not functioned satisfactorily.

With the exception of the foregoing sections and items which I have vetoed for the reasons stated, the remainder of Substitute House Bill No. 866 is approved.

Respectfully Submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

SUMMARY OF THE GOVERNORS BUDGET VETOES

1. Alternatives for Washington

Page 4, Section 11, Subsection (10)

The vetoed section declares that no part of the Governor's Special Appropriation fund shall be used for the Alternatives for Washington Program.

2. State Magazine

Page 7, Section 21, Subsection (4)

The vetoed section provides for the reversion of \$248,000 included in the state agency budgets for State Magazine purposes to the General Fund.

3. Timber Tax Return Audits

Page 10, Section 28, Subsection (2)

The vetoed section states that audits of Timber Tax returns shall be accomplished by the current staff in the Department of Revenue and the audit costs attributable to the Timber Tax are to be credited against the appropriations from the State Timber Reserve Fund.

4. Purchasing & Material Control

Page 11, Section 32, Subsection (3)

The bill for which the appropriation was made was vetoed, therefore there is no need for the appropriation at this time.

5. Planning & Community Affairs Agency - Federal Grants

Page 58, Section 63, Subsection (1)

The vetoed section required the Planning and Community Affairs Agency to obtain prior approval of the Legislative Budget Committee before expenditure of Federal Grants which exceed by a certain amount the anticipated sum for specific activities.

6. Planning & Community Affairs Agency - Federal Grants

Page 58, Section 63, Subsection (2)

The vetoed section requires the Planning and Community Affairs Agency to obtain prior approval of the Legislative Budget Committee before expending Federal Grants not included in the agency's appropriation.

7. Toll-Free Telephone Service

Page 59, Section 63, Subsection (9)

The vetoed section declares that no funds from the Planning and Community Affairs Agency appropriation shall be used for toll-free telephone services.

8. Department of Transportation

Page 65, Section 72

The bill for which the appropriation was made was vetoed, therefore, there is no need for the appropriation at this time.

9. K-12 Program

Page 81, Section 147

The vetoed section provides that no funds shall be expended for any activities associated with the 1971 Guidelines and Standards adopted by the State Board of Education, and for the development of occupational skill centers.

10. State Board of Education

Page 82, Section 148, Subsection (5)

The vetoed section prohibits the State Board of Education from consolidating intermediate school districts without approval by the Legislature.

11. Emergency School Special Levy Relief

Page 85, Section 150

The vetoed section appropriates \$65 million for emergency special levy relief and provides a formula for the distribution of the funds.

12. Local Economic Development Grants

Page 97, Section 173

The vetoed section earmarked \$286,400 for proposed Local Economic Development Grants, by the elimination of the Nuclear Energy Program and various other reductions in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development agency budget.

13. Reallocation of Personnel Positions

Page 112, Section 189

The vetoed section prohibits any agency from reallocating personnel board approved positions in a manner which would increase expenditures for salaries and wages.

14. Reduction in Full Time Equivalent Staff Years

Page 113, Section 191

The vetoed section requires all state agencies with the exception of educational institutions and the Legislature to have withheld from its fiscal year 1977 allotments an amount "not less than 3 percent of the funds available ... for full time equivalent staff years from appropriations contained in this act". This vetoed section would have made \$5 million available for emergency support of common schools.

15. Unanticipated Receipts

Page 114, Section 195

The vetoed section provides that unanticipated federal, state, and local funds shall be used in lieu of appropriated state funds where possible, and that such unanticipated receipts shall not be spent without approval by the Legislative Budget Committee.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

July 2, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one item Substitute House Bill No. 206 entitled:

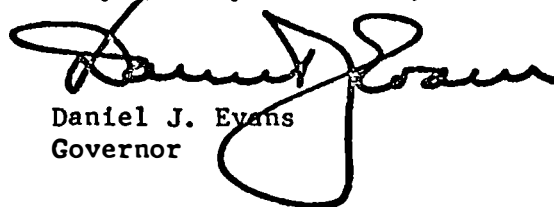
"AN ACT Adopting the capital budget; making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for capital improvements; authorizing certain projects."

In section 19, beginning on page 45, I have vetoed the proviso beginning on line 33 and ending on line 1, page 46, which prohibits the expenditure of funds for planning or construction of occupational skill centers.

This proviso apparently arises out of legislative concern over potential duplication of effort in the area of vocational education. This same concern was a major reason for the enactment of Substitute Senate Bill No. 2463 (Chapter 174, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.), and the Commission on Vocational Education established by that act should be permitted to determine whether such duplication exists. Enactment of the prohibition in this proviso is therefore premature at this time.

With the exception of the foregoing proviso which I have vetoed for the reasons stated, the remainder of the bill is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:sh



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OLYMPIA

DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

March 17, 1975

To the Honorable, the House
of Representatives of the
State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Substitute House Bill No. 111 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to expenditures by state agencies; adopting a supplemental budget for the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 1973, and ending June 30, 1975."

Section 16 appropriates \$13,200,000 to the Legislative Budget Committee as a contingency fund, to be released as that committee deems necessary to support certain programs of the Department of Social and Health Services. I am not opposed to the idea of appropriating contingency funds to an administrative agency for expenditure or grant to another agency, pursuant to appropriate constitutional or legislative standards. However, for reasons I have stated on several previous occasions, I believe that the manner in which the legislature has attempted to do so in this case is questionable.

In the first place, the attempted appropriation is, in form, an appropriation to a legislative committee for functions which are clearly executive and administrative. I have stated my opposition to that idea in several previous messages on the ground that it is inconsistent with the doctrine of separation of powers and, at best, violates the fundamentals of good government by interposing legislative interference in the administrative process. (See for example, section 3, chapter 210, Laws of 1973, 1st Ex. Sess.; also sections 21, 24, 25 and 26, chapter 197, Laws of 1974, 1st Ex. Sess.)

Second, I am advised that the delegation of such a function in this case would transform the Legislative Budget Committee into a "civil office" within the meaning of Article II, section 13 of the Washington State Constitution. This would prohibit any member of the legislature from being appointed to serve on that vital committee from the effective date of the appropriation to the end of the 1973-1975 biennium. I am certain the legislature did not intend that result and I would feel obliged to veto the section for that reason, if for no other.

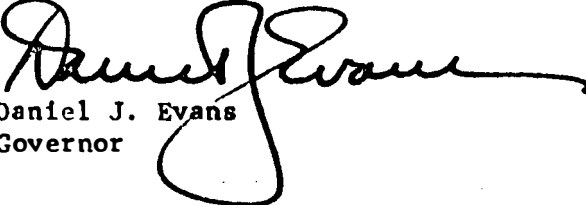
Page Two
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Representatives
March 17, 1975

Finally, I have some doubt that section 16 would be upheld as a valid appropriation, if it were attacked on constitutional grounds. Section 16 in its present form would delegate to a legislative committee, in its sole discretion, the function of determining whether or not to "release" all or any part of the \$13,200,000 in question. Considering the nature of appropriation measures as legislation, and the traditional constitutional role of the legislature and its committees in the legislative process, I question whether section 16 would be viewed as a completed appropriation, or whether it would instead be viewed as an improper attempt to delegate legislative power to a committee.

I would propose that the legislature consider as an alternative to section 16 as written an appropriation to the Department of Social and Health Services in contingency funds to be expended only upon certification by that agency to the Legislative Budget Committee and to the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management that there exists a need for those funds, and that funds previously appropriated which could have been used for the purposes stated have been exhausted prior to the use of the contingency funds. I believe such an appropriation would accomplish the desired purpose of the legislature in assuring that the funds are expended only upon the occurrence of certain contingencies.

With the exception of section 16, which I have vetoed for the foregoing reasons, the remainder of Substitute House Bill No. 111 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel J. Evans
Governor

DJE:gw

SUMMARY OF GOVERNORS CAPITAL BUDGET VETO
(ESHB 206)

Board of Education - Superintendent of Public Instruction

On page 45, section 20, line 33 through line 1, page 46.

The vetoed proviso prohibits the expenditure of funds for planning or construction of occupational skill centers.

This proviso was put into the budget by the Senate to eliminate possible duplication of effort in the area of vocational education.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNOR'S SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET VETO
(ESHB 111)

Legislative Budget Committee - Contingency Appropriation

On page 10, Section 16.

Section 16 appropriated \$ 13.2 million to the Legislative Budget Committee as a contingency fund to support certain programs of the Department of Social and Health Services.

The section was vetoed on the grounds that, essentially, this would be an appropriation to a legislative committee for functions which are "clearly executive and administrative." The Governor, in his veto message, considers this as a violation of the "fundamentals of good government" and the separation of powers doctrine.

REVENUE BILLS

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REVENUE BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND BIENNIAL REVENUE IMPACT</u>
HB 40	Health Maintenance Organization	\$ 600
HB 86	Government Contractor's Sales Tax	9,000,000
HB 124	Firewood Cutting Permits	(8,000)
HB 176	Deferred Compensation - reimbursement	35,000
HB 305	Motor Vehicle Staggered Registration	1,411,000
HB 324	Cargo Containers Tax Exempt	(15,000)
HB 350	Hotel, Motel Taxes	(392,000)
HB 409	Electricians, General, Special	1,200
HB 595	Camping Clubs Practice	1,800
HB 788	Physicians, Surgeons	163,325
HB 1075	Construction Funds Transfer	43,000
SB 2051	Professional Engineers, Surveyors	22,700
SB 2183	Business and Profession Fees	235,180
SB 2278	Nursing Home Regulation	80,000
SB 2332	Insurer, Premium Tax Offsets	(100,000)
SB 2386	Snowmobiles - reimbursement	40,000
SB 2423	Alcoholic Beverages	5,000
SB 2480	Securities Regulation	220,930
SB 2636	Tree Fruit Research Center	150,000
SB 2736	Tax Corrections Adjustment	(1,176,000)
SB 2913	Physicians Assistants	<u>21,500</u>
	TOTAL	\$9,740,235 (*)

(*) Excludes \$5.5 million from cigarette tax (HB 451). Because of possible litigation, revenue may not be realized in the 1975-77 biennium.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

- HB 40: Health Maintenance Organization: Allows for the creation of other Health Maintenance organizations. There is an initial fee of \$100.
- HB 86: Government Contractor's Sales Tax: Subjects materials and fixtures used in federal government and housing authority construction projects to state and local sales and use taxes.
- HB 124: Firewood Cutting Permits: Increases the license fee for the removal of firewood from \$1 to \$2.50. However, it is assumed that the number of licenses will reduce and there will be no net revenue change. The recipient of the revenue will be the Resource Management Account instead of the General Fund.
- HB 176: Public Employees Deferred Compensation: Creates a committee for deferred compensation. Appropriates \$35,000 from the general fund to be reimbursed prior to the end of the 1975-77 biennium.
- HB 305: Motor Vehicle Staggered Registration: Allows the workload of the Department of Motor Vehicles to be levelled throughout the year. The implementation date is January 1, 1977, and will yield a one-time \$1.4 million increase for the General Fund.
- HB 324: Cargo Containers Tax Exempt: Exempts cargo containers used in ocean commerce from the property tax.
- HB 350: Hotel, Motel Tax: Allows for a credit to be applied to any county transient rental tax that the city is already taxing. Those cities and counties that have levied the tax in order to make payments on general obligation bonds are exempted.
- HB 409: Electricians, General, Special: Provides for the issuance of electrical licenses on a specialty basis, thereby certifying a limited right to engage in electrical work.
- HB 595: Camping Clubs Practice: Makes it unlawful to sell or offer to sell a membership in a camping club. In addition, it raises the renewal fee from \$5 to \$55 per year.
- HB 788: Physicians, Surgeons: Institutes a number of fee increases for examining and licensing physicians.
- HB 1075: Construction Account: Provides for a transfer from the Construction Account to the General Fund.
- SB 2051: Professional Engineers, Surveyors: Increases the fees for engineers and surveyors by \$7.50.

SB 2183: Business and Profession Fees: Gives the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles the power to adjust all fees without going to the Legislature and abolishes one-half renewals.

SB 2278: Nursing Home Regulation: Establishes a system of effective sanctions against nursing homes in violation of the regulations of this state relating to patient care. It allows fines up to \$1,000 in situations not serious enough to warrant closure of the home.

SB 2332: Insurer, Premium Tax Offsets: Allows insurance companies to deduct from their insurance premiums tax the amount of money they place into guaranty funds to pay off the debts of insolvent insurers.

SB 2386: Snowmobiles: Appropriate \$40,000 from the general fund to Parks and Recreation Commission for pilot project to be reimbursed by the end of the 1975-77 biennium.

SB 2423: Alcoholic Beverages: Provides for a new category of license for a non-profit society to sell mixed drinks. The fee is set at \$25 per day.

SB 2480: Securities Regulation: Stiffens the regulation of securities brokers and make changes in the entire fee structure relating to securities brokers.

SB 2636: Tree Fruit Research Center: Provides for the sale of bonds to help construct a Tree Fruit Research Center. Those bond proceeds go to the General Fund.

ESSB 2736: Tax Corrections Adjustment: This omnibus tax bill makes many changes in current tax bills. It provides an exemption from the B & O tax for ice glazing sea food, reduces the B & O tax rate on travel agents from 1 percent to .25 percent, provides an exemption for insulin and prosthetic devices from the sales tax, provides a property tax exemption for senior citizens in cooperative housing, provides a property tax exemption for non-profit medical research labs, and provides property tax and LID deferral for senior citizens.

SB 2913: Physicians Assistants: Allows foreign trained graduates of medical schools to be registered under the Physician's Assistant Statute for a limited period of time. The application fee is \$50.

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APPENDIX

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GUBERNATORIAL CONFIRMATIONS

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Bledsoe, Stewart	Director of the Department of Agriculture
Buffington, Lee	Director of the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management
De Gabrielle, Clinton	Executive Director of the Washington State Data Processing Authority
McCaffree, Mary Ellen	Director of the Department of Revenue
Moos, Donald	Director of the Department of Fisheries

MEMBERS OF BOARDS, COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS

Ancheta, Rick	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Barrios, Vincent	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Bell, Don	Aeronautics Commission
Bergevin, Gary	Trustee, District #20, Walla Walla Community College
Berry, Jack	Board of Prison Terms and Paroles
Brooks, Alice	Trustee, District #4, Skagit Valley Community College
Brooks, Peter, M. D.	Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Bruckart, John, Jr.	Trustee, District #3, Olympia Community College
Brunner, Stanley	Trustee, District #21, Whatcom Community College
Camacho, Dr. Zenaido	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Capestany, Keo	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Cerna, Thomas, Jr.	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Chalker, Charlotte	Trustee, District #11, Ft. Steilacoom Community College
Charnell, Henry, Jr.	Trustee, District #1, Peninsula Community College
Chan, Maxine	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Chin, Ark	Board of Trustees of Western Washington State College
Chow, Cheryl	Commission of Asian American Affairs
Corpuz, Ray	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Corr, Eugene	Board of Prison Terms and Paroles
Cortez, Rudolfo	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Craswell, Dr. Bruce	Trustee, District #3, Olympia Community College
Davis, Jean	Public Disclosure Commission
Davis, Ray	Canal Commission
Domaskin, Jeff	Parks and Recreation Commission
Donohue, Michael	Gambling Commission
Doumit, Elizabeth	Trustee, District #13, Lower Columbia Community College
Earley, John	Canal Commission
Ericksen, Anna Mae	Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Esparza, Eddy	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Eyring, Anthony	Health Care Facilities Authority

Felthous, Robert
Fleming, Lois
Foley, Frank
Frayn, R. Mort
Freeman, Rance
Frichtl, Dianne
Furseth, Oliver

Glass, Marvin
Gould, Ramon
Gregson, Virginia
Guadiana, Robert
Gunby, Virginia

Hadley, Herbert
Halvorson, Halvor
Hammer, Melvin
Hansen, Julia Butler
Hattori, Frank
Hayasaka, Philip
Hayes, Ben
Hayes, Matthew, M. D.
Henry, William, M. D.
Hirabayashi, Gilbert
Howe, Walter
Howell, Hal
Huleen, Fred
Humphrey, Robert
Hunt, Dorothy

Johnson, Elizabeth
Johnson, J. Franklin
Jones, Edyrn
Judd, Dean
Julin, Axel

Kazama, Don
Keil, Ronald
Kennelly, William
Kim, Dr. Hae Soung
Knowles, Nam Hi
Koss, Dr. George
Kranz, Jay, M. D.

Lawrence, William
Lee, Richard
Leonard, Robert
Lucke, Zoe
Ludwick, Jean

Aeronautics Commission
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Utilities and Transportation Commission
University of Washington Board of Regents
Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Trustee, District #14, Clark Community College
Gambling Commission

Trustee, District #6, Seattle Community College
Trustee, District #5, Everett & Edmonds Community College
Public Disclosure Commission
Mexican American Affairs Commission
State Highway Commission

Board of Trustees of The Evergreen State College
Board of Trustees of The Evergreen State College
Trustee, District #15, Wenatchee Valley Community College
State Highway Commission
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Parks and Recreation Commission
Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Council on Higher Education
Aeronautics Commission
State Personnel Board
Council on Higher Education
Trustee, District #11, Fort Steilacoom Community College

Trustee, District #21, Peninsula Community College
Board of Prison Terms and Paroles
State Board of Pharmacy
Trustee, District #18, Big Bend Community College
Forest Practices Appeals Board

Commission on Asian American Affairs
Trustee, District #14, Clark Community College
Trustee, District #10, Green River Community College
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Aeronautics Commission
Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee

Trustee, District #12, Centralia Community College
Commission on Asian American Affairs
Trustee, District #7, Shoreline Community College
Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
State Board for Community College Education

Majer, Norman	Aeronautics Commission
Mitchell, James	State Board of Pharmacy
Morford, Donald	State Board for Community College Education
Nakagawa, Mako	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Osborne, Kathryn	State Board of Pharmacy
Pascua, Rey	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Pasquan, Albert	Gambling Commission
Perez, Max	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Philbin, John	Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Philip, Robert	University of Washington Board of Regents
Pinto, Ellen	Trustee, District #22, Tacoma Community College
Ratcliff, Helen	Board of Prison Terms and Paroles
Sanchez, Rod	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Sax, Ellen	Trustee, District #17, Spokane Community College
Schaake, Paul	Central Washington State College Board of Trustees
Smart, Robert	Forest Practices Appeals Board
Smith, Chris	Pollution Control Hearings Board
Sorenson, Howard	State Highway Commission
Soriano, Louis	State Board for Community College Education
Sparks, Joan	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Stimpson, Catherine	Trustee, District #21, Whatcom Community College
Stipek, Dave	State Personnel Board
Strong, David	Trustee, District #4, Skagit Valley Community College
Sutton, Helen	Trustee, District #6, Seattle Community College
Taniguchi, Ted	State Board of Pharmacy
Teutsch, Delores	Trustee, District #8, Bellevue Community College
Tijerina, Adan Farian	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Traylor, Merlin	Emergency Medical and Ambulance Review Committee
Van Syckle, Edwin	Trustee, District #2, Grays Harbor Community College
Vynne, Eustace, Jr.	Parks and Recreation Commission
Watanabe, Dr. James	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Wimmer, Thomas	Forest Practices Appeals Board
Woo, Ben	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Yamashita, Reverend Bob	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Yen, Dr. Isabella	Commission on Asian American Affairs
Zamudio, Margaret	Mexican American Affairs Commission
Zuniga, Guadalupe	Mexican American Affairs Commission

GOVERNOR'S VETOES

House Bills Vetoed or Partially Vetoed

<u>BILL NUMBER</u>		<u>SHORT TITLE</u>
EHB 12	(PV)	Viet Nam vets bonus
ESHB 29	(vetoed)	Gambling commission
EHB 102	(vetoed)	Purchasing, material control
RESHB 111	(PV)	Supplemental budget
EHB 124	(PV)	Firewood cutting permits
ESHB 164	(vetoed)	Transportation department created
EHB 205	(PV)	ISD's redesignated ESD's
RESHB 206	(PV)	Capital budget
ESHB 212	(PV)	Amusement games
SHB 220	(vetoed)	Railroad safety inspections
ESHB 249	(overridden)	Vehicle tonnage fees
EHB 354	(PV)	Revenue department designations
HB 357	(vetoed)	Dump trucks, monthly license
SHB 409	(overridden)	Electricians, general, special
ESHB 427	(PV)	Highways capital project appropriation
RESHB 435	(vetoed)	Public service companies
SHB 511	(vetoed)	Milk production, costs
ESHB 527	(PV)	Puget Sound, oil tankers
EHB 536	(vetoed)	Health insurance contractors
ESHB 591	(PV)	International trade fairs funding
ESHB 664	(vetoed)	Thermal insulation standards
EHB 675	(PV)	Unanticipated funds
EHB 707	(vetoed)	Small loan companies
EHB 774	(PV)	Massage therapists
ESHB 818	(PV)	Motor vehicle removals
RESHB 827	(PV)	Public disclosure
REHB 861	(PV)	Legislative budget
RESHB 866	(PV)	General state government budget
ESHB 867	(PV)	Washington future program
REHB 988	(vetoed)	Presidential primaries
HB 1075	(PV)	Construction funds transfer
ESHB 1204	(PV)	Artificial honey products

Senate Bills Vetoed or Partially Vetoed

<u>BILL NUMBER</u>		<u>SHORT TITLE</u>
RESSB 2006	(vetoed)	Veterans' affairs department
ESB 2011	(vetoed)	School holidays
ESB 2021	(PV)	Building permit fees
RESB 2082	(PV)	First aid vehicles
SSB 2123	(PV)	School warrants cancellation
ESSB 2150	(PV)	Agriculture, general revisions
ESSB 2159	(vetoed)	Variable motor vehicle fuel tax
ESB 2210	(PV)	School extracurricular events
ESSB 2251	(vetoed)	Financial disclosures
ESB 2265	(PV)	Alien banks, miscellaneous revisions
ESB 2341	(vetoed)	Railroad company fees
ESB 2401	(PV)	Workmen's comp adjustments
ESSB 2408	(PV)	Public employment relations
ESB 2422	(PV)	Handicapped, parking
RESSB 2423	(PV)	Alcoholic beverages
ESSB 2463	(PV)	Vocational education commission created
SB 2484	(vetoed)	Accrued vacation transfers
ESB 2500	(PV)	Educational employment relations act
ESSB 2519	(PV)	Post-secondary education council
SSB 2713	(vetoed)	County road projects
ESSB 2937	(vetoed)	Motor vehicle excise tax

FINAL LEGISLATIVE STATUS REPORT

WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

As of: July 11, 1975

08/23/42:17

Page 1

HOUSE LEGISLATION SIGNED INTO LAW

Bills

	1 a	Irrig. dists. insurance	C	14	L	75	
	2\$a	Leaseholds, mortgage terms	C	154	L	75	E1
	12\$a	Viet Nam vets bonus	C	273	L	75	PVE1
	15\$a	Pharmacists, immunities	C	114	L	75	E1
R	16\$a	L & I Dept. orders appeal	C	58	L	75	E1
	17 a	Law libraries, counties	C	37	L	75	
	18\$a	Dentistry, board, exams	C	49	L	75	
S	24\$a	Soldiers' homes admissions	C	13	L	75	
	31 a	Counties, urban renewal	C	3	L	75	
RS	32\$a	Minimum wage laws	C	289	L	75	E1
S	40 a	Health maint. organizations	C	290	L	75	E1
R	42 a	Public agencies, coop. act	C	115	L	75	E1
S	47 a	Urban areas, urban arterials	C	253	L	75	E1
	48 a	Emergency care liability	C	58	L	75	
	49\$a	Civil commitment, suicide	C	199	L	75	E1
RS	62 a	County ambulance service	C	147	L	75	E1
	63	Stock restricted areas	C	38	L	75	
S	67 a	Mayors, popular elections	C	155	L	75	E1
S	73\$	Frozen food labeling	C	39	L	75	
S	86\$a	Gov't contractors sales tax	C	90	L	75	E1
S	87\$a	Noxious weeds control	C	13	L	75	E1
R	92 a	Shoplifting, civil actions	C	59	L	75	E1
R	95\$a	Eggs, egg production	C	201	L	75	E1
	100\$a	Pollution control	C	6	L	75	
	104\$ b	State cars, assignment	C	33	L	75	E1
	105\$ab	Motor pool transferred	C	167	L	75	E1
R	106\$ab	Admin. Board abolished	C	40	L	75	
RS	111 a	Supplemental budget	C	9	L	75	PV
	112\$ o	SPI sick leave fund	C	60	L	75	E1
R	117 a	Transportation tax study	C	2	L	75	
	119 d	Campers, dealers, licensing	C	41	L	75	
	123\$ad	Game law violations	C	57	L	75	
	124\$a	Firewood cutting permits	C	10	L	75	PV
S	126 a	Obscene materials	C	156	L	75	E1
	127	TV recep. impr. dist. tax	C	11	L	75	
	129	Hosp. commissioners' comp.	C	42	L	75	
	130	Small claims judgments	C	40	L	75	E1
R	131 a	School year, effort maint.	C	23	L	75	E1
S	132\$a	Personalized license plates	C	59	L	75	
	138\$a	School districts	C	43	L	75	
	139\$a	Pub. lands materials sales	C	52	L	75	E1
	141 a	Livestock theft	C	61	L	75	E1
	142	Admin. proceedings decisions	C	12	L	75	
	144 a	Failure to aid	C	210	L	75	E1
	154\$a	Charitable solicitations	C	219	L	75	E1
	155 a	Prosecuting attorneys	C	19	L	75	E1

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Bills

	158 a	School supt. housing	C	41	L	75	E1
	159\$a	Convict-made goods	C	44	L	75	
	160\$d	Mutual bank deposit certif.	C	15	L	75	
	162	JP's, attorney requirement	C	197	L	75	E1
	170\$	Propane, mot. veh., tax	C	62	L	75	E1
	171\$ad	Mot. veh. gross weight	C	168	L	75	E1
	172\$ab	Public vehicles, identity	C	169	L	75	E1
	173\$a	Teachers' authority	C	254	L	75	E1
	174 d	Corporate boundary lines	C	220	L	75	E1
	175\$d	Mot. veh. gross weight	C	63	L	75	E1
	176\$a	Pub. employees deferred comp	C	274	L	75	E1
S	177	All-terrain vehicles	C	34	L	75	E1
S	183	Pub. works, bid limit	C	64	L	75	E1
S	184\$a	College, fee exempt over 60	C	157	L	75	E1
	189 a	Water dist. comm'rs, travel	C	116	L	75	E1
S	198 a	Insurance code revisions	C	266	L	75	E1
	199	Osaka exposition	C	45	L	75	
	205\$a	ISD's redesignated ESD's	C	275	L	75	PVE1
RS	206 a	Capital budget	C	276	L	75	PVE1
RS	207 a	Off-street parking	C	221	L	75	E1
S	208 a	Rape laws revised	C	14	L	75	E1
S	211 a	Farm implements, car dealers	C	277	L	75	E1
S	212\$a	Amusement games	C	166	L	75	PVE1
	218\$a	St. employ. insur. board	C	38	L	75	E1
S	219	Comm. col. capital projects	C	65	L	75	E1
	226\$ o	Bill drafting, session laws	C	5	L	75	
	230 ad	Road condition signs	C	255	L	75	E1
RS	239 a	Employees insur. benefits	C	117	L	75	E1
S	246	Medical malpract. proof	C	35	L	75	E1
S	249\$a	Vehicle tonnage fees	C	196	L	75	E1
	265\$ad	Teach. ret. approp. process	C	148	L	75	E1
	267\$ad	Pollution control credits	C	158	L	75	E1
	276 a	Munic. corps liab. insurance	C	16	L	75	
	278\$ad	Nursing homes, accounting	C	213	L	75	E1
	279\$ad	Hard to place adoptions	C	53	L	75	
S	294	Credit union, misc revisions	C	222	L	75	E1
	295 a	Bank conservators	C	87	L	75	E1
	305\$a	Mot. veh., staggered regis.	C	118	L	75	E1
	307\$a	Univ. of Wash., liquor	C	68	L	75	E1
S	308 a	Optometry	C	69	L	75	E1
	310\$ab	Test fishing revenue	C	223	L	75	E1
	311 a	Corporate reinstatements	C	36	L	75	E1
	314\$ o	World fair bond fund	C	149	L	75	E1
	316\$a	State warrants	C	48	L	75	
	324\$	Cargo containers tax exempt	C	20	L	75	E1
	338\$ad	Apprentice electricians	C	70	L	75	E1
	339\$ d	Apprentice plumbers	C	71	L	75	E1
S	340 a	U of W museum documents	C	159	L	75	E1
	344\$ad	Indus ins, general revisions	C	224	L	75	E1

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350\$ad	Hotel, motel taxes	C 225	L 75	E1
354\$ad	Revenue dept. designations	C 278	L 75	PVE1
366	Fuel tax, interstate	C 42	L 75	E1
377\$ad	Game & fishing license fees	C 15	L 75	E1
383\$	School dist. budget salaries	C 202	L 75	E1
385\$a	Cattle, sale assessment	C 93	L 75	E1
388 a	Justice court jury summons	C 119	L 75	E1
S 389\$	Private preschool unemp comp	C 67	L 75	E1
S 395\$a	Anatomical gifts	C 54	L 75	
406 a	Teachers, retired, insurance	C 17	L 75	
S 409\$	Electr'ns, general, special	C 195	L 75	E1
410 a	Port, pub. dists., claims	C 60	L 75	
S 413\$a	Schools, sex discrimination	C 226	L 75	E1
422\$a	Destroyed prop. tax adjust.	C 120	L 75	E1
423 a	Assess. correction notice	C 160	L 75	E1
S 427 a	Highways capital proj approp	C 279	L 75	PVE1
S 428	Highways, reimburs exp approp	C 227	L 75	E1
431\$	Aged persons, medication	C 43	L 75	E1
436\$ad	Unemp. comp. revisions	C 228	L 75	E1
437 ad	Highway signs	C 271	L 75	E1
451\$ad	Cigarette excise tax	C 22	L 75	E1
456 e	Water supply bonds	C 18	L 75	
461	PUD's, maint. assessment	C 46	L 75	
464 a	Indians' airports	C 161	L 75	E1
467 a	Candidates pictures	C 162	L 75	F1
468\$	Armory fund abolished	C 121	L 75	E1
474 a	City ambulance service	C 24	L 75	E1
475\$a	Higher ed. financial impact	C 122	L 75	E1
S 479 a	Jurors, qualifications	C 203	L 75	E1
480\$a	L&I revolving fund created	C 123	L 75	E1
S 484 a	Juv. program administration	C 124	L 75	E1
486\$a	County ferries, support	C 21	L 75	E1
S 527 a	Puget Sd., oil tankers	C 125	L 75	PVE1
530 a	Irrigation districts	C 163	L 75	E1
537\$a	School funds investment	C 47	L 75	
544 a	Jt. operating agencies	C 37	L 75	E1
561 a	Alcoholic beverages, import	C 256	L 75	E1
573\$a	Grass burning research	C 44	L 75	E1
578\$a	Pupil/teacher ratio	C 211	L 75	E1
587\$a	West Seattle access develop.	C 267	L 75	E1
S 591\$a	Int'l trade fairs funding	C 292	L 75	PVE1
595\$a	Camping clubs practices	C 150	L 75	E1
606 a	Yng adults, class H premises	C 204	L 75	E1
612\$a	Public accountants	C 229	L 75	E1
619 a	Alcohol abuse materials	C 164	L 75	E1
620\$a	Universities retire. plan	C 212	L 75	E1
627\$	Pupil transfers	C 66	L 75	E1

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Bills

S 651	Chiropractors	C 39	L 75	E1
665\$a	Pub. auction, state material	C 45	L 75	E1
675 a	Unanticipated funds	C 293	L 75	PVE1
S 693 a	Public contract ads	C 230	L 75	E1
695 a	Liens enforcement	C 231	L 75	E1
S 720 a	College degree titles	C 232	L 75	E1
733 a	Solid waste collection	C 208	L 75	E1
750	Libraries, book payments	C 72	L 75	E1
752\$	School district expenses	C 151	L 75	E1
760\$a	Retirement allowance deduct.	C 73	L 75	E1
S 762\$a	Winter recreational parking	C 209	L 75	E1
763 a	Juvenile court jurisdiction	C 170	L 75	E1
774\$a	Massage therapists	C 280	L 75	PVE1
S 788\$a	Physicians, surgeons	C 171	L 75	E1
796 a	Rental deposit transfers	C 233	L 75	E1
798\$a	Ind. insur. medication	C 234	L 75	E1
806	Winter sports conveyances	C 74	L 75	E1
S 818 a	Motor vehicle removals	C 281	L 75	PVE1
825\$a	Teachers, deferred comp.	C 205	L 75	E1
RS 827\$a	Public disclosure	C 294	L 75	PVE1
S 860 a	Leg. transp. comm. studies	C 268	L 75	E1
R 861 a	Legislative budget	C 16	L 75	PVE1
S 866 a	General state gov't budget	C 269	L 75	PVE1
S 867 a	Washington future program	C 295	L 75	PVE1
S 932	Commercial fishermen loans	C 152	L 75	E1
962\$a	Agriculture inspection	C 257	L 75	E1
S 972 a	DSHS facilities, bonds	C 258	L 75	E1
S1007 a	Elected officials' salaries	C 263	L 75	E1
1026\$a	Veterans widows, employment	C 198	L 75	E1
1029 a	Sheriff, police chief assoc.	C 172	L 75	E1
1031	Dist. court judge Lincoln Co	C 153	L 75	E1
1035 a	Thermal power plant sites	C 206	L 75	E1
1043\$a	Temp. disabled workmen	C 235	L 75	E1
1050 a	Grain inspections, approp.	C 75	L 75	E1
1051	Game funds, investment	C 207	L 75	E1
1075	Construction funds transfer	C 91	L 75	PVE1
1077 a	Building code duplicate auth	C 282	L 75	E1
S1078 a	Forest practices act revised	C 200	L 75	E1
S1091	U. of W. hospital bonds	C 88	L 75	E1
S1141	Bellevue-Seattle highway	C 272	L 75	E1
S1143\$a	Comm. col. capital projects	C 236	L 75	E1
S1146 a	Higher ed., capital projects	C 237	L 75	E1
S1174 a	Berry picking by children	C 238	L 75	E1
S1178\$a	Central payroll system	C 239	L 75	E1
S1204 a	Artificial honey products	C 283	L 75	PVE1

187 TOTAL

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HOUSE LEGISLATION PASSED LEGISLATURE

Bills

S	29 a	Gambling Commission	Gov vetoed	6/02/75
	102\$ab	Purchasing, material control	S Veto sustain	6/08/75
S	164\$a	Transportation dept. created	Gov vetoed	7/02/75
S	220\$	R.R. safety inspections	Gov vetoed	5/13/75
	357\$	Dump trucks, monthly license	H Veto sustain	5/30/75
RS	435 a	Public service companies	Gov vetoed	7/02/75
S	511	Milk production, costs	Gov vetoed	7/02/75
	536 a	Health insurance contractors	Gov vetoed	7/02/75
S	664 a	Thermal insulation standards	Gov vetoed	7/02/75
	707\$a	Small loan companies	Gov vetoed	7/02/75
R	988\$a	Presidential primaries	Gov vetoed	6/03/75

Joint Memorials

1	Memorial, Veterans days	Filed Secre/St	3/11/75
4	Natural gas supply confer.	Filed Secre/St	6/04/75
7	Elderly hot lunch program	Filed Secre/St	3/04/75
8 a	Food stamp prices, reduction	Filed Secre/St	3/04/75
15	Federal fiscal data	Filed Secre/St	5/19/75
16	Federal budget information	Filed Secre/St	5/19/75
17	Federal working relationship	Filed Secre/St	5/19/75
18	Deep River post office	Filed Secre/St	5/19/75
24	Apple blossom, nat. flower	Filed Secre/St	6/05/75

Joint Resolutions

19 ae	Students, assistance	Filed Secre/St	3/10/75
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Concurrent Resolutions

1	Leg. session, Gov. notified	Filed Secre/St	1/15/75
2	State of state message	Filed Secre/St	1/15/75
5	Gov.'s conservation message	Filed Secre/St	1/22/75
8	Deceased leg. members	Filed Secre/St	2/11/75
21	Leg. organ., Gov. notified	Filed Secre/St	3/17/75
28	Gov's message, joint session	Filed Secre/St	4/21/75

27 TOTAL

SENATE LEGISLATION SIGNED INTO LAW

Bills

2021 a	Building permit fees	C	8	L	75	PVE1
2024	Highways franchises	C	46	L	75	E1
2026\$a	Sheltered workshop inventory	C	3	L	75	E1
2032\$a	School supts' contracts	C	137	L	75	E1

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SENATE LEGISLATION SIGNED INTO LAW

Bills

	2033\$a	Amateur athletic physicals	C	1	L	75	
	2035\$a	Indians, library service	C	50	L	75	
R	2041 a	County road easements	C	22	L	75	
	2046\$a	Fishing derbies not gambling	C	259	L	75	E1
	2047 a	Hospital records retention	C	175	L	75	E1
	2049\$	State Education Board	C	19	L	75	
	2051\$	Prof. engineers, surveyors	C	23	L	75	
	2055	Odometer replacements	C	24	L	75	
R	2058 a	Medical discipline	C	61	L	75	
	2070\$ad	Crime victims, payments	C	176	L	75	E1
	2071 a	Sheriff's summons fees	C	94	L	75	E1
	2074 a	Sewer districts, warrants	C	25	L	75	E1
	2077 a	Jurors, compensation	C	76	L	75	E1
	2078 ad	Mot. veh. code revisions	C	25	L	75	
	2079 ad	Trailer tax, refund	C	9	L	75	E1
R	2080 ad	Mot. veh. certif. surrender	C	52	L	75	
	2081 a	Sheltered workshops	C	20	L	75	
	2082 a	First aid vehicles	C	64	L	75	PV
S	2086\$	Incompetents, guardians	C	95	L	75	E1
S	2092 a	Comprehen. criminal code	C	260	L	75	E1
	2096 a	School dist. admin. costs	C	5	L	75	E1
	2097\$ao	Youth corps	C	7	L	75	
	2105 a	Uniform vehicle code	C	62	L	75	
	2106\$a	Facilities, life-cycle cost	C	177	L	75	E1
	2107\$a	Tort judgments, interest	C	26	L	75	
R	2108 ao	Foreign money-judgments	C	240	L	75	E1
	2109\$ d	Mot. veh. applic., insp. fees	C	138	L	75	E1
S	2110	Model traffic ordinance	C	54	L	75	E1
	2114 a	Judicial officers, munic cts	C	214	L	75	E1
	2117 ad	Highways property deed	C	96	L	75	E1
S	2123	School warrants cancellation	C	131	L	75	PVE1
	2124	Mine to market roads	C	139	L	75	E1
S	2125 a	Stream alterations	C	29	L	75	E1
R	2126 a	PUD's, prospective employees	C	140	L	75	E1
	2127	PUD's, construction project	C	10	L	75	E1
	2128 a	Emergency coin phones	C	21	L	75	
	2131	Cemetery dist. deposits	C	55	L	75	E1
S	2133 a	Tort claims fund	C	126	L	75	E1
	2141\$a	Deaf, blind students, transp	C	51	L	75	
	2143 a	City public works	C	56	L	75	E1
	2146\$a	Fire, police pensions	C	178	L	75	E1
R	2147\$a	Herbicide programs, fees	C	27	L	75	
S	2150\$a	Agriculture, general rev.	C	7	L	75	PVE1
	2163	Petrified wood, state gem	C	8	L	75	
	2167	Fair trade act repealed	C	55	L	75	
	2169\$a	School library services	C	127	L	75	E1
	2170 a	Auto, horse stealing	C	28	L	75	
R	2171 ao	Personal recogniz. release	C	2	L	75	E1
	2172\$ao	District court fees	C	241	L	75	E1

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2177 o	Munic. court punishments	C	29	L	75	
R 2182 a	Jury fees	C	30	L	75	
S2183\$	Bus. and profession fees	C	30	L	75	E1
R 2192\$a	Teachers' retire.syst. board	C	17	L	75	E1
2194 a	U.S. senator vacancy	C	89	L	75	E1
2199\$	Unemp. comp. legis. employee	C	4	L	75	
R 2203\$a	Hunting violations	C	6	L	75	E1
2205 a	Traffic citations	C	56	L	75	
2210\$a	School extra-curric. events	C	284	L	75	PVE1
S2211	Mot. veh. lights	C	242	L	75	E1
2215\$a	County road boards mileage	C	1	L	75	E1
R 2218 a	Port dist. work contracts	C	47	L	75	E1
2220	County warrants, delays	C	31	L	75	
2226\$a	Indigent appeal fees	C	261	L	75	E1
2227\$a	Surplus Expo facilities	C	141	L	75	E1
2233 a	Marriage dissolutions	C	32	L	75	
S2235	PUD's, sewer systems	C	57	L	75	E1
S2241\$a	Indus. insur., survivor	C	179	L	75	E1
2242\$a	Columbia riv. gorge comm.	C	48	L	75	E1
S2249	Public depositaries	C	77	L	75	E1
2250 a	Cities, 400,000 population	C	33	L	75	
S2252\$a	State highway routes	C	63	L	75	
R 2253\$ad	Nursing home admin. board	C	97	L	75	E1
S2258\$a	Learning disabilities	C	78	L	75	E1
S2259 a	Employer contributions liens	C	34	L	75	
2265 a	Alien banks, misc. revisions	C	285	L	75	PVE1
2266	Bank stockholders meetings	C	35	L	75	
R 2268 ao	State funds investment	C	4	L	75	E1
2271\$a	School const. matching funds	C	98	L	75	E1
R 2278\$ad	Nursing home regulation	C	99	L	75	E1
S2280\$a	Munic. transp. financing	C	270	L	75	E1
2292\$a	School dist., prof. training	C	192	L	75	E1
2297\$	Judges, sup. ct., Whatcom	C	49	L	75	E1
R 2300 a	Geographic names board	C	26	L	75	E1
2306 a	Usury, defense	C	180	L	75	E1
2309\$ d	V.A. hospitals jurisdiction	C	142	L	75	E1
2310 a	Foreign executors	C	165	L	75	E1
S2322\$a	Volunteers, indus. ins.	C	79	L	75	E1
2328\$ d	Mot. veh. fuel tax distrib.	C	100	L	75	E1
2331\$	Water pollution abatement	C	36	L	75	
R 2332\$a	Insurer, premium tax offsets	C	133	L	75	E1
R 2334 a	Corporations, gen. revisions	C	264	L	75	F1
2346\$a	School dist. property sales	C	243	L	75	E1
2348 a	Trails expenditures	C	215	L	75	E1
R 2384 a	City funds, LID warrants	C	11	L	75	E1
2385\$a	Yacolt burn, access	C	101	L	75	E1
R 2386 a	Snowmobiles	C	181	L	75	E1
2393\$a	Game seasons	C	102	L	75	E1
2395 a	Court reporter salaries	C	128	L	75	E1
R 2401\$a	Workmens' comp. adjustments	C	286	L	75	PVE1

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Bills

2402 a	Port commission power deleg.	C	12	L	75	E1
2403 a	Mot. veh. violations, arrests	C	287	L	75	E1
S2408\$a	Pub. employment relations	C	296	L	75	PVE1
2411 a	Credit union share guaranty	C	80	L	75	E1
R 2416 a	Trust deeds foreclosure	C	129	L	75	E1
2422\$a	Handicapped, parking	C	297	L	75	PVE1
S2423 a	Alcoholic beverages	C	173	L	75	PVE1
2434 a	State investments	C	81	L	75	E1
S2443 a	Shoreline management	C	182	L	75	E1
2453\$a	Criminal justice facilities	C	103	L	75	E1
2454	Criminal justice personnel	C	82	L	75	E1
S2463\$a	Voc. ed. commission created	C	174	L	75	PVE1
2466 a	Pub. works, retained %	C	104	L	75	E1
R 2467\$a	Mutual savings banks	C	83	L	75	E1
S2469	Mutual savings bank trusts	C	265	L	75	E1
S2480\$a	Securities regulations	C	84	L	75	E1
RS2500\$a	Educ. employ. relations act	C	288	L	75	PVE1
2501\$a	Post audits, 2 yr. intervals	C	193	L	75	E1
S2507 a	OPPFM, annexations	C	31	L	75	E1
2509 a	Notaries, rubber stamps	C	85	L	75	E1
2513\$a	Yakima migrant housing	C	50	L	75	E1
S2517 a	Regional medical education	C	105	L	75	E1
S2519\$a	Post-secondary educ. council	C	132	L	75	PVE1
S2526 a	Archaeological resources	C	134	L	75	E1
R 2530 a	TESC parkway, Puget Is ferry	C	18	L	75	E1
S2574\$a	Fishing vessels, gear	C	183	L	75	E1
2607 ad	Highway improvements	C	143	L	75	E1
2608 a	Air pollution authorities	C	106	L	75	E1
2609	RCW copies, counties	C	216	L	75	E1
2611\$a	Voter registration transfers	C	184	L	75	E1
R 2613\$a	Pre-trial diversion programs	C	244	L	75	E1
S2616 a	State land exchange notice	C	107	L	75	E1
2619 a	Family practice training	C	108	L	75	E1
R 2623 a	Child abuse reports	C	217	L	75	E1
2633 a	National guard school credit	C	262	L	75	E1
2634 a	Legislative members-elect	C	185	L	75	E1
2636\$	Tree fruit research center	C	109	L	75	E1
2647 a	State land, Kitsap county	C	27	L	75	E1
2650 a	County budget actions	C	32	L	75	E1
S2654	Real estate tax, school use	C	135	L	75	E1
R 2670\$a	Liq. license, comm. carriers	C	245	L	75	E1
2690 a	Milk, 3 qt. containers	C	51	L	75	E1
RS2692 a	Phys. handicapped, buildings	C	110	L	75	E1
2698 a	County, unclass. positions	C	186	L	75	E1
RS2715 a	School preliminary budgets	C	53	L	75	E1
S2725	State employee, defense	C	144	L	75	E1
RS2727\$a	Port comm'r's, compensation	C	187	L	75	E1
2735\$a	Mentally deficient persons	C	246	L	75	E1
RS2736\$a	Tax corrections, adjustments	C	291	L	75	E1

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Bills

S2737 a	Sewerage & water systems	C 188 L 75 E1
2741	Savings & loan associations	C 111 L 75 E1
S2808 a	Municipal research council	C 218 L 75 E1
S2833\$a	Railroad grade crossings	C 189 L 75 E1
R 2840 a	Rapists, work release	C 247 L 75 E1
S2855\$a	Comm. col. faculty tenure	C 112 L 75 E1
2861	Educational housing	C 145 L 75 E1
2862 a	Local gov't holidays	C 194 L 75 E1
2863\$a	Pupils, physical safety	C 248 L 75 E1
2886\$a	Capital office buildings	C 249 L 75 E1
2892 a	Port dist., unclaimed prop.	C 28 L 75 E1
2894 a	Ambulance service liens	C 250 L 75 E1
R 2895 a	Blind vendors	C 251 L 75 E1
2904 a	Dairy products	C 136 L 75 E1
2910\$	Lic. plates issuance, fee	C 146 L 75 E1
2913\$a	Physician assistants	C 190 L 75 E1
2944	Asian dev.bank, investments	C 252 L 75 E1
2945	Sewer districts merger	C 86 L 75 E1
2957\$	Driver license fees increase	C 191 L 75 E1
2960\$ d	Emergency services, duties	C 113 L 75 E1
S2966	Fire districts, LID bonds	C 130 L 75 E1

173 TOTAL

SENATE LEGISLATION PASSED LEGISLATURE

Bills

S2006 a	Veterans' Affairs Dept.	Gov vetoed	6/04/7
2011\$a	School holidays	H Veto sustain	6/09/7
S2159\$a	Variable mot. veh. fuel tax	S Veto overrid	6/08/7
S2251 a	Financial disclosure	Gov vetoed	6/04/7
2341\$a	Railroad company fees	Gov vetoed	7/02/7
2484	Accrued vacation transfers	Gov vetoed	6/02/7
S2713\$	County road projects	Gov vetoed	5/28/7
S2937\$a	Motor vehicle excise tax	S Veto overrid	6/08/7

SENATE LEGISLATION PASSED LEGISLATURE

Joint Memorials

105 a Highways aid

Filed Secre/St 3/11/75

WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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SENATE LEGISLATION PASSED LEGISLATURE

Joint Memorials

108	Nat. forests, reforestation	Filed	Secre/St	4/01/75
110 a	Duck hunting	Filed	Secre/St	5/05/75

Joint Resolutions

R 101 a	Judicial system	Filed	Secre/St	5/29/75
S 127 a	Citizen salary commission	Filed	Secre/St	6/09/75

Concurrent Resolutions

101\$a	Wash./B.C. Govt'l Coop.	Filed	Secre/St	6/09/75
R 105 a	Joint rules	Filed	Secre/St	2/26/75
107	Legislative bills, status	Filed	Secre/St	3/13/75
108	Adjournment sine die	Filed	Secre/St	3/13/75
109	Leg. bills, reintroduction	Filed	Secre/St	3/19/75
111	Volunteer week	Filed	Secre/St	4/21/75
117	Bills, retransmit, retain	Filed	Secre/St	6/09/75
118	Adjournment sine die	Filed	Secre/St	6/09/75
119	SB-2736, 36 hr. rule susp.	Filed	Secre/St	6/09/75

22 TOTAL

WASHINGTON STATE LEGISLATURE

STANDING COMMITTEES

HOUSE

SENATE

AGRICULTURE

KILBURY, CHAIRMAN
BECKER, VICE-CHAIRPERSON
AMEN
BOLDT
DECCIO
ERICKSON
FLANAGAN
HANSEN
HANSEY
HAUSSLER
LAUGHLIN
SCHUMAKER
TILLY

JOLLY, CHAIRMAN
BENITZ
DAY
SELLAR
WILSON

COMMERCE

WARNKE, CHAIRMAN
JASTAD, VICE CHAIRMAN
CECCARELLI
CURTIS
DUNLAP
GAINES
GILLELAND
JUELING
KUEHNLE
O'BRIEN
WILLIAMS
WOJAHN

VAN HOLLEBEKE, CHAIRMAN
CUNNINGHAM
MORRISON
PETERSON
RIDDER

CONSTITUTIONS & ELECTIONS

KING, CHAIRMAN
FORTSON, VICE-CHAIRPERSON
BARNES
BROWN
CHANDLER
ERICKSON
HAWKINS
KNOWLES
LYSEN
SHERMAN

BECK, CHAIRMAN
GRANT
LEWIS (BOB)
PULLEN
STORTINI
WASHINGTON

ECOLOGY

LUDERS, CHAIRMAN
VALLE, VICE-CHAIRPERSON
BECKER
CHANDLER
CHARNLEY
DECCIO
DOUTHWAITE
FLANAGAN
GALLAGHER
HANSEN
HAWKINS
WILSON
ZIMMERMAN

WASHINGTON, CHAIRMAN
DONOHUE
GOLTZ
GUESS
MURRAY
NORTH
SANDISON

EDUCATION

BAUER, CHAIRMAN
CLEMENTE, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BARNES
BENDER
BOLDT
BROWN
DUNLAP
EHLERS
ENG
FORTSON
GASPARO
HALEY
HAYNER
HENDRICKS
HURLEY(GEORGE)
VALLE
WARNKE
WHITESIDE

STORTINI, CHAIRMAN
FRANCIS
GOULD
MCDERMOTT
MURRAY
NEWSCHWANDER
VONREICHBAUER

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CECCARELLI, CHAIRMAN
FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BAGNARIOL
BLAIR
CHATALAS
EIKENBERRY
LECKENBY
LYSEN
MCCORMICK
MOON
PARDINI
PARKER
POLK

WOODY, CHAIRMAN
BLUECHEL
CLARKE
HERR
JONES
MARDESICH
WALGREN

HIGHER EDUCATION

MAXIE, CHAIRPERSON
MOREAU, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BERENTSON
BOND
CHARNLEY
NELSON
PATTERSON
PERRY
PETERSON
SAVAGE
WOJAHN

SANDISON, CHAIRMAN
BENITZ
DONOHUE
GOLTZ
GUESS
ODEGAARD
SCOTT

JUDICIARY

KNOWLES, CHAIRMAN
SEEBERGER, SUB.CHRMN.CRIMINAL LAW
SMITH, SUB.CHRMN. CIVIL LAW
EIKENBERRY
GASPARO
HANNA
HAYNER
MAXIE
NEWHOUSE
PATTERSON
SHERMAN

FRANCIS, CHAIRMAN
BOTTIGER
BUFFINGTON
CLARKE
FLEMING
JONES
KEEFE
MARSH
SCOTT
VANHOLLEBEKE
WOODY

LABOR

SAVAGE, CHAIRMAN
MCKIBBIN, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BAUSCH
COCHRANE
FREEMAN
HALEY
KING
KRAABEL
MATTHEWS
MAY
PARKER

RIDDER, CHAIRPERSON
BAILEY
GRANT
MATSON
MORISON
SELLAR
VON REICHBAUER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

HAUSSLER, CHAIRMAN
HANNA, VICE-CHAIRMAN
DOUTHWAITE, SUB.CHRMN.-CITIES
KALICH, SUB.CHRMN.-COUNTIES
LAUGHLIN, SUB.CHRMN.-SPECIAL DISTRICTS
ADAMS
AMEN
BLAIR
COCHRANE
ENG
FISCHER
KRAABEL
KUEHNLE
LEE
MCCORMICK
NORTH
PARIS
SHINPOCH
SMITH(ED)
WILSON
ZIMMERMAN

FLEMING, CHAIRMAN
JOLLY
LEWIS (BOB)
MCDERMOTT
NORTH
SELLAR
TALLEY
WALGREN
WILSON

NATURAL RESOURCES

MARTINIS, CHAIRMAN
BAUSCH, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BOND
CLEMENTE
CONNER
GILLELAND
HANSEY
HAUSSLER
HURLEY (GEORGE)
KALICH
KILBURY
MATTHEWS
MOREAU
SCHUMAKER
SMITH(RICK)
WHITESIDE

PETERSON, CHAIRMAN
BECK
BLUECHEL
GRANT
LEWIS (HARRY)
PULLEN
RASMUSSEN
SANDISON
TALLEY

PARKS & RECREATION

HURLEY(MARGARET), CHAIRPERSON
GAINES, VICE-CHAIRMAN
CURTIS
FREEMAN
LEE
NORTH
PARIS
PETERSON
RANDALL
SEEBERGER
SMITH(ED)

KNOBLAUCH, CHAIRMAN
BAILEY
GOULD
ODEGAARD
WANAMAKER

SOCIAL & HEALTH SERVICES

ADAMS, CHAIRMAN
PARKER, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BAUER
BECKER
BOND
COCHRANE
DECCIO
ENG
FISCHER
FORTSON
HALEY
HANNA
HENDRICKS
JASTAD
MAY
PARIS
PETERSON
TILLY
WHITESIDE

DAY, CHAIRMAN
VON REICHBAUER, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BUFFINGTON
CUNNINGHAM
FRANCIS
GOLTZ
GOULD
HERR
MCDERMOTT
NORTH
PULLEN
RIDDER
VAN HOLLEBEKE

STATE GOVERNMENT

SOMMERS, CHAIRPERSON
EHLERS, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BENDER
HENDRICKS
HURLEY (MARGARET)
LECKENBY
MCKIBBIN
NELSON
O'BRIEN
POLK
WILLIAMS

RASMUSSEN, CHAIRMAN
BUFFINGTON
CUNNINGHAM
DAY
HENRY
KNOBLAUCH
WANAMAKER

TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES

PERRY, CHAIRMAN
CHARNLEY, SUB. CHRMN. - MASS TRANSIT
HANSEN, SUB. CHRMN. - HIGHWAYS
McCORMICK, SUB. CHRPN. - UTILITIES
BARNES
BENDER
BERENTSON
CECCARELLI
CHANDLER
CLEMENTE
CONNER
DOUTHWAITE
DUNLAP
GAINES
GALLAGHER
GILLELAND
KALICH
KRAABEL
LAUGHLIN
LECKENBY
LEE
LYSEN
MARTINIS
PATTERSON
SCHUMAKER
SEEBERGER
SHERMAN
WILSON

WALGREN, CHAIRMAN
HENRY, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BECK
BENITZ
BLUECHEL
BOTTIGER
GUESS
JOLLY
KEEFE
KNOBLAUCH
LEWIS (BOB)
MORRISON
PETERSON
SELLAR
STORTINI
TALLEY
WANAMAKER

WAYS & MEANS

BAGNARIOL, CHAIRMAN

APPROPRIATIONS

SHINPOCH, CHAIRMAN
NORTH, VICE-CHAIRPERSON
AMEN
BAGNARIOL
BAUSCH
BLAIR
BOLDT
CHARETTE
CHATALAS
CURTIS
EHLERS
FLANAGAN
FREEMAN
GASPARD
HANSEY
JUELING
LUDERS
MATTHEWS
MCKIBBIN
POLK
SMITH (ED)
SMITH (RICK)
THOMPSON
VALLE
WARNKE

REVENUE

RANDALL, CHAIRMAN
ERICKSON, VICE-CHAIRPERSON
BAGNARIOL
BROWN
EIKENBERRY
HAWKINS
HAYNER
HURLEY (GEORGE)
HURLEY (MARGARET)
KILBURY
KUEHNLE
MOON
MOREAU
NELSON
PARDINI
SOMMERS
WILLIAMS

DONOHUE, CHAIRMAN
ODEGAARD, VICE-CHAIRMAN
WILSON, 2ND VICE-CHAIRMAN
BAILEY
CLARKE
FLEMING
GRANT
JONES
LEWIS (HARRY)
MARDESICH
MARSH
MATSON
MURRAY
NEWSCHWANDER
RASMUSSEN
SANDISON
SCOTT
WASHINGTON
WOODY