

government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 8, 1984.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1984.

CHAPTER 272

[Substitute House Bill No. 1514]

JUVENILES IN ADULT JAILS

AN ACT Relating to juveniles in adult jails; and amending section 2, chapter 160, Laws of 1913 as last amended by section 1, chapter 299, Laws of 1981 and RCW 13.04.030.

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

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 160, Laws of 1913 as last amended by section 1, chapter 299, Laws of 1981 and RCW 13.04.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The juvenile courts in the several counties of this state, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:

(1) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

(2) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.170, as now or hereafter amended;

(3) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210, as now or hereafter amended;

(4) To approve or disapprove alternative residential placement as provided in RCW 13.32A.170;

(5) Relating to children alleged to be or found to be in need of involuntary civil commitment as provided in chapter 72.23 RCW;

(6) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed offenses, traffic infractions, or violations as provided in RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, as now or hereafter amended, unless:

(a) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110, as now or hereafter amended; or

(b) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for the offense, traffic infraction, or violation has expired; or

(c) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, boating, or game offense or traffic infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or heard in a court of

limited jurisdiction, in which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction: **PROVIDED**, That if such an alleged offense or infraction and an alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have jurisdiction of both matters: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That the jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 13.40.110(1) or subsection (6)(a) of this section: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That courts of limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060;

(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in chapter 13.24 RCW; and

(8) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 13.40.080 as now or hereafter amended, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained eighteen years of age.

Passed the House March 1, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1984.

CHAPTER 273

[Substitute House Bill No. 1106]

COMPUTER TRESPASS

AN ACT Relating to computer trespass; amending section 2, chapter 260, Laws of 1981 and RCW 9A.48.100; amending section 9A.52.010, chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 9A.52.010; amending section 9A.56.010, chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 8, chapter 38, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 9A.56.010; adding new sections to chapter 9A.52 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. There is added to chapter 9A.52 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of computer trespass in the first degree if the person, without authorization, intentionally gains access to a computer system or electronic data base of another; and

(a) The access is made with the intent to commit another crime; or

(b) The violation involves a computer or data base maintained by a government agency.

(2) Computer trespass in the first degree is a class C felony.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 9A.52 RCW a new section to read as follows: