

provided by law. Upon subsequent conviction, the forfeiture of the license is mandatory. The director may prohibit issuance of a license to a person convicted two or more times or prescribe the conditions for subsequent issuance of a license.

(2) It shall be unlawful for a person to conduct an activity requiring a wildlife license, tag, or stamp for which they have had a license forfeiture or for which the director has prohibited the issuance of a license.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 2 and 3 of this act are each added to chapter 77.12 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Section 77.12.100, chapter 36, Laws of 1955, section 23, chapter 78, Laws of 1980, section 21, chapter 506, Laws of 1987 and RCW 77.12.100 are each repealed.

Passed the Senate April 17, 1989.

Passed the House April 11, 1989.

Approved by the Governor May 11, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 11, 1989.

CHAPTER 315

[Substitute House Bill No. 1504]

INDOOR AIR QUALITY—PUBLIC BUILDINGS

AN ACT Relating to indoor air quality in publicly owned or leased buildings; and adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that many Washington residents spend a significant amount of their time working indoors and that exposure to indoor air pollutants may occur in public buildings, schools, work places, and other indoor environments. Scientific studies indicate that pollutants common in the indoor air may include radon, asbestos, volatile organic chemicals including formaldehyde and benzene, combustion by-products including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon dioxide, metals and gases including lead, chlorine, and ozone, respirable particles, tobacco smoke, biological contaminants, micro-organisms, and other contaminants. In some circumstances, exposure to these substances may cause adverse health effects, including respiratory illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivities, skin and eye irritations, headaches, and other related symptoms. There is inadequate information about indoor air quality within the state of Washington, including the sources and nature of indoor air pollution.

The intent of the legislature is to develop a control strategy that will improve indoor air quality, provide for the evaluation of indoor air quality in public buildings, and encourage voluntary measures to improve indoor air quality.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

(2) "Public agency" means a state office, commission, committee, bureau, or department.

(3) "Industry standard" means the 62-1981R standard established by the American society of heating, refrigerating, and air conditioning engineers as codified in M-1602 of the building officials and code administrators international manual as of January 1, 1990.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The department shall, in coordination with other appropriate state agencies:

(1) Recommend a policy for evaluation and prioritization of state-owned or leased buildings with respect to indoor air quality;

(2) Recommend stronger workplace regulation of indoor air quality under the Washington industrial safety and health act;

(3) Review indoor air quality programs in public schools administered by the superintendent of public instruction and the department of social and health services;

(4) Provide educational and informational pamphlets or brochures to state agencies on indoor air quality standards; and

(5) Recommend to the legislature measures to implement the recommendations, if any, for the improvement of indoor air quality in public buildings within a reasonable period of time.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The state building code council is directed to:

(1) Review the state building code to determine the adequacy of current mechanical ventilation and filtration standards prescribed by the state compared to the industry standard; and

(2) Make appropriate changes in the building code to bring the state prescribed standards into conformity with the industry standard.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Public agencies are encouraged to:

(1) Evaluate the adequacy of mechanical ventilation and filtration systems in light of the recommendations of the American society of heating, refrigerating, and air conditioning engineers and the building officials and code administrators international; and

(2) Maintain and operate any mechanical ventilation and filtration systems in a manner that allows for maximum operating efficiency consistent with the recommendations of the American society of heating, refrigerating, and air conditioning engineers and the building officials and code administrators international.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The superintendent of public instruction may implement a model indoor air quality program in a school district selected by the superintendent.

- (2) The superintendent shall ensure that the model program includes:
- (a) An initial evaluation by an indoor air quality expert of the current indoor air quality in the school district. The evaluation shall be completed within ninety days after the beginning of the school year;
 - (b) Establishment of procedures to ensure the maintenance and operation of any ventilation and filtration system used. These procedures shall be implemented within thirty days of the initial evaluation;
 - (c) A reevaluation by an indoor air quality expert, to be conducted approximately two hundred seventy days after the initial evaluation; and
 - (d) The implementation of other procedures or plans that the superintendent deems necessary to implement the model program.
- (3) The superintendent shall make a report by December 1, 1990, to the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes:
- (a) A summary and evaluation of the model program;
 - (b) An evaluation of the adequacy of mechanical ventilation and filtration systems used in public schools; and
 - (c) Recommendations to ensure acceptable indoor air quality in all public schools.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 6 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

Passed the House March 8, 1989.

Passed the Senate April 14, 1989.

Approved by the Governor May 11, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 11, 1989.

CHAPTER 316

[Substitute House Bill No. 2011]

COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES—RATES AND REQUIREMENTS

AN ACT Relating to commercial fishing licenses; amending RCW 75.28.035, 75.28.095, 75.28.110, 75.28.113, 75.28.116, 75.28.120, 75.28.125, 75.28.130, 75.28.134, 75.28.140, 75.28.255, 75.28.280, 75.28.287, 75.28.290, 75.28.340, and 75.28.690; reenacting and amending RCW 75.28.300; adding new sections to chapter 75.28 RCW; repealing RCW 75.28.081, 75.28.123, 75.28.285, and 75.28.370; and providing an effective date.

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

Sec. 1. Section 75.28.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 107, chapter 46, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 75.28.035 are each amended to read as follows:

An application for issuance or renewal of a commercial fishing license ((or permit)) shall contain the name and address of the vessel owner, the