

(1) Recognize revenue as defined in RCW 28A.65.400(1) for all funds.

(2) Utilize the accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining operating costs from the general fund: PROVIDED, That school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students for the previous year may utilize the cash basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining operating costs from the general fund: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students a list of accounts payable shall be prepared, as at the end of the fiscal year, subject to the penalties of perjury, a copy of which will accompany the districts' annual report and a copy of which will be filed with the districts' board of directors.

(3) Utilize the accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining the costs of site acquisitions and the construction of buildings from the building fund: PROVIDED, That school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students for the previous year may utilize the cash basis for recognition of expenditures in determining the costs of site acquisitions and the construction of buildings from the building fund.

(4) Utilize the ((cash)) accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining costs for bond interest and redemption funds, refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds based upon when bond interest and bond redemptions become due: PROVIDED, That school districts with an average of less than one thousand full time equivalent students during the previous school year may utilize the cash basis for recognition of expenditures in determining the costs of bond fund interest and redemptions, refunding bonds and refunded bonds from the bond interest and redemption funds, refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds.

(5) Utilize the ((cash)) accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining costs for permanent insurance funds.

(6) Utilize the accrual basis of expenditure recognition for the associated student body program fund: PROVIDED, That school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students for the previous fiscal year may utilize the cash basis for recognition of expenditures in determining operating costs of the associated student body program fund.

Passed the House February 1, 1980.

Passed the Senate February 18, 1980.

Approved by the Governor February 22, 1980.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 22, 1980.

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## CHAPTER 19

[House Bill No. 1762]

PROBATION—CONDITIONS

AN ACT Relating to probation; reenacting and amending section 4, chapter 227, Laws of 1957 as last amended by section 2, chapter 29, Laws of 1979 and by section 7, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 9.95.210; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 4, chapter 227, Laws of 1957 as last amended by section 2, chapter 29, Laws of 1979 and by section 7, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 9.95.210 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The court in granting probation, may suspend the imposing or the execution of the sentence and may direct that such suspension may continue for such period of time, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence, except as hereinafter set forth and upon such terms and conditions as it shall determine.

The court in the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year or may fine the defendant any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars plus the costs of the action, and may in connection with such probation impose both imprisonment in the county jail and fine and court costs. The court may also require the defendant to make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary (1) to comply with any order of the court for the payment of family support, (2) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question, (~~and~~) (3) to pay such fine as may be imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required, and (4) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund, and may require bonds for the faithful observance of any and all conditions imposed in the probation. The court shall order the probationer to report to the secretary of social and health services or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of said probation to follow implicitly the instructions of the secretary. If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether restitution has been made. If restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation period. The secretary of social and health services will promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of such person during the term of his probation: PROVIDED, That for defendants found guilty in justice court, like functions as the secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation officers employed for that purpose by the board of county commissioners of the county wherein the court is located.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state

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

Passed the House February 4, 1980.

Passed the Senate February 18, 1980.

Approved by the Governor February 22, 1980.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 22, 1980.

## CHAPTER 20

[Substitute House Bill No. 1807]

### STATE PATROL—TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

AN ACT Relating to the transportation of hazardous materials; amending section 46.48.170, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.48.170; amending section 46.48.180, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.48.180; amending section 46.48.190, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.48.190; and adding a new section to chapter 46.48 RCW.

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

Section 1. Section 46.48.170, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.48.170 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington state patrol acting by and through the chief of the Washington state patrol (~~(, together with the committee created by RCW 46.48.190 shall have jurisdiction over the safety in the transportation of explosives, flammable materials, corrosives, compressed gases, poisons, oxidizing materials and other dangerous articles))~~ shall have the authority to adopt and enforce the regulations promulgated by the United States department of transportation, Title 49 CFR parts 100 through 199, transportation of hazardous materials, as these regulations apply to motor carriers. "Motor carrier" means any person engaged in the transportation of passengers or property operating interstate and intrastate upon the public highways of this state, except farmers. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall confer with the committee created by RCW 46.48.190 and ((shall have power to)) may make rules and regulations pertaining thereto, sufficient to protect persons and property from unreasonable risk of harm or damage. ((No such rules or regulations shall be inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the interstate commerce commission issued under authority of the "Transportation of Explosives act" (62 Stat. 738, 18 U.S.C.A., pp. 831-835):)) The chief of the Washington state patrol and the committee shall establish such additional rules not inconsistent with Title 49 CFR parts 100 through 199, transportation of hazardous materials, which for compelling reasons make necessary the reduction of risk associated with the transportation of hazardous materials. No such rules may lessen a standard of care; however, the chief of the Washington state patrol may after conferring with the committee establish a rule imposing a more stringent standard of care. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall appoint the