

(3)(a) If an owner has the dangerous dog in an incorporated area that is serviced by both a city and a county animal control authority, the owner shall obtain a certificate of registration from the city authority;

(b) If an owner has the dangerous dog in an incorporated or unincorporated area served only by a county animal control authority, the owner shall obtain a certificate of registration from the county authority;

(c) If an owner has the dangerous dog in an incorporated or unincorporated area that is not served by an animal control authority, the owner shall obtain a certificate of registration from the office of the local sheriff.

(4) Cities and counties may charge an annual fee, in addition to regular dog licensing fees, to register dangerous dogs.

Passed the Senate February 20, 1989.

Passed the House March 31, 1989.

Approved by the Governor April 18, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 18, 1989.

CHAPTER 27

[Senate Bill No. 5277]

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS—SERVICE CHARGES—SIX YEAR LIMIT

AN ACT Relating to fire protection district service charges; and amending RCW 52.18.050.

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

Sec. 1. Section 5, chapter 126, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 325, Laws of 1987 and RCW 52.18.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any service charge authorized by this chapter shall not be effective unless a proposition to impose the service charge is approved by a sixty percent majority of the voters of the district voting at a general election or at a special election called by the district for that purpose, held within the fire protection district. An election held pursuant to this section shall be held not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the first such charge is to be assessed: PROVIDED, That a service charge approved at an election shall not remain in effect for a period of more than ~~((three))~~ six years unless subsequently reapproved by the voters.

(2) The ballot shall be submitted so as to enable the voters favoring the authorization of a fire protection district service charge to vote "Yes" and those opposed thereto to vote "No," and the ballot shall be:

"Shall . . . . . county fire protection district No. . . . . be authorized to impose service charges each year for up to a ~~((three-year))~~ six-year period, not to exceed an amount equal to

sixty percent of its operating budget, and be prohibited from imposing an additional property tax under RCW 52.16.160?

YES

NO

Passed the Senate March 3, 1989.

Passed the House March 31, 1989.

Approved by the Governor April 18, 1989.

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## CHAPTER 28

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5099]

### STATE PATROL OFFICERS—SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY

AN ACT Relating to suspension without pay of a state patrol officer; and amending RCW 43.43.080 and 43.43.090.

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

Sec. 1. Section 43.43.080, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 and RCW 43.43.080 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Pending a hearing, the chief of the patrol may suspend the officer complained of, and the officer may, within ten days after being served with the complaint, either submit a written resignation or file written notice of his desire to waive a hearing.~~

~~In the event that a letter of resignation is submitted, it shall be accepted without prejudice:))~~ When the complaint served upon an officer is of a criminal nature calling for the discharge of the officer, the chief of the patrol may immediately suspend the officer without pay pending a trial board hearing. The board shall be convened no later than forty-five days from the date of suspension. However, this does not preclude the granting of a mutually agreed upon extension; in such cases the officer shall remain on suspension without pay.

An officer complained of may waive a hearing and accept the proposed discipline by written notice to the chief of the patrol.

Sec. 2. Section 43.43.090, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 3, chapter 141, Laws of 1984 and RCW 43.43.090 are each amended to read as follows:

At the hearing, an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW shall be the presiding officer, and shall make all necessary rulings in the course of the hearing, but shall not be entitled to vote.

The complainant and the officer complained of may submit evidence, and be represented by counsel, and a full and complete record of the proceedings, and all testimony, shall be taken down by a stenographer.

After hearing, the findings of the trial board shall be submitted to the chief. Such findings shall be final ~~((in the case of acquittal))~~ if the charges