

those agencies and departments over which he does not have authority to revise allotments under chapter 43.88 RCW.

The budget director shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures to be followed in making payment from the tort claims ((~~account~~)) revolving fund, in reimbursing the ((~~account~~)) revolving fund and in relieving an agency of its obligation to reimburse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 159, Laws of 1963 and to chapter 4.92 RCW a new section to read as follows:

All funds remaining in the tort claims account on the effective date of this 1969 amendatory act are hereby transferred to the tort claims revolving fund, and the tort claims account created by section 7, chapter 159, Laws of 1963 and chapter 4.92 RCW is hereby abolished.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. 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. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1969
Passed the House March 13, 1969
Approved By the Governor March 25, 1969
Filed in office of Secretary of State March 25, 1969

CHAPTER 141
[Senate Bill No. 277]
WHITE CANE LAW--BLIND,
VISUALLY HANDICAPPED AND
OTHERWISE PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS

AN ACT Relating to the blind, the visually handicapped, and the otherwise physically disabled; repealing section 1, chapter 48, Laws of 1959 and RCW 49.60.216; repealing section 46.60.260, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 66, chapter 32, Laws of 1967, and RCW 46.61.265; repealing section 46.60.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.270; repealing section 81.28.140,

chapter 14, Laws of 1961 and RCW 81.28.140; and providing penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The legislature declares:

(1) It is the policy of this state to encourage and enable the blind, the visually handicapped and the otherwise physically disabled to participate fully in the social and economic life of the state, and to engage in remunerative employment.

(2) As citizens, the blind, the visually handicapped, and the otherwise physically disabled have the same rights as the able-bodied to the full and free use of the streets, highways, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public places.

(3) The blind, the visually handicapped and the otherwise physically disabled are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges on common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, street cars, boats, and all other public conveyances, as well as in hotels, lodging places, places of public resort, accommodation, assemblage or amusement, and all other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. For the purpose of this act, the term "guide dog" shall mean a dog which is in working harness and is trained or approved by an accredited school engaged in training dogs for the purpose of guiding blind persons.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Every totally or partially blind person shall have the right to be accompanied by a guide dog in any of the places listed in section 1 (3) of this act without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog. It shall be unlawful to refuse service to a blind person in any such place solely because he is accompanied by a guide dog.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The driver of a vehicle approaching a totally or partially blind pedestrian who is carrying a cane predominantly white in color (with or without a red tip) or using a

guide dog shall take all necessary precautions to avoid injury to such blind pedestrian. Any driver who fails to take such precaution shall be liable in damages for any injury caused such pedestrian. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to drive into or upon any crosswalk while there is on such crosswalk, any pedestrian wholly or partially blind, crossing or attempting to cross the roadway, if such pedestrian indicates his intention to cross or of continuing on, with a timely warning by holding up or waving a white cane. The failure of any such pedestrian so to signal shall not deprive him of the right of way accorded him by other laws.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A totally or partially blind pedestrian not carrying a white cane or using a guide dog in any of the places, accommodations, or conveyances listed in section 1 of this act, shall have all of the rights and privileges conferred by law on other persons.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian who is not totally or partially blind to use a white cane or guide dog in any of the places, accommodations, or conveyances listed in section 1 of this act for the purpose of securing the rights and privileges accorded by the act to totally or partially blind people.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Any person or persons, firm or corporation, or the agent of any person or persons, firm or corporation, who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of the public facilities enumerated in section 1 of this act, or otherwise interferes with the rights of a totally or partially blind person as set forth in section 1 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Each year the governor shall take suitable public notice of October 15th as White Cane Safety Day. He shall issue a proclamation in which:

- (1) He comments upon the significance of the white cane.
- (2) He calls upon the citizens of the state to observe the provisions of the White Cane Law and to take precautions necessary to the safety of the disabled.

(3) He reminds the citizens of the state of the policies with respect to the disabled set forth in this act, and urges the citizens to cooperate in giving effect to them.

v- (4) He emphasizes the need of the citizens to be aware of the presence of disabled persons in the community and to keep safe and functional for the disabled the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, places of public accommodation, amusement or resort, and other places to which the public is invited, and to offer assistance to disabled persons upon appropriate occasions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. In accordance with the policy set forth in section 1 of this act, the blind, the visually handicapped and the otherwise physically disabled shall be employed in the state service, in the service of the political subdivisions of the state, in the public schools, and in all other employment supported in whole or in part by public funds on the same terms and conditions as the able-bodied, unless it is shown that the particular disability prevents the performance of the work involved.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed: Section 1, chapter 48, Laws of 1959 and RCW 49-.60.216; section 46.60.260, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 66, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.265; section 46.60.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.270; and section 81.28-.140, chapter 14, Laws of 1961 and RCW 81.28.140.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "White Cane Law."

Passed the Senate February 21, 1969.

Passed the House March 11, 1969.

Approved by the Governor March 25, 1969, with the exception of section 8, which is vetoed.

Filed in office of Secretary of State March 25, 1969.

NOTE: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:
"...This is a comprehensive act aimed at encouraging and enabling the blind, the visually handicapped and the otherwise physically disabled to participate fully in the social and economic life of the state and to engage in remunerative employment. I am fully supportive of the objectives of this legislation.

Section 8 of the bill requires that the Governor each year take suitable public notice of October 15 as White Cane Safety Day, directs that he issue a proclamation to that effect and describes the content to be contained in that proclamation. There are numerous special observance days each year which I as Governor acknowledge by statements supporting the objectives of groups sponsoring those observance days. However, none of these days are mandated by statute. In addition, gubernatorial proclamations are limited and defined by statute. The use of a gubernatorial proclamation for the purpose described in section 8 is not appropriate. Therefore I have vetoed section 8 of the bill. The remainder of the bill is approved."

CHAPTER 142

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 618]
LOCAL GOVERNMENT--INDEBTEDNESS

AN ACT Relating to local government; permitting certain indebtedness for taxing districts, political subdivisions or municipal corporations; amending section 1, page 324, Laws of 1909, as last amended by section 1, chapter 163, Laws of 1953, and RCW 28.51-.010; amending section 28A.51.010, chapter ..., Laws of 1969 (HB 58) and RCW 28A.51.010; amending section 1, chapter 143, Laws of 1917, as last amended by section 4, chapter 107, Laws of 1967, and RCW 39.36.020; amending section 36.67.020, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 2, chapter 107, Laws of 1967 and RCW 36.67.020; amending section 36.67.040, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 3, chapter 107, Laws of 1967 and RCW 36.67.040; adding a new section to chapter 39.36 RCW; providing sections to effect the correlative and pari materia construction of this act with the provisions of Title 28 RCW, or of Title 28A if such title is enacted; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 1, page 324, Laws of 1909, as last amended by section 1, chapter 163, Laws of 1953, and RCW 28.51.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of directors of any school district may borrow money