

of costs to the using state agencies the department of personnel is authorized to utilize the data processing revolving fund created by RCW 43.105.080 and the department of personnel service fund created by RCW 41.06.280.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. On October 1, 1975, or at such earlier time as may be mutually agreed upon by the director of general administration and the director of personnel, the staff of the data processing service center engaged in payroll data control and payroll data entry along with such records, files, data, materials, equipment, supplies, and other assets as are directly associated with their function shall be transferred to the department of personnel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 1 through 4 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 41 RCW.

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 public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1975.

Passed the House June 3, 1975.

Passed the Senate May 31, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 26, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 27, 1975.

CHAPTER 240

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2108]

UNIFORM FOREIGN MONEY-JUDGMENTS RECOGNITION ACT

AN ACT Relating to the recognition of foreign money-judgments; enacting the Uniform Foreign Money-Judgments Recognition Act; and creating a new chapter in Title 6 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. DEFINITIONS. As used in this act:

(1) "Foreign state" means any governmental unit other than the United States, or any state, district, commonwealth, territory, or insular possession thereof, or the Panama Canal Zone, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Ryukyu Islands;

(2) "Foreign judgment" means any judgment of a foreign state granting or denying recovery of a sum of money, other than a judgment for taxes, a fine or other penalty, or a judgment for support in matrimonial or family matters.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. APPLICABILITY. This act applies to any foreign judgment that is final and conclusive and enforceable where rendered even though an appeal therefrom is pending or it is subject to appeal.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT. Except as provided in section 4 of this act, a foreign judgment meeting the requirements of section 2 of this act is conclusive between the parties to the extent that it grants or denies recovery of a sum of money. The foreign judgment is enforceable in the same manner as the judgment of a sister state which is entitled to full faith and credit.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. GROUNDS FOR NON-RECOGNITION. (1) A foreign judgment is not conclusive if

(a) the judgment was rendered under a system which does not provide impartial tribunals or procedures compatible with the requirements of due process of law;

(b) the foreign court did not have personal jurisdiction over the defendant; or

(c) the foreign court did not have jurisdiction over the subject matter.

(2) A foreign judgment need not be recognized if

(a) The defendant in the proceedings in the foreign court did not receive notice of the proceedings in sufficient time to enable him to defend;

(b) the judgment was obtained by fraud;

(c) the claim for relief on which the judgment is based is repugnant to the public policy of this state;

(d) the judgment conflicts with another final and conclusive judgment;

(e) the proceeding in the foreign court was contrary to an agreement between the parties under which the dispute in question was to be settled otherwise than by proceedings in that court; or

(f) in the case of jurisdiction based only on personal service, the foreign court was a seriously inconvenient forum for the trial of the action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. PERSONAL JURISDICTION. (1) The foreign judgment shall not be refused recognition for lack of personal jurisdiction if

(a) the defendant was served personally in the foreign state;

(b) the defendant voluntarily appeared in the proceedings, other than for the purpose of protecting property seized or threatened with seizure in the proceedings or of contesting the jurisdiction of the court over him;

(c) the defendant prior to the commencement of the proceedings had agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of the foreign court with respect to the subject matter involved;

(d) the defendant was domiciled in the foreign state when the proceedings were instituted, or, being a body corporate had its principal place of business, was incorporated, or had otherwise acquired corporate status, in the foreign state;

(e) the defendant had a business office in the foreign state and the proceedings in the foreign court involved a claim for relief arising out of business done by the defendant through that office in the foreign state; or

(f) the defendant operated a motor vehicle or airplane in the foreign state and the proceedings involved a claim for relief arising out of such operation.

(2) The courts of this state may recognize other bases of jurisdiction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. STAY IN CASE OF APPEAL. If the defendant satisfies the court either that an appeal is pending or that he is entitled and intends to appeal from the foreign judgment, the court may stay the proceedings until the appeal has been determined or until the expiration of a period of time sufficient to enable the defendant to prosecute the appeal.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. SAVING CLAUSE. This act does not prevent the recognition of a foreign judgment in situations not covered by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. UNIFORMITY OF INTERPRETATION. This act shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. SHORT TITLE. This act may be cited as the Uniform Foreign Money—Judgments Recognition Act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act shall apply to all foreign judgments in effect on the date this act becomes effective as well as all judgments rendered after such date.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. LEGISLATIVE DIRECTION. Sections 1 through 10 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 6 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section headings as used in this act shall not constitute part of the law.

Passed the Senate May 1, 1975.

Passed the House June 7, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 26, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 27, 1975.

CHAPTER 241

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2172]

DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL COURTS— CLERKS—COLLECTION OF FEES

AN ACT Relating to district and municipal courts; amending section 99, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 7, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 and RCW 3.54.020; amending section 108, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.62.040; amending section 59, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.100; and amending section 46, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.46.120.

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

Section 1. Section 99, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 7, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 and RCW 3.54.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The district courts shall prescribe the duties of the clerk and deputy clerks. Such duties shall include all of the requirements of RCW 3.62.020 and RCW 3.62.040 as now or hereafter amended and the receipt of bail and additionally the power to:

- (1) Accept and enter pleas;
- (2) Receive bail as set by the court;
- (3) Set cases for trial;
- (4) Administer oaths.

Sec. 2. Section 108, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.62.040 are each amended to read as follows:

All costs, fines, forfeitures and penalties assessed and collected by ~~((justice))~~ district courts because of violations of city ordinances shall be collected and remitted by the clerk of the district court at least monthly directly to the treasurer of the city wherein the violation occurred.

Sec. 3. Section 59, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.100 are each amended to read as follows:

All fees, costs, fines, forfeitures and other moneys imposed ~~((or collected))~~ by any municipal court for the violation of any municipal or town ordinances shall be collected by the court clerk and, together with any other revenues received by the ~~((court))~~ clerk, shall be deposited with the city or town treasurer as a part of