(((3))) (2) The section may prescribe reasonable hours and a place for inspection, and may impose such additional restrictions, including fingerprinting, as are reasonably necessary both to assure the record's security and to verify the identities of those who seek to inspect them: PROVIDED, That the section may charge a reasonable fee for fingerprinting.

Sec. 17. Section 23, chapter 152, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 43.43.810 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who wilfully requests, obtains or seeks to obtain criminal offender record information under false pretenses, or who wilfully communicates or seeks to communicate criminal offender record information to any agency or person except in accordance with this act, or any member, officer, employee or agent of the section, the council or any participating agency, who wilfully falsifies criminal offender record information, or any records relating thereto, shall for each such offense be ((fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year or both)) guilty of a misdemeanor.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. Sections 1 through 11 of this 1977 amendatory act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

Passed the Senate June 10, 1977. Passed the House June 7, 1977. Approved by the Governor June 21, 1977. Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 21, 1977.

## CHAPTER 315

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3015] OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION-----LIQUEFIED GAS HAZARDS MANAGEMENT STUDY

AN ACT Relating to energy facilities; creating new sections; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. The legislature finds and declares that the safe and prompt delivery of energy producing fuels is of paramount importance to the economy of the state. Recognizing the complex problems to be solved and the hazards to be averted as well as the potential for the substantial benefits to be achieved makes apparent the need for a study to determine the safety and jurisdictional problems of typical liquefied natural gas ports, liquefied petroleum gas ports, and liquefied natural gas regasification sites on the waters of the state of Washington. It is, therefore, the declared policy and intent of this legislation to fund an initial study of the matter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) The oceanographic commission shall conduct a liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas hazards management study to determine:

(a) The nature of typical transport and port facilities used to receive marine shipments of liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and facilities for subsequent regasification of liquefied natural gas; (b) Representative sites for liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas port facilities based upon the size of vessels and harbor facilities and in terms of safely dealing with the hazardous properties of liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas;

(c) The hazardous properties of liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and subsequent safeguards which the state may require in liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas port facilities;

(d) The responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments in siting and operating liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas port facilities and liquefied natural gas regasification facilities;

(e) Whether at the representative locations for the facility the state and local governments have the resources to effectively manage the hazards by such means as fire protection and security; and

(f) Any other areas of importance which the oceanographic commission feels would have an impact on a liquefied natural gas or a liquefied petroleum gas port facility or a liquefied natural gas regasification facility.

(2) After conducting a search for studies, reports, or other literature relating to liquified natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas hazards management, the commission shall submit a report to the house and senate energy and utilities committees concerning the material available and the reasons for the commission's decision whether or not to proceed with the remainder of the study.

(3) The findings of this study shall be reported to the legislature by the second Monday in January, 1979.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. There is appropriated to the oceanographic commission of Washington from the general fund the sum of seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this act.

\*<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. 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.

\*Sec. 4. was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

Passed the Senate June 11, 1977.

Passed the House June 9, 1977.

Approved by the Governor with the exception of section 4 which was vetoed June 21, 1977.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 21, 1977.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

'I am returning herewith without my approval as to one section Senate Bill No. 3015 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to energy facilities; creating new sections; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency."

Section 4 of the bill declares an emergency and provides for the act to take effect immediately. Under the Constitution, Article II, Sections 1(b) and 41, the use of an emergency clause does two things. First, it alters the time when a particular piece of legislation becomes effective, thereby eliminating what may be a desirable adjustment period for affected persons. Second, it excepts the legislation from the important referendum right reserved by the people. Because of these effects, the use of the clause should be restricted to those instances where the use is clearly warranted due to the urgency of the situation. With the exception of section 4, which I have vetoed, the remainder of Senate Bill No. 3015 is approved.<sup>6</sup>

## CHAPTER 316

## [Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 2040] CITY AND COUNTY JAILS ACT

AN ACT Relating to jails; amending section 35.21.330, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.21.330; amending section 35.22.280, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 16, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 35.22.280; amending section 35.23.440, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 7, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.23.440; amending section 35.24.160, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.24.160; amending section 35.24.190, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 10, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.24.290, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 10, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.24.290, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 35.27.240, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.27.240; amending section 35.27.370, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 15, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.27.370; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; repealing sections 36.63.010 through 36.63.110, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.63.120; repealing sections 36.63.130 through 36.63.130 through 36.63.250; repealing sections 1 through 9, chapter 81, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.63.130 through 36.63.250; repealing sections 36.63.440; repealing section 2214, Code of 1881 and RCW 70.20.140; repealing section 32, chapter 171, Laws of 1961, section 84, chapter 75, Laws of 1977 and RCW 72.01.420; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. It is the policy of this state that all city and county jails provide a humane and safe environment. It is the purpose of this chapter (1) to require classification of county and city jails on the basis of their purpose and their function in order to provide for (a) the setting of state-wide mandatory custodial care standards that are essential for the health, welfare, and security of persons confined in jails, (b) advisory custodial care minimum standards, and (c) physical plant minimum standards, (2) to aid the Washington state criminal justice training commission in developing and implementing personnel training and qualification standards, and (3) to provide for a determination of the role of the state and local units of government with regard to the custody of persons who are arrested for and/or convicted of violating statutes or ordinances which define crimes. The legislature also finds that in order to accomplish the purpose of this chapter it is necessary for the state to provide adequate funds to enable units of local government to fully comply with the physical plant minimum standards for detention and correctional facilities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. As used in this chapter the words and phrases in this section shall have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Holding facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed, and used for the temporary housing of adult persons charged with a criminal offense prior to trial or sentencing and for the temporary housing of such persons during or after trial and/or sentencing, but in no instance shall the housing exceed thirty days.

(2) "Detention facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed, and used for the temporary housing of adult persons charged with