(3) Installation of smoke detection devices shall be the responsibility of the owner. Maintenance of smoke detection devices shall be the responsibility of the tenant, who shall maintain the device as specified by the manufacturer. At the time of a vacancy, the owner shall insure that the smoke detection device is operational prior to the reoccupancy of the dwelling unit.

(4) Any owner or tenant failing to comply with this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

(5) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Dwelling unit" means a single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation; and

(b) "Smoke detection device" means an assembly incorporating in one unit a device which detects visible or invisible particles of combustion, the control equipment, and the alarm-sounding device, operated from a power supply either in the unit or obtained at the point of installation.

Passed the House February 20, 1980. Passed the Senate February 18, 1980. Approved by the Governor March 3, 1980. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 3, 1980.

CHAPTER 51

[Substitute House Bill No. 395] CHIROPRACTIC

AN ACT Relating to chiropractic; amending section 1, chapter 53, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 50, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 18.25.015; amending section 10, chapter 5, Laws of 1919 as last amended by section 22, chapter 30, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 18.25.070; adding a new section to chapter 18.25 RCW; repealing section 9, chapter 5, Laws of 1919 and RCW 18.25.060; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 53, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 50, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 18.25.015 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created a state board of chiropractic examiners consisting of three practicing chiropractors to conduct examinations and perform duties as provided in this chapter.

Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor ((from a list of five or more names submitted by the Washington Chiropractors Association, Inc. and/or the Chiropractic Society of Washington)), who may consider such persons who are recommended for appointment by chiropractic associations of this state. ((At)) For at least five years preceding the time of their appointment, and during their tenure of office, the members of the board must be actual residents of Washington, licensed to practice chiropractic in this state, and must be citizens of the United States. Ch. 51

In order that the terms of ((one)) members shall expire ((each year)) in <u>succession</u>, first members appointed shall serve ((one)) as follows: One for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year; thereafter appointments shall be for a term of three years. Vacancies of members shall be filled by the governor as in the case of original appointment, such appointee to hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 2. Section 10, chapter 5, Laws of 1919 as last amended by section 22, chapter 30, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 18.25.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person practicing chiropractic shall, as a prerequisite to annual renewal of license, submit to the director at the time of application therefor, satisfactory proof showing attendance of at least twenty-five hours during the preceding ((year)) three-year period, at one or more chiropractic symposiums which are recognized and approved by the board of chiropractic examiners: PROVIDED, That the board may, for good cause shown, waive said attendance. The following guidelines for such symposiums shall apply:

(((1+))) (a) Symposiums which shall be approved((-)) by the board((-)) for licensees practicing or residing within the state of Washington are those sponsored or conducted by ((the Washington Chiropractor's Association, the Chiropractic Society of Washington, the American Chiropractic Association, or The International Chiropractic Association,)) any chiropractic association in the state or an approved chiropractic college ((and)) or other institutions or organizations which devote themselves to lectures or demonstrations concerning matters which are recognized in the state of Washington chiropractic licensing laws((-));

 $((\frac{2) \text{ Symposiums approved}}))$ (b) Rules shall be adopted by the board((;)) for licensees practicing and residing outside the state ((are those sponsored or conducted by an approved chiropractic college or a recognized chiropractic organization which is representative of the chiropractors of a state, a territory, a province, or a country.

(3) To be eligible for approval, a symposium shall:

(a) Be sponsored by an approved chiropractic college or a recognized chiropractic organization which is representative of the chiropractors of a state, a territory, a province, or a country; and

(b) Extend over a period of at least two days, and offer an education program consisting of at least eight hours; and

(c) Include instruction by at least two outstanding chiropractic educators)) who shall meet all requirements established by the board by rules and regulations.

(2) Every person practicing chiropractic within this state shall pay on or before the first day of September of each year, after a license is issued to

him as herein provided, to said director a renewal license fee to be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. The director shall, thirty days or more before September first((;)) of each year, mail to all chiropractors in the state a notice of the fact that the renewal fee will be due on or before the first of September. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to require that the receipts shall be recorded as original licenses are required to be recorded.

The failure of any licensed chiropractor to pay his annual license renewal fee by the first day of October following the date on which the fee was due shall work a forfeiture of his license. It shall not be reinstated except upon ((written application)) evidence that continuing educational requirements have been fulfilled and the payment of a penalty to be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all annual license renewal fees delinquent at the time of the forfeiture, and those for each year thereafter up to the time of reinstatement. Should the licentiate allow his license to elapse for more than three years, he must be reexamined as ((for a new license)) provided for in RCW 18.25.040.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 18.25 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The board shall have authority to grant accreditation to chiropractic schools and colleges.

The board shall have authority to adopt educational standards which may include standards of any accreditation agency recognized by the office of education of the department of health and human services or its successor agency, or any portion of such standards, as the board's standards: PROVIDED, That such standards, so adopted, shall contain, as a minimum of on-campus instruction in chiropractic, the following: Principles of chiropractic, two hundred hours; adjustive technique, four hundred hours; spinal roentgenology, one hundred seventy-five hours; symptomatology and diagnosis, four hundred twenty-five hours; clinic, six hundred twenty-five hours: PROVIDED FURTHER, That such standards shall not mandate, as a requirement for either graduation or accreditation, or include in the computation of hours of chiropractic instruction required by this section, instruction in the following: Mechanotherapy, physiotherapy, acupuncture, acupressure, or any other therapy.

The board shall approve and accredit chiropractic colleges and schools which apply for board accreditation and approval and which meet to the board's satisfaction the educational standards adopted by the board. It shall be the responsibility of the college to apply for accreditation and approval, and of a student to ascertain whether a college or school has been accredited or approved by the board.

The board shall have authority to engage assistants in the giving of examinations called for under this chapter. <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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Section 9, chapter 5, Laws of 1919 and RCW 18.25.060 are each repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. If any provision of this 1980 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.

Passed the House February 20, 1980. Passed the Senate February 14, 1980. Approved by the Governor March 3, 1980. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 3, 1980.

CHAPTER 52

[House Bill No. 427] SEARCH WARRANTS——NEWS MEDIA

AN ACT Relating to searches and seizures; and amending section 2, page 101, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 2, chapter 75, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 10.79.015.

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

Section 1. Section 2, page 101, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 2, chapter 75, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 10.79.015 are each amended to read as follows:

Any such magistrate, when satisfied that there is reasonable cause, may also, upon like complaint made on oath, issue search warrant in the following cases, to wit:

(1) To search for and seize any counterfeit or spurious coin, or forged instruments, or tools, machines or materials, prepared or provided for making either of them.

(2) To search for and seize any gaming apparatus used or kept, and to be used in any unlawful gaming house, or in any building, apartment or place, resorted to for the purpose of unlawful gaming.

(3) To search for and seize any evidence material to the investigation or prosecution of any homicide or any felony: <u>PROVIDED</u>, That if the evidence is sought to be secured from any radio or television station or from any regularly published newspaper, magazine or wire service, or from any employee of such station, wire service or publication, the evidence shall be secured only through a subpoena duces tecum unless: (a) There is probable cause to believe that the person or persons in possession of the evidence may be involved in the crime under investigation; or (b) there is probable cause to believe that the evidence sought to be seized will be destroyed or hidden

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