

(2) A fund known as the voluntary action center fund is created, which consists of all gifts, grants, and endowments, fees, and other revenues received pursuant to this chapter. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund. Disbursements from the fund shall be on authorization of the coordinator of the center or the coordinator's designee, and may be made for the following purposes to enhance the capabilities of the center's activities, such as: (a) Reimbursement of center volunteers for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060; (b) publication and distribution of materials involving volunteerism; (c) for other purposes designated in gifts, grants, or endowments consistent with the purposes of this chapter. The fund is subject to the allotment procedure provided under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for disbursements.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The center and the council shall cease to exist on June 30, 1985, unless extended by law for an additional fixed period of time. The legislative budget committee shall cause a performance audit of the center and the council to be conducted. The final audit report shall be available to the legislature at least six months before the scheduled termination date. The audit shall include, but is not limited to, objective findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations as to the continuation, modification, or termination of the center and council.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. There is appropriated from the general fund to the planning and community affairs agency or its statutory successor, the sum of eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to support the operations of the voluntary action center and the council for the balance of the 1981-1983 fiscal biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 8 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

Passed the HOUSe March 12, 1982.

Passed the Senate March 21, 1982.

Approved by the Governor March 29, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 29, 1982.

CHAPTER 12

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4492]

PARKING OFFENSES—LOCAL FINES—EXCLUSION FROM ADDITIONAL PENALTY ASSESSMENTS

AN ACT Relating to traffic infraction penalties; reenacting and amending section 13, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as last amended by section 6, chapter 19, Laws of 1981 and by section 7, chapter 330, Laws of 1981 and RCW 46.63.110; and prescribing penalties.

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

Section 1. Section 13, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as last amended by section 6, chapter 19, Laws of 1981 and by section 7, chapter

330, Laws of 1981 and RCW 46.63.110 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(2) The supreme court may prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions.

(3) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to (~~overtime~~) parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. (~~The monetary penalty for failure to respond to a notice of a traffic infraction relating to overtime parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution shall be set by the local legislative body which originally enacted the local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution creating the parking offense.~~) A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court (~~may~~), shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body. (~~Such locally set~~) Any monetary penalty imposed under this subsection is not subject to the statutory assessments applicable to traffic offenses, including but not limited to the assessments required by RCW 46.81.030 (~~and~~), 43.101.210 (~~and related court rules~~), 2.56.100, 3.62.080, and 13.40.260.

(4) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(5) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at that time the court may, in its discretion, grant an extension of the period in which the penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time established for payment the court shall notify the department of the failure to pay the penalty, and the department may not renew the person's driver's license until the penalty has been paid and the penalty provided in subsection (3) of this section has been paid.

(6) There shall be levied and paid into the general fund of the state treasury, a five-dollar fee in addition to the monetary penalty imposed for a

traffic infraction other than a parking, standing, stopping, or pedestrian infraction. The five-dollar fee shall not be suspended by the court.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1982.

Passed the House March 24, 1982.

Approved by the Governor March 31, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 1982.

CHAPTER 13

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3916]

SHORELINES, WETLANDS CLASSIFICATION—MODIFICATION TO REFLECT CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES

AN ACT Relating to shoreline management; amending section 2, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.020; and amending section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 2, Laws of 1980 and RCW 90.58.030.

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

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands adjacent thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted construction on the privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of the state is not in the best public interest; and therefore, coordinated planning is necessary in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines of the state while, at the same time, recognizing and protecting private property rights consistent with the public interest. There is, therefore, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses. This policy is designed to insure the development of these shorelines in a manner which, while allowing for limited reduction of rights of the public in the navigable waters, will promote and enhance the public interest. This policy contemplates protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto.