

Upon disposition or at the time of a modification the court may order the juvenile or a parent or another person legally obligated to support the juvenile to appear, and the court may inquire into the ability of those persons to pay a reasonable sum representing in whole or in part the fees for legal services provided by publicly funded counsel.

If, after hearing, the court finds the juvenile, parent, or other legally obligated person able to pay part or all of the attorney's fees, the court may enter such order or decree as is equitable and may enforce the order or decree by execution, or in any way in which a court of equity may enforce its decrees.

In no event may the court order an amount to be paid for attorneys' fees that exceeds the average per case fee allocation for juvenile proceedings in the county where the services have been provided.

In any case in which there is no compliance with an order or decree of the court requiring a juvenile, parent, or other person legally obligated to support the juvenile to pay for legal services provided by publicly funded counsel, the court may, upon such person or persons being properly summoned or voluntarily appearing, proceed to inquire into the amount due upon the order or decree and enter judgment for that amount against the defaulting party or parties. Judgment shall be docketed in the same manner as are other judgments for the payment of money.

The county in which such judgments are entered shall be denominated the judgment creditor, and the judgments may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney of that county. Any moneys recovered thereon shall be paid into the registry of the court and shall be disbursed to such person, persons, agency, or governmental entity as the court finds entitled thereto.

Such judgments shall remain valid and enforceable for a period of ten years subsequent to entry.

Passed the House February 6, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 25, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 1, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 1, 1984.

---

## CHAPTER 87

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 4775]

### STATE PARK LAND—DEEDS TO CONTAIN REVERSIONARY CLAUSE— COMMISSION LAND DISPOSAL POLICY

AN ACT Relating to the state parks and recreation commission; amending section 43.51-.210, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 246, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 43.51.210; adding a new section to chapter 43.51 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1. There is added to chapter 43.51 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Any lands owned by the state parks and recreation commission, which are determined to be surplus to the needs of the state for development for state park purposes and which the commission proposes to deed to a local government or other entity, shall be accompanied by a clause requiring that if the land is not used for outdoor recreation purposes, ownership of the land shall revert to the state parks and recreation commission.

(2) The state parks and recreation commission, in cases where land subject to such a reversionary clause is proposed for use or disposal for purposes other than recreation, shall require that, if the land is surplus to the needs of the commission for park purposes at the time the commission becomes aware of its proposed use for nonrecreation purposes, the holder of the land or property shall reimburse the commission for the release of the reversionary interest in the land. The reimbursement shall be in the amount of the fair market value of the reversionary interest as determined by a qualified appraiser agreeable to the commission. Appraisal costs shall be borne by the local entity which holds title to the land.

(3) Any funds generated under a reimbursement under this section shall be deposited in the parkland acquisition account in the state general fund, which is hereby created. Moneys in this account are to be used solely for the purchase or acquisition of property for use as state park property by the commission, as directed by the legislature; all such funds shall be subject to legislative appropriation.

Sec. 2. Section 43.51.210, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 246, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 43.51.210 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the state parks and recreation commission finds that any land under its control cannot advantageously be used for park purposes, it is authorized to dispose of such land. If such lands are school or other grant lands, control thereof shall be relinquished by resolution of the commission to the proper state officials. If such lands were acquired under restrictive conveyances by which the state may hold them only so long as they are used for park purposes, they may be returned to the donor or grantors by the commission. All other such lands may be either sold by the commission to the highest bidder or exchanged for other lands of equal value by the commission, and all conveyance documents shall be executed by the governor. All such exchanges shall be accompanied by a transfer fee, to be set by the commission and paid by the other party to the transfer; such fee shall be paid into the parkland acquisition account established under section 1 of this 1984 act. Sealed bids on all sales shall be solicited at least twenty days in advance of the sale date by an advertisement appearing at least in three consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in the county in

which the land to be sold is located. If the commission feels that no bid received adequately reflects the fair value of the land to be sold, it may reject all bids, and may call for new bids. All proceeds derived from the sale of such park property shall be paid into the state general fund. All land considered for exchange shall be evaluated by the commission to determine its adaptability to park usage. The equal value of all lands exchanged shall first be determined by the appraisals to the satisfaction of the commission: PROVIDED, That no sale or exchange of state park lands shall be made without the unanimous consent of the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. 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.

Passed the Senate February 3, 1984.

Passed the House February 23, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 2, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 2, 1984.

## CHAPTER 88

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 3620]

### AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITIES—PERIODIC FEE REVENUE LIMITED

AN ACT Limiting periodic fee revenue for air pollution control authorities; amending section 28, chapter 238, Laws of 1967 as amended by section 19, chapter 168, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.94.151; and adding a new section to chapter 70.94 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. There is added to chapter 70.94 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Revenues collected from sources of air pollution for services rendered on a periodic basis for any authority shall not exceed in any fiscal year fifty percent of the "supplemental income" paid by component cities, towns, and counties as defined in RCW 70.94.092 for the same fiscal year. Fees collected under RCW 70.94.152 are exempt from this limitation.

Sec. 2. Section 28, chapter 238, Laws of 1967 as amended by section 19, chapter 168, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.94.151 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board of any activated authority or the state board, may classify air contaminant sources, by ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation, which in its judgment may cause or contribute to air pollution, according to levels and types of emissions and other characteristics which cause or contribute to air pollution, and may require registration or reporting or both for any such class or classes. Classifications made pursuant to this section may