- (c) Induce that person to absent himself from such proceedings.
- (2) "Threat" as used in this section means
- (a) to communicate, directly or indirectly, the intent immediately to use force against any person who is present at the time: or
 - (b) threats as defined in RCW 9A.04.110(25).
 - (3) Intimidating a witness is a class B felony.
- Sec. 3. Section 9A.72.130, chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 9A.72.130 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of intimidating a juror if a person directs a threat to a former juror because of the juror's vote, opinion, decision, or other official action as a juror, or if, by use of a threat, he attempts to influence a juror's vote, opinion, decision, or other official action as a juror.
 - (2) "Threat" as used in this section means
- (a) to communicate, directly or indirectly, the intent immediately to use force against any person who is present at the time; or
 - (b) threats as defined in RCW 9A.04.110(25).
 - (3) Intimidating a juror is a class B felony.

Passed the House January 30, 1985. Passed the Senate April 24, 1985.

Approved by the Governor May 16, 1985.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 1985.

CHAPTER 328

[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 957]
UNDERINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE

AN ACT Relating to insurance; and amending RCW 48.22.030.

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

- Sec. 1. Section 27, chapter 150, Laws of 1967 as last amended by section 1, chapter 182, Laws of 1983 and RCW 48.22.030 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) "Underinsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, maintenance, or use of which either no bodily injury or property damage liability bond or insurance policy applies at the time of an accident, or with respect to which the sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury or property damage liability bonds and insurance policies applicable to a covered person after an accident is less than the applicable damages which the covered person is legally entitled to recover.
- (2) No new policy or renewal of an existing policy insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death, or property damage, suffered by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle shall be issued with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state unless coverage is provided

therein or supplemental thereto for the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of underinsured motor vehicles, hit-and-run motor vehicles, and phantom vehicles because of bodily injury, death, or property damage, resulting therefrom, except while operating or occupying a motorcycle or motordriven cycle, and except while operating or occupying a motor vehicle owned or available for the regular use by the named insured or any family member, and which is not insured under the liability coverage of the policy. The coverage required to be offered under this chapter is not applicable to general liability policies, commonly known as umbrella policies, or other policies which apply only as excess to the insurance directly applicable to the vehicle insured.

- (3) Except as to property damage, coverage required under subsection (2) of this section shall be in the same amount as the insured's third party liability coverage unless the insured rejects all or part of the coverage as provided in subsection (4) of this section. Coverage for property damage need only be issued in conjunction with coverage for bodily injury or death. Property damage coverage required under subsection (2) of this section shall mean physical damage to the insured motor vehicle unless the policy specifically provides coverage for the contents thereof or other forms of property damage.
- (4) ((The)) A named insured or spouse may reject, in writing, underinsured coverage for bodily injury or death, or property damage, and the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not apply. If ((the)) a named insured or spouse has rejected underinsured coverage, such coverage shall not be included in any supplemental or renewal policy unless ((the)) a named insured or spouse subsequently requests such coverage in writing. The requirement of a written rejection under this subsection shall apply only to the original issuance of policies issued after July 24, 1983, and not to any renewal or replacement policy.
- (5) The limit of liability under the policy coverage may be defined as the maximum limits of liability for all damages resulting from any one accident regardless of the number of covered persons, claims made, or vehicles or premiums shown on the policy, or premiums paid, or vehicles involved in an accident.
- (6) The policy may provide that if an injured person has other similar insurance available to him under other policies, the total limits of liability of all coverages shall not exceed the higher of the applicable limits of the respective coverages.
- (7) (a) The policy may provide for a deductible of not more than three hundred dollars for payment for property damage when the damage is caused by a hit-and-run driver or a phantom vehicle.
- (b) In all other cases of underinsured property damage coverage, the policy may provide for a deductible of not more than one hundred dollars.

- (8) For the purposes of this chapter, a "phantom vehicle" shall mean a motor vehicle which causes bodily injury, death, or property damage to an insured and has no physical contact with the insured or the vehicle which the insured is occupying at the time of the accident if:
- (a) The facts of the accident can be corroborated by competent evidence other than the testimony of the insured or any person having an underinsured motorist claim resulting from the accident; and
- (b) The accident has been reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency within seventy-two hours of the accident.

Passed the House April 22, 1985.
Passed the Senate April 12, 1985.
Approved by the Governor May 16, 1985.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 1985.

CHAPTER 329

[Substitute House Bill No. 1169]
BANKS—SUPERVISOR OF BANKING TO INVESTIGATE BANKS RECORD IN
MEETING COMMUNITY CREDIT NEEDS

AN ACT Relating to financial institutions; amending RCW 30.04.210; adding new sections to chapter 30.04 RCW; creating a new chapter in Title 30 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature believes that commercial banks and savings banks doing business in Washington state have a responsibility to meet the credit needs of the businesses and communities of Washington state, consistent with safe and sound business practices and the free exercise of management discretion.

This act is intended to provide the supervisor of banking and the supervisor of savings and loan associations with the information necessary to enable the supervisors to better determine whether commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations are meeting the convenience and needs of the public.

This act is further intended to condition the approval of any application by a commercial bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association for a new branch or satellite facility, for an acquisition, merger, conversion, or purchase of assets of another institution not required for solvency reasons, or for the exercise of any new power upon proof that the applicant is satisfactorily meeting the convenience and needs of its community or communities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) In conducting an examination of a bank chartered under Title 30 RCW, the supervisor of banking, deputy supervisor, or examiner shall investigate and assess the record of performance of