

(2) The director of the department shall form an employee ownership advisory panel to assist in the development of the employee ownership program. The panel shall consist of representatives of educational institutions; local, regional, and national cooperative and employee-ownership organizations; employee-owned cooperatives; firms with employee stock ownership plans; and associate development organizations.

(3) The department shall maintain a list of firms and individuals with expertise in the field of employee ownership and utilize such firms and individuals, as appropriate, in delivering and coordinating the delivery of technical, managerial, and educational services. In addition, the department shall work with and rely on the services of the department of trade and economic development, the employment security department, and state institutions of higher education to promote employee ownership.

(4) The department shall report to the governor, the trade and economic development committee of the house of representatives, the commerce and labor committee of the senate, and the ways and means committees of each house by December 1 of 1988, and each year thereafter, on the accomplishments of the employee-ownership program. Such reports shall include the number and types of firms assisted, the number of jobs created by such firms, the types of services, the number of workshops presented, the number of employees trained, and the results of client satisfaction surveys distributed to those using the services of the program.

(5) For purposes of this section, an employee stock ownership plan qualifies as a cooperative if at least fifty percent, plus one share, of its voting shares of stock are voted on a one-person-one-vote basis.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. If any provision of this 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 April 20, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 13, 1987.

Approved by the Governor May 18, 1987.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 18, 1987.

CHAPTER 458

[House Bill No. 1228]

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE—PENALTIES—TREATMENT

AN ACT Relating to criminal penalties for, criminal sentences for, education regarding, and treatment for alcohol and substance abuse; amending RCW 9.94A.030, 66.44.270, 69.50.401, 69.50.406, 26.28.080, 66.08.180, 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 48.21.160, 48.21.180, 48.44.240, and 48.46.350; adding a new section to chapter 48.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.44 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.46 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 69.50 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 48.21.170; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. Section 3, chapter 137, Laws of 1981 as last amended by section 17, chapter 257, Laws of 1986 and RCW 9.94A.030 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(2) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

(3) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender. For purposes of the interstate compact for out of state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.

(4) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed pursuant to this chapter by a court. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5).

(5) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.

(6) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

(7) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct.

(8) (a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) "Criminal history" includes a defendant's prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an offense which is a felony and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(6)(a); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.

(9) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(10) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a fine or restitution. The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

(11) "Drug offense" means any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403).

(12) "Escape" means escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), wilful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), or wilful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070).

(13) "Felony traffic offense" means vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61-.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), or felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)).

(14) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.

(15)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

(b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a previous felony conviction.

(16) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

(17) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

(18) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any the state or any other unit of government, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community.

(19) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.

(20) "Serious traffic offense" means driving while intoxicated (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while intoxicated (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)).

(21) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, or rape in the first degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies.

(22) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

(23) "Sex offense" means a felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes.

(24) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

(25) "Victim" means any person who has sustained physical or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

(26) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, rape in the second degree, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular homicide, and vehicular assault;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in subsection (26)(a) of this section; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under subsection (26) (a) or (b) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

(a) A person who unlawfully delivers a controlled substance in violation of RCW 69.50.401(a)(1) (i) or (ii) which controlled substance is subsequently used by the person to whom it was delivered, resulting in the death of the user, is guilty of controlled substances homicide.

(b) Controlled substances homicide is a class B felony punishable according to RCW 9A.20.021.

Sec. 3. Section 2, chapter 70, Laws of 1955 and RCW 66.44.270 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Except in the case of liquor given or permitted to be given to a person under the age of twenty-one years by his parent or guardian for beverage or medicinal purposes, or administered to him by his physician or dentist for medicinal purposes, no person shall give, or otherwise supply liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years, or permit any person under that age to consume liquor on his premises or on any premises under his control. It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years to acquire or have in his possession or consume any liquor except as in this section provided and except when such liquor is being used in connection with religious services:~~

~~Conviction or forfeiture of bail for a violation of this section by a person under the age of twenty-one years at the time of such conviction or forfeiture, shall not be a disqualification of such person to acquire a license to sell or dispense any liquor after such person shall have attained the age of twenty-one years.))~~ (1) It is unlawful for any person to sell, give, or otherwise supply liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years or permit any person under that age to consume liquor on his or her premises or on any premises under his or her control.

(2) It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years to possess, consume, or otherwise acquire any liquor.

(3) This section does not apply to liquor given or permitted to be given to a person under the age of twenty-one years by a parent or guardian and consumed in the presence of the parent or guardian. This subsection shall not authorize consumption or possession of liquor by a person under the age of twenty-one years on any premises licensed under chapter 66.24 RCW.

(4) This section does not apply to liquor given for medicinal purposes to a person under the age of twenty-one years by a parent, guardian, physician, or dentist.

(5) This section does not apply to liquor given to a person under the age of twenty-one years when such liquor is being used in connection with religious services and the amount consumed is the minimal amount necessary for the religious service.

(6) Conviction or forfeiture of bail for a violation of this section by a person under the age of twenty-one years at the time of such conviction or forfeiture shall not be a disqualification of that person to acquire a license

to sell or dispense any liquor after that person has attained the age of twenty-one years.

Sec. 4. Section 69.50.401, chapter 308, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 67, Laws of 1979 and RCW 69.50.401 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.

(1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(i) a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;

(ii) any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;

(iii) a substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;

(iv) a substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

(b) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit substance.

(1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(i) a counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;

(ii) any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;

(iii) a counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;

(iv) a counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

(c) It is unlawful, except as authorized in this chapter and chapter 69.41 RCW, for any person to offer, arrange, or negotiate for the sale, gift, delivery, dispensing, distribution, or administration of a controlled substance to any person and then sell, give, deliver, dispense, distribute, or administer to that person any other liquid, substance, or material in lieu of such controlled substance. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a

crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

(d) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both, except as provided for in subsection (e) of this section.

(e) Except as provided for in subsection (a)(1)(ii) of this section any person found guilty of possession of forty grams or less of marihuana shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) It is unlawful to compensate, threaten, solicit, or in any other manner involve a person under the age of eighteen years in a transaction unlawfully to manufacture, sell, or deliver a controlled substance. A violation of this subsection shall be punished as a class C felony punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.

This section shall not apply to offenses defined and punishable under the provisions of RCW 69.50.410.

Sec. 5. Section 69.50.406, chapter 308, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 69.50.406 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Any person eighteen years of age or over who violates RCW 69.50.401(a) by distributing a controlled substance listed in Schedules I or II which is a narcotic drug to a person under eighteen years of age (~~who is at least three years his junior~~) is punishable by the fine authorized by RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i), by a term of imprisonment of up to twice that authorized by RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i), or by both.

(b) Any person eighteen years of age or over who violates RCW 69.50.401(a) by distributing any other controlled substance listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V to a person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his junior is punishable by the fine authorized by RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii), (iii), or (iv), by a term of imprisonment up to twice that authorized by RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii), (iii), or (iv), or both.

**Sec. 6. Sections 1, 3, and 4, chapter 126, Laws of 1895 as last amended by section 37, chapter 292, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 26-.28.080 are each amended to read as follows:*

Every person who:

(1) Shall admit to or allow to remain in any concert saloon, or in any place owned, kept, or managed by him where intoxicating liquors are sold, given away or disposed of—except a restaurant or dining room, any person under the age of eighteen years; or,

(2) Shall admit to, or allow to remain in any dance-house, public pool or billiard hall, or in any place of entertainment injurious to health or morals,

owned, kept or managed by him, any person under the age of eighteen years; or,

(3) Shall suffer or permit any such person to play any game of skill or chance, in any such place, or in any place adjacent thereto, or to be or remain therein, or admit or allow to remain in any reputed house of prostitution or assignation, or in any place where opium or any preparation thereof, is smoked, or where any narcotic drug is used, any persons under the age of eighteen years; or,

(4) Shall sell or give, or permit to be sold or given ~~((to any person under the age of twenty-one years any intoxicating liquor, or))~~ to any person under the age of eighteen years any cigar, cigarette, cigarette paper or wrapper, or tobacco in any form; or

(5) Shall sell, or give, or permit to be sold or given to any person under the age of eighteen years, any revolver or pistol;

Shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the person acted, or was believed by the defendant to act, as agent or representative of another.

*Sec. 6 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) It is unlawful for any person who has under his or her management or control any building, room, space, or enclosure, either as an owner, lessee, agent, employee, or mortgagee, to knowingly rent, lease, or make available for use, with or without compensation, the building, room, space, or enclosure for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing, delivering, selling, storing, or giving away any controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW, legend drug under chapter 69.41 RCW, or imitation controlled substance under chapter 69.52 RCW.

(2) A violation of this section is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) It is unlawful for any person who has under his or her management or control any building, room, space, or enclosure, either as an owner, lessee, agent, employee, or mortgagee, to knowingly allow the building, room, space, or enclosure to be fortified to suppress law enforcement entry in order to further the unlawful manufacture, delivery, sale, storage, or gift of any controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW, legend drug under chapter 69.41 RCW, or imitation controlled substance under chapter 69.52 RCW.

(2) A violation of this section is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) It is unlawful for any person to use a building, room, space, or enclosure specifically designed to suppress law enforcement entry in order to unlawfully manufacture, deliver, sell, store, or give away any controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW, legend drug

under chapter 69.41 RCW, or imitation controlled substance under chapter 69.52 RCW.

(2) A violation of this section is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

Sec. 10. Section 77, chapter 62, Laws of 1933 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 87, Laws of 1986 and RCW 66.08.180 are each amended to read as follows:

Moneys in the liquor revolving fund shall be distributed by the board at least once every three months in accordance with RCW 66.08.190, 66.08.200 and 66.08.210: PROVIDED, That the board shall reserve from distribution such amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars as may be necessary for the proper administration of this title: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That all license fees, penalties and forfeitures derived under this act from class H licenses or class H licensees shall every three months be disbursed by the board as follows:

(1) 5.95 percent to the University of Washington and 3.97 percent to Washington State University for alcoholism and drug abuse research and for the dissemination of such research;

(2) 1.75 percent, but in no event less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars per biennium, to the University of Washington to conduct the state toxicological laboratory pursuant to RCW 68.08.107; ((and)) .

(3) ~~88.33 percent ((and twenty percent of the total amount derived from license fees under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.340, 66.24.350, 66.24.360, and 66.24.370)) to the general fund to be used by the department of social and health services solely to carry out the purposes of RCW 70.96.085, as now or hereafter amended((:AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That one-fourth cent per liter of the tax imposed by RCW 66.24.210 shall every three months be disbursed by the board to Washington State University solely for wine and wine grape research, extension programs related to wine and wine grape research, and resident instruction in both wine grape production and the processing aspects of the wine industry in accordance with RCW 28B.30.068. The director of financial management shall prescribe suitable accounting procedure to insure that the funds transferred to the general fund to be used by the department of social and health services and appropriated are separately accounted for))~~;

(4) The first fifty-five dollars per license fee provided in RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.330 up to a maximum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars annually shall be disbursed every three months by the board to the general fund to be used for juvenile alcohol and drug prevention programs for kindergarten through third grade to be administered by the superintendent of public instruction;

(5) Twenty percent of the remaining total amount derived from license fees pursuant to RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.340, 66.24.350, 66.24.360, and 66.24.370, shall be transferred to the general fund to be used by

the department of social and health services solely to carry out the purposes of RCW 70.96.085; and

(6) One-fourth cent per liter of the tax imposed by RCW 66.24.210 shall every three months be disbursed by the board to Washington State University solely for wine and wine grape research, extension programs related to wine and wine grape research, and resident instruction in both wine grape production and the processing aspects of the wine industry in accordance with RCW 28B.30.068. The director of financial management shall prescribe suitable accounting procedures to ensure that the funds transferred to the general fund to be used by the department of social and health services and appropriated are separately accounted for.

Sec. 11. Section 23-M added to chapter 62, Laws of 1933 ex. sess. by section 1, chapter 217, Laws of 1937 as last amended by section 37, chapter 5, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 66.24.320 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be a beer retailer's license to be designated as a class A license to sell beer at retail, for consumption on the premises and to sell unpasteurized beer for consumption off the premises: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That unpasteurized beer so sold must be in original sealed packages of the manufacturer or bottler of not less than seven and three-fourths gallons: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That unpasteurized beer may be sold to a purchaser in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser and filled at the tap by the retailer at the time of sale; such license to be issued only to hotels, restaurants, drug stores or soda fountains, dining places on boats and airplanes, to clubs, and at sports arenas or race tracks during recognized professional athletic events. The annual fee for said license, if issued in cities and towns, shall be graduated according to the population thereof as follows:

Cities and towns	Fee
Less than 20,000	\$ ((+50)) <u>205</u>
20,000 or over	\$ ((300)) <u>355</u>

The annual fee for such license, if issued outside of cities and towns, shall be ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ two hundred five dollars: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the annual license fee for such license, if issued to dining places on vessels not exceeding one thousand gross tons, plying on inland waters of the state of Washington on regular schedules, shall be ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ two hundred five dollars.

Sec. 12. Section 23-N added to chapter 62, Laws of 1933 ex. sess. by section 1, chapter 217, Laws of 1937 as last amended by section 38, chapter 5, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 66.24.330 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be a beer retailer's license to be designated as a class B license to sell beer at retail, for consumption on the premises and to sell unpasteurized beer for consumption off the premises: PROVIDED,

HOWEVER, That unpasteurized beer so sold must be in original sealed packages of the manufacturer or bottler of not less than seven and three-fourths gallons: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That unpasteurized beer may be sold to a purchaser in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser and filled at the tap by the retailer at the time of sale; such license to be issued only to a person operating a tavern. The annual fee for said license, if issued in cities and towns, shall be graduated according to the population thereof as follows:

Cities and towns	Fees
Less than 20,000	\$ ((150)) <u>205</u>
20,000 or over	\$ ((300)) <u>355</u>

The annual fee for such license, if issued outside of cities and towns, shall be ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ two hundred five dollars.

Sec. 13. Section 1, chapter 119, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 48-21.160 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes that ~~((alcoholism))~~ chemical dependency is a disease and, as such, warrants the same attention from the health care industry as other similarly serious diseases warrant; the legislature further recognizes that ~~((only very infrequently do))~~ health insurance contracts and contracts for health care services include inconsistent provisions providing benefits for the treatment of ~~((alcoholism))~~ chemical dependency. In order to assist the many citizens of this state who suffer from the disease of ~~((alcoholism))~~ chemical dependency, and who are presently effectively precluded from obtaining ~~((any))~~ adequate coverage for medical assistance under the terms of their health insurance contract or health care service contract, the legislature hereby declares that provisions providing benefits for the treatment of ~~((alcoholism))~~ chemical dependency shall be included in new contracts and that ~~((this 1974 act is))~~ this section, RCW 48.21.180, 48.21.190, 48.44.240, 48.46.350, and sections 15, 17, and 19 of this 1987 act are necessary for the protection of the public health and safety. Nothing in this section, RCW 48.21.180, 48.21.190, 48.44.240, 48.46.350, and sections 15, 17, and 19 of this 1987 act shall be construed to relieve any person of any civil or criminal liability for any act or omission that is the result of a chemical dependency or to grant any person with a chemical dependency any special right, privilege, or status under the law against discrimination, chapter 49.60 RCW.

Sec. 14. Section 3, chapter 119, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 48-21.180 are each amended to read as follows:

Each group disability insurance contract which is ~~((issued;))~~ delivered or issued for delivery or renewed, on or after January 1, ~~((1975))~~ 1988, and which insures for hospital or medical care shall contain provisions providing benefits for the treatment of ~~((alcoholism))~~ chemical dependency rendered to the insured by an ~~((alcoholic))~~ alcoholism or drug treatment facility

which is an "approved treatment facility" under RCW 69.54.030 or 70.96A.020(2).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 48.21 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of RCW 48.21.160 and 48.21.180 "chemical dependency" means an illness characterized by a physiological or psychological dependency, or both, on a controlled substance regulated under chapter 69.50 RCW and/or alcoholic beverages. It is further characterized by a frequent or intense pattern of pathological use to the extent the user exhibits a loss of self-control over the amount and circumstances of use; develops symptoms of tolerance or physiological and/or psychological withdrawal if use of the controlled substance or alcoholic beverage is reduced or discontinued; and the user's health is substantially impaired or endangered or his or her social or economic function is substantially disrupted.

Sec. 16. Section 4, chapter 119, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as amended by section 14, chapter 266, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 48.44.240 are each amended to read as follows:

Each group contract for health care services which is ~~((entered into;)) delivered or issued for delivery or renewed, on or after ((September 8, 1975 between a health care service contractor and the person or persons to receive such care))~~ January 1, 1988, shall contain provisions providing benefits for the treatment of ~~((alcoholism))~~ chemical dependency rendered to ~~((such person or))~~ covered persons by an ~~((alcoholic))~~ alcoholism or drug treatment facility which is an "approved treatment facility" under RCW 69.54.030 or 70.96A.020(2).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 48.44 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of RCW 48.44.240, "chemical dependency" means an illness characterized by a physiological or psychological dependency, or both, on a controlled substance regulated under chapter 69.50 RCW and/or alcoholic beverages. It is further characterized by a frequent or intense pattern of pathological use to the extent the user exhibits a loss of self-control over the amount and circumstances of use; develops symptoms of tolerance or physiological and/or psychological withdrawal if use of the controlled substance or alcoholic beverage is reduced or discontinued; and the user's health is substantially impaired or endangered or his or her social or economic function is substantially disrupted.

Sec. 18. Section 13, chapter 106, Laws of 1983 and RCW 48.46.350 are each amended to read as follows:

Each group agreement for health care services ~~((between a health maintenance organization and the person or persons to receive such care~~

under the group agreement)) that is delivered or issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, 1988, shall contain provisions providing benefits for the treatment of ((alcoholism)) chemical dependency rendered to ((such person or)) covered persons by an ((alcoholic)) alcoholism or drug treatment facility which is an "approved treatment facility" under RCW 69.54.030 or 70.96A.020(2): PROVIDED, That this section does not apply to any agreement written as supplemental coverage to any federal or state programs of health care including, but not limited to, Title XVIII health insurance for the aged (commonly referred to as Medicare, Parts A&B), and amendments thereto. Treatment shall be covered under the chemical dependency coverage if treatment is rendered by the health maintenance organization or if the health maintenance organization refers the enrolled participant or the enrolled participant's dependents to a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW, or to a qualified counselor employed by an approved treatment facility described in RCW 70.96A.020(2). In all cases, a health maintenance organization shall retain the right to diagnose the presence of chemical dependency and select the modality of treatment that best serves the interest of the health maintenance organization's enrolled participant, or the enrolled participant's covered dependent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 48.46 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of RCW 48.46.350, "chemical dependency" means an illness characterized by a physiological or psychological dependency, or both, on a controlled substance regulated under chapter 69.50 RCW and/or alcoholic beverages. It is further characterized by a frequent or intense pattern of pathological use to the extent the user exhibits a loss of self-control over the amount and circumstances of use; develops symptoms of tolerance or physiological and/or psychological withdrawal if use of the controlled substance or alcoholic beverage is reduced or discontinued; and the user's health is substantially impaired or endangered or his or her social or economic function is substantially disrupted.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Section 2, chapter 119, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 48.21.170 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. By September 1, 1987, the insurance commissioner shall adopt rules governing benefits for treatment of chemical dependency under medical plans issued under chapters 48.21, 48.44, and 48.46 RCW. These rules shall recognize that many persons are dependent on both alcohol and drugs; they shall prohibit the stacking of benefits and shall require that benefits for chemical dependency be equivalent to benefits previously required for alcoholism.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. Sections 7 through 9 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 69 RCW.

****NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Section 10 of 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 July 1, 1987.***

*Sec. 23 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Sections 13 through 20 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1988.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. If any provision of this 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 April 23, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 17, 1987.

Approved by the Governor May 18, 1987, with the exception of certain items which were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 18, 1987.

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

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to sections 6 and 23, House Bill No. 1228 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to criminal penalties for, criminal sentences for, education regarding, and treatment for alcohol and substance abuse;"

Section 6 amends RCW 26.28.080 by striking language relating to providing alcohol to minors. The same amendment was effected in slightly different form by chapter 204, laws of 1987.

Section 23 provides an effective date of July 1, 1988, for section 10 which authorizes the distribution of certain beer retailer license fees. Section 10(4) provides funds to the superintendent of public instruction for an alcohol prevention program. However, the fee increase providing these funds does not take effect until July 19. Without a veto of section 23, the general fund will lose approximately \$150,000 which it can ill afford.

With the exception of sections 6 and 23, House Bill No. 1228 is approved."

CHAPTER 459

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5880]

TUITION RECOVERY FUND—PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

AN ACT Relating to private vocational schools; amending RCW 28C.10.050 and 28C.10.060; adding new sections to chapter 28C.10 RCW; repealing RCW 28C.10.080; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28C.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The agency shall establish, maintain, and administer a tuition recovery fund. All funds collected for the tuition recovery fund are payable to