

defined under RCW 18.71.200, who are employed by public employers, other than public hospital districts.

Passed the House January 25, 1988.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 18, 1988.

CHAPTER 111

[Engrossed House Bill No. 1543]

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS—RE-CERTIFICATION

AN ACT Relating to emergency medical technicians; and amending RCW 18.73.081.

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

Sec. 1. Section 7, chapter 214, Laws of 1987 and RCW 18.73.081 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to other duties prescribed by law, the secretary shall:

(1) Prescribe minimum requirements for:

- (a) Ambulance, air ambulance, and aid vehicles and equipment;
- (b) Ambulance and aid services; and
- (c) Emergency medical communication systems;

(2) Prescribe minimum standards for first responder and emergency medical technician training including:

(a) Adoption of curriculum and period of certification;

(b) Procedures for certification, recertification, decertification, or modification of certificates; PROVIDED, That there shall be no practical examination for recertification if the applicant received a passing grade on the state written examination and completed a program of ongoing training and evaluation, approved in rule by the county medical program director and the secretary;

(c) Procedures for reciprocity with other states or national certifying agencies;

(d) Review and approval or disapproval of training programs; and

(e) Adoption of standards for numbers and qualifications of instructional personnel required for first responder and emergency medical technician training programs;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for evaluating the effectiveness of emergency medical systems in the state;

(4) Adopt a format for submission of regional plans;

(5) Prescribe minimum requirements for liability insurance to be carried by licensed services except that this requirement shall not apply to public bodies; and

(6) Certify emergency medical program directors.

Passed the House March 5, 1988.

Passed the Senate February 29, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 18, 1988.

CHAPTER 112

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6440]

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEAN UP--ALTERNATIVE TO INITIATIVE 97

AN ACT Relating to the environment; amending RCW 90.48.466, 90.48.190, and 43-21B.310; adding a new section to chapter 9A.36 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 34.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70.94 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70.105 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.03 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.44 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 90.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.58 RCW; creating a new chapter in Title 70 RCW; creating a new chapter in Title 82 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 2, Laws of 1987 3rd ex. sess. and to chapter 82.22 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 70.105A.010, 70.105A.020, 70.105A.030, 70.105A.040, 70.105A.050, 70.105A.060, 70.105A.070, 70.105A.080, 70.105A.090, 70.105A.900, and 70.105A.905; repealing section 65, chapter 2, Laws of 1987 3rd ex. sess. (uncodified); prescribing penalties; making appropriations; providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. **INTENT.** The legislature recognizes that the beneficial stewardship of the land, air, and waters of the state is a solemn obligation of the present generation for the benefit of future generations.

A healthful environment is threatened by numerous hazardous waste sites in this state. The legislature finds that private parties should be provided with encouragement to exercise their responsibility to clean up the sites for which they are responsible, but that if they refuse to do so, then the state should conduct cleanup operations and recover the costs thereof from the private parties. The legislature also finds that there are numerous publicly owned sites that were former solid waste landfills and that because the cost of cleaning those sites frequently exceeds the financial resources of refuse rate payers, state financial assistance is appropriate.

The legislature finds that because it is often difficult or impossible to allocate responsibility among persons liable for hazardous waste sites and because it is essential that sites be cleaned up well and expeditiously, each liable person should be liable jointly and severally.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. **DEFINITIONS.** The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(2) "Director" means the director of ecology or the director's designee.