

(a) If there is a surviving spouse, each child shall be entitled to a benefit equal to five percent of the final average salary of the member. The combined benefits to the surviving spouse and all children shall not exceed sixty percent of the final average salary of the member;

(b) If there is no surviving spouse or the spouse should die, the unmarried child or children shall be entitled to receive a benefit equal to thirty percent of the final average salary of the member or retired member for one child and an additional ten percent for each additional child. The combined benefits to the children under this subsection shall not exceed sixty percent of the final average salary. Payments under this subsection shall be prorated equally among the children, if more than one; and

(c) If a beneficiary under this subsection reaches the age of twenty-one years during the middle of a term of enrollment the benefit shall continue until the end of that term.

(5) The provisions of this section shall apply to members who have been retired on disability as provided in RCW 43.43.040 if the officer was a member of the Washington state patrol retirement system at the time of such disability retirement (~~(and if all contributions paid to the retirement fund have been left in the retirement fund. In the event that contributions have been refunded to a member on disability retirement, he may regain eligibility for survivor's benefits by repaying to the retirement fund the total amount refunded to him plus two and one-half percent interest, compounded annually, covering the period during which the refund was held by him)).~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. 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, 1989.

Passed the House March 13, 1989.

Passed the Senate April 7, 1989.

Approved by the Governor April 20, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 20, 1989.

## CHAPTER 109

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5782]  
PUBLIC UTILITY—DEFRAUDING

AN ACT Relating to defrauding a public utility; adding a new chapter to Title 9A RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Customer" means the person in whose name a utility service is provided.

(2) "Divert" means to change the intended course or path of electricity, gas, or water without the authorization or consent of the utility.

(3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, association, or corporation or government agency.

(4) "Reconnection" means the commencement of utility service to a customer or other person after service has been lawfully disconnected by the utility.

(5) "Tamper" means to rearrange, injure, alter, interfere with, or otherwise prevent from performing the normal or customary function.

(6) "Utility" means an electrical company, gas company, or water company as those terms are defined in RCW 80.04.010, and includes an electrical, gas, or water system operated by a public agency.

(7) "Utility service" means the provision of electricity, gas, water, or any other service or commodity furnished by the utility for compensation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. "Defrauding a public utility" means to commit, authorize, solicit, aid, abet, or attempt to:

(1) Divert, or cause to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever;

(2) Make, or cause to be made, a connection or reconnection with property owned or used by the utility to provide utility service without the authorization or consent of the utility;

(3) Prevent a utility meter or other device used in determining the charge for utility services from accurately performing its measuring function by tampering or by any other means;

(4) Tamper with property owned or used by the utility to provide utility services; or

(5) Use or receive the direct benefit of all or a portion of the utility service with knowledge of, or reason to believe that, the diversion, tampering, or unauthorized connection existed at the time of the use or that the use or receipt was without the authorization or consent of the utility.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A person is guilty of defrauding a public utility in the first degree if:

(a) The utility service diverted or used exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in value; or

(b) Tampering has occurred in furtherance of other criminal activity.

(2) Defrauding a public utility in the first degree is a class B felony.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) A person is guilty of defrauding a public utility in the second degree if the utility service diverted or used exceeds five hundred dollars in value.

(2) Defrauding a public utility in the second degree is a class C felony.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A person is guilty of defrauding a public utility in the third degree if:

(a) The utility service diverted or used is five hundred dollars or less in value; or

(b) A connection or reconnection has occurred without authorization or consent of the utility.

(2) Defrauding a public utility in the third degree is a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. In any prosecution under this section, the court may require restitution from the defendant as provided by chapter 9A.20 RCW, plus court costs plus the costs incurred by the utility on account of the bypassing, tampering, or unauthorized reconnection, including but not limited to costs and expenses for investigation, disconnection, reconnection, service calls, and expert witnesses.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Restitution ordered or fines imposed under this chapter do not preclude a utility from collecting damages under RCW 80.28.240 to which it may be entitled.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 7 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 9A RCW.

Passed the Senate April 11, 1989.

Passed the House April 6, 1989.

Approved by the Governor April 20, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 20, 1989.

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CHAPTER 110

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5138]

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION FEES

AN ACT Relating to vehicle inspection fees when a physical examination is required; and amending RCW 46.12.040.

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

Sec. 1. Section 46.12.040, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 138, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.12.040 are each amended to read as follows:

The application accompanied by a draft, money order, or certified bank check for one dollar, together with the last preceding certificates or other satisfactory evidence of ownership, shall be forwarded to the director.

The fee shall be in addition to any other fee for the license registration of the vehicle. The certificate of ownership shall not be required to be renewed annually, or at any other time, except as by law provided.

In addition to the application fee and any other fee for the license registration of a vehicle, there shall be collected from the applicant an inspection fee (~~of ten dollars~~) whenever a physical examination of the vehicle is required as a part of the vehicle licensing or titling process.