change included in this bill. The Sentencing Guidelines Commission is the proper place to consider these system-wide impacts.

I am asking the Sentencing Guidelines Commission to take up this issue for the purpose of recommending a resolution to the 1990 Legislature. The commission will review the relative rankings of these crimes, and will explore the possibility of reordering the sentencing grid in such a way as to allow courts greater flexibility in determining appropriate sanctions. In addition, the Commission will review the potential for changing sentencing practices associated with rank changes, and the relationship of deadly weapons enhancements to these two offenses.

With the exception of section 3, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5233 is approved."

Note: Secretary of the Senate's letter informing the Secretary of State that the Legislature has overridden an item of the Governor's veto is as follows:

The Honorable Ralph Munro Secretary of State State of Washington

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am transmitting herewith ENROLLED SENATE BILL NO. 5233 as vetoed (Section 3) by Governor Booth Gardner on May 17, 1989.

The 1989 Second Special Session of the Fifty-First Legislature passed the measure notwithstanding Governor Gardner's veto of Section 3. The Senate overrode the Governor's veto of Section 3 by a vote of 38 yeas and 9 nays on May 19, 1989. The House of Representatives overrode the Governor's veto of Section 3 by a vote of 71 yeas and 9 nays on May 20, 1989.

Sincerely yours,

GORDON A. GOLOB Secretary of the Senate

CHAPTER 2

[House Bill No. 2247] PARENTING ACT—TECHNICAL CORRECTION

AN ACT Relating to a technical correction and clarification to the parenting act; amending RCW 26.09.181; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. Section 7, chapter 460, Laws of 1987 as amended by section 8, chapter 375, Laws of 1989 and RCW 26.09.181 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED PLANS. (a) In any proceeding under this chapter, except a modification, each party shall file and serve a proposed permanent parenting plan on or before the earliest date of:

(i) Thirty days after filing and service by either party of a notice for trial; or

(ii) One hundred eighty days after commencement of the action which one hundred eighty day period may be extended by stipulation of the parties.

(b) In proceedings for a modification of custody or a parenting plan, a proposed parenting plan shall be filed and served with the motion for modification and with the response to the motion for modification.

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(c) No proposed permanent parenting plan shall be required after filing of an agreed permanent parenting plan, after entry of a final decree, or after dismissal of the cause of action.

(d) A party who files a proposed parenting plan in compliance with this section may move the court for an order of default adopting that party's parenting plan if the other party has failed to file a proposed parenting plan as required in this section.

(2) AMENDING PROPOSED PARENTING PLANS. Either party may file and serve an amended proposed permanent parenting plan according to the rules for amending pleadings.

(3) GOOD FAITH PROPOSAL. The parent submitting a proposed parenting plan shall attach a verified statement that the plan is proposed by that parent in good faith.

(4) AGREED PERMANENT PARENTING PLANS. The parents may make an agreed permanent parenting plan.

(5) MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE. Where mandatory settlement conferences are provided under court rule, the parents shall attend a mandatory settlement conference. The mandatory settlement conference shall be presided over by a judge or a court commissioner, who shall apply the criteria in RCW 26.09.187 and 26.09.191. The parents shall in good faith review the proposed terms of the parenting plans and any other issues relevant to the cause of action with the presiding judge or court commissioner. Facts and legal issues that are not then in dispute shall be entered as stipulations for purposes of final hearing or trial in the matter.

(6) TRIAL SETTING. Trial dates for actions involving minor children brought under this chapter shall receive priority.

(7) ENTRY OF FINAL ORDER. The final order or decree shall be entered not sooner than ninety days after filing and service.

((((8))) This <u>subsection</u> does not apply to decrees of legal separation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House May 18, 1989. Passed the Senate May 19, 1989. Approved by the Governor June 1, 1989. Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 1, 1989.