petition for an order of such court for the enforcement of this section, except that if such person transacts business in more than one county such petition shall be filed in the county in which such person maintains his principal place of business, or in such other county as may be agreed upon by the parties to such petition. Whenever any petition is filed in the trial court of general jurisdiction of any county under this section, such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter so presented and to enter such order or orders as may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this section, and may impose such sanctions as are provided for in the civil rules for superior court with respect to discovery motions.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1990.

Passed the House March 2, 1990.

Approved by the Governor March 26, 1990.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 1990.

## **CHAPTER 200**

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 6467] SECOND DEGREE ARSON AS MURDER

AN ACT Relating to second degree arson as murder; and amending RCW 9A.32.030. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

- Sec. 1. Section 9A.32.030, chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 3, chapter 38, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.030 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A person is guilty of murder in the first degree when:
- (a) With a premeditated intent to cause the death of another person, he or she causes the death of such person or of a third person; or
- (b) Under circumstances manifesting an extreme indifference to human life, he <u>or she</u> engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to any person, and thereby causes the death of a person; or
- (c) He or she commits or attempts to commit the crime of either (1) robbery((7)) in the first or second degree, (2) rape in the first or second degree, (3) burglary in the first degree, (4) arson in the first or second degree, or (5) kidnapping((7)) in the first or second degree, and((7)) in the course of ((and)) or in furtherance of such crime or in immediate flight therefrom, he or she, or another participant, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants((7)): Except that in any prosecution under this subdivision (1)(c) in which the defendant was not the only participant in the underlying crime, if established by the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence, it is a defense that the defendant:
- (i) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause, or aid the commission thereof; and

- (ii) Was not armed with a deadly weapon, or any instrument, article, or substance readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury; and
- (iii) Had no reasonable grounds to believe that any other participant was armed with such a weapon, instrument, article, or substance; and
- (iv) Had no reasonable grounds to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to result in death or serious physical injury.
  - (2) Murder in the first degree is a class A felony.

Passed the Senate February 7, 1990. Passed the House March 2, 1990. Approved by the Governor March 26, 1990. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 1990.

## **CHAPTER 201**

[Senate Bill No. 6741]
SHORELINE UTILITY EXTENSION PERMIT PROCESS

AN ACT Relating to the permitting process for certain utility extensions; amending RCW 90.58.140; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that delays in substantial development permit review for the extension of vital utility services to existing and lawful uses within the shorelines of the state have caused hardship upon existing residents without serving any of the purposes and policies of the shoreline management act. It is the intent of this act to provide a more expeditious permit review process for that limited category of utility extension activities only, while fully preserving safeguards of public review and appeal rights regarding permit applications and decisions.

- Sec. 2. Section 14, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 22, Laws of 1988 and RCW 90.58.140 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and, after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines, rules, or master program.
- (2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

A permit shall be granted:

(a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master program has become effective, only when the development proposed is consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their adoption,