

DIGEST
of the
Enacted Laws
Forty-Second Legislature
Regular & Extraordinary
Sessions
1971

Prepared and Edited
by the
Caucus Attorneys
Washington State Senate

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Secretary of the Senate

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ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 8
(Chapter 19, Laws of 1971)

Senators Huntley, Day,
Guess and Talley

Establishment of cemetery districts in all county classes.
Allows establishment of cemetery districts in all counties;
permits district to include land belonging to third class cities
and smaller; prohibits district's operation of a cemetery within
the corporate limits of any city or town where there is a pri-
vate cemetery operation for profit; and provides that, upon dis-
solution of a township, cemetery properties and cemetery funds
shall be transferred to the successor cemetery authority con-
trolling the cemetery after such dissolution. Effective June 10,
1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 10
(Chapter 28, Laws of 1971)

Senator Gissberg

Eighteen years legal age in probate matters. Makes age 18 rather
than 21 legal age in probate proceedings including guardianship
coverage. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 40
(Chapter 29, Laws of 1971)

Senators Francis and
Andersen

Destruction of certain county clerk records. Permits destruction
of county clerk case records (not on appeal) when seven rather
than ten years have elapsed from the last filing; and includes in
such records required receipts of personal representatives in pro-
bate matters. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 58
As amended by the Free
Conference Committee
(Chapter 1, Laws of 1971)

Senators McDougall,
Matson, Durkan,
Mardesich, Greive, Lewis,
Stortini and Stender
(by Executive request)

Extended unemployment compensation benefits. Provides for extension of benefits for a total maximum period of 52 weeks, determinable on the basis of national and state economic factors; sets forth eligibility requirements and limitations; and authorizes temporary emergency payments. Effective January 17, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 79
(Chapter 30, Laws of 1971)

Senators Elicker,
Fleming and Herr
(by Public Pension
Commission request)

Inclusion of court of appeals members in judges retirement system. Covers members of new court of appeals under judicial retirement system; and covers the widowers of female members as well as widows of male members of the superior court, court of appeals and supreme court. Effective June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 88
(Chapter 31, Laws of 1971)

Senators Guess, Twigg,
Washington and Atwood

Leases of state agency lands for higher education buildings. Authorizes the state building authority to lease land from state agencies for the purpose of erecting legislatively approved buildings for the use of institutions of higher learning. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 97
(Chapter 71, Laws of 1971)

Senators Whetzel,
Walgren and Cooney
(by Legislative
Council Request)

Changes in bonding requirements for elected county officials.

Makes the following changes in bonding requirements for certain county officials: Auditor, from not less than \$3,000 to not less than \$10,000; Clerk, maximum shall not exceed amount required for treasurer in same class county; Coroner, from \$1,000 to not less than \$5,000; and Sheriff, raises minimum from \$2,000 to \$5,000 and maximum from \$25,000 to \$50,000; adds previously omitted class A and class AA county legislative body members to provisions for bonding of such officers in first class counties; and directs that bonds for other than elective offices shall be in the amount and form as county legislative authority determines. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 103
(Chapter 32, Laws of 1971)

Senators Metcalf,
Ridder and Odegaard
(by Joint Committee
on Education request)

Testing and record keeping in schools as to persons with contagious diseases and as to children having sight or hearing defects. Amends the present law aimed against the presence in school premises of persons subjected to contagious infections and against their readmission except on physician's certificate, and empowers the state board of health in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction to adopt rules regarding such presence and specifying safety precautions and procedures which rules may include requirements as to physician's certificate.

Amends present law relating to power and duty of school boards to take hearing tests of all children to provide additionally for visual and auditory acuity screenings and to require that, in place of such screenings being made annually by competent school administrators (and every two years by a physician or nurse) the state board of health by rule set procedures and standards after seeking recommendations from the superintendent of public instruction regarding administration of tests and qualifications of test administrators.

(Continued)

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 103 (Continued)

Amends the present law regarding record keeping of tests as to the hard of hearing to include record keeping of children having visual and/or auditory handicaps in need of medical or educational attention and to include submission of recommendations to parents or guardians and to further require that the original records be preserved by an appropriate school official who is to forward requested data to the superintendent of public instruction and to the secretary of social and health services.

Requires the superintendent of public instruction to print and distribute to appropriate school officials the board of health rules and regulations. Effective June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 107
(Chapter 33, Laws of 1971)

Senator Wilson

Participation by Indian Tribes in public cooperative ventures.
Includes federally recognized Indian tribes in definition of public agency for purpose of joint exercise of powers, privileges and authority in public cooperative ventures. Effective June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 122
(Chapter 81, Laws of 1971)

Senators Gissberg, Dore,
Andersen and Greive
(Joint Committee on Governmental Cooperation
Request)

Housekeeping modification of courts laws. A "housekeeping" measure designed to re-designate the judges of the supreme court as "justices", to incorporate the court of appeals into RCW, to delete statutory provisions now covered by supreme court administrative rules, and to reflect various departmental name changes. Effective March 23, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 131
Chapter 27, Laws of 1971)

Senators Day, Keefe and
Peterson (Ted) (by Legis-
lative Council request)

Makes it unlawful to manufacture or sell for human consumption any specialty breads or specialty rolls or macaroni products not using enriched white flour unless the bread or product contains 100% whole wheat or graham flour. Specialty breads include yeast raised breads, potato breads, raisin breads, egg sesame breads and others. Specialty rolls include sweet rolls, sweet buns and others. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 141
(Chapter 34, Laws of 1971)

Senators Huntley,
Peterson (Lowell) and
Talley

Use of firearms by supervised minors under fourteen. Authorizes a minor under fourteen years of age, presently permitted to handle a firearm if under the immediate charge of his parent or guardian, to do so likewise if under the immediate charge of another adult approved by the parent or guardian or under the supervision of a certified safety instructor at an established gun range or training class. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 142
(Chapter 35, Laws of 1971)

Committee on Natural
Resources, Fisheries
and Game

Food fish and shellfish. Empowers the director of fisheries to authorize by permit the cultivation of food and shellfish for commercial use under appropriate regulations, such cultivation to include all aspects of breeding, obtaining eggs or young, raising and preparing for consumption or for market, and marketing of food fish, shellfish or other aquatic animals on publicly or privately owned uplands, shorelands, tidelands or navigable river beds. Requires an annual \$100.00 license for each commercial farm operated

(Continued)

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 142 (Continued)

at one or more locations with a separate license for each county in which such farm is operated by the same person or entity. Authorizes the department to supply salmon eggs at a reasonable charge for use in fish farming for a period not to exceed six years from the date of initial delivery. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 143
(Chapter 36, Laws of 1971)

Senators Guess,
Washington and Donohue
(by Departmental Request)

Charges for maps, plans and specifications in highway construction bid calls. Deletes from the present law the provision that the charge for copies of plans and specifications in highway construction bid calls be considered a rental item and the provision authorizing the commission to require an additional deposit charge to assure return of copies and broadens the existing provision for furnishing informational copies without charge at places designated by the commission to permit the commission to furnish such copies with or without charge. Effective June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 150
(Chapter 37, Laws of 1971)

Senators Holman and
Foley
(by State Finance
Committee Request)

Money deposit times for outdoor recreational bond redemption fund. Housekeeping amendment of outdoor recreational bond redemption fund section to require treasurer to deposit on July 1st the amount required for bond retirement and interest as certified by the finance committee on or before the June 30th preceding. Effective March 22, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 157
(Chapter 82, Laws of 1971)

Committee on Public
Institutions

Application of state hospital patient funds to certain charges.
Authorizes hospital superintendent to apply excess over \$300 of patient funds for out-patient charges as well as hospitalization charges, and authorizes reduction of such funds to a lesser amount where necessary to qualify patient for eligibility in any public or private program for care and treatment including training and rehabilitation and to qualify him for payment by a public or private program of the personal liability imposed by law for such care. Effective March 22, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 171
(Chapter 2, Laws of 1971)

Senators Durkan and
Sandison

Legislative expenses including subsistence.

Effective date January 25, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 177
(Chapter 38, Laws of 1971)

Senator Clarke

City indebtedness for open space, park, recreation and community facilities and school indebtedness for capital outlays. Under present law with 60% voter approval cities and towns are limited to a total of 2-1/2% of the value of taxable property for general purposes plus an additional 2-1/2% for city owned water, light and sewer systems; and school districts are limited to 2-1/2% for general purposes. This act permits cities and towns, with 60% voter approval, to become indebted up to an additional 2-1/2% for acquiring or developing open space, park, recreational and community facilities; and permits school districts on the same basis an additional 2-1/2% for capital outlays. Effective date June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 195
(Chapter 39, Laws of 1971)

Senators Talley, Bailey
and Woodall

Expenditures for maintenance and operation of county historical museums. Repeals the section limiting county expenditures for maintenance and operation of county historical museums. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 228
(Chapter 72, Laws of 1971)

Senators Francis,
Elicker and Ridder
(by Departmental
Request)

Authorizes department of social and health services to deal with communicable animal diseases dangerous to human beings. Sets forth policy of protecting the health of human beings against infections of communicable diseases carried by pets; defines terms; authorizes the department of social and health services to take steps necessary to protect public, including quarantine or destruction of pets reasonably suspected of dangerous communicable disease; declares infected animal to be a public nuisance, subject to action for injunctions and abatement; provides for rules and regulations concerning importation, sale and transfer of pets; makes violation of orders or rules a misdemeanor; and directs secretary of social and health services and director of agriculture to cooperate in exercise of concurrent powers. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 241
(Chapter 40, Laws of 1971)

Senators Holman, Foley,
Dore and Clarke
(by Judicial Council
Request)

Increase of members on the judicial council. Adds to the membership of the judicial council: a) two judges of the court of appeals selected by the three chief judges of the court of appeals; b) two additional members of the bar (three of the total of five to be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court and two

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ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 241 (Continued)

by the board of governors of the bar association from a list submitted by the association's legislative committee); and c) one additional judge from the courts of limited jurisdiction (chosen by latter's association). Effective June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 244
(Chapter 73, Laws of 1971)

Senators Holman and
Francis
(by Judicial Council
Request)

Justice court fund handling. Bill provides district justices of the peace courts with alternate designation of "district courts", and "district judges"; transfers from judge to clerk the duty to keep records, including funds receipt and disbursement accounting; provides for bonding of clerk; and authorizes county to be reimbursed from justice court suspense fund for cost of omissions and errors insurance coverage of court personnel if obtained. Effective June 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 266
(Chapter 26, Laws of 1971)

Senators Metcalf, Talley,
Woodall, Gardner, Ridder
and Herr (by Joint Com-
mittee on Education re-
quest)

Joint purchasing cooperation with private schools in acquisition of supplies, equipment and services. Authorizes joint purchasing agency for school districts to cooperate with private schools in purchase of educational supplies, equipment and services so long as private schools pay their proportionate share of cost. Effective March 22, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 312
(Chapter 4, Laws of 1971)

Senators Henry,
Washington, Atwood,
Huntley and Guess

Emergency highway repairs. Authorizes the highway commission, during emergencies rendering a highway impassable, to permit the department to make repairs without other procedural requirements than obtaining three written bids, and to perform temporary protective or re-opening work on a negotiated basis of payment at force account rates for a period of not more than 30 days. If the repair estimate is \$100,000 or less the director may execute a contract without going through the commission. Effective February 5, 1971 and termination date June 30, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 390
(Chapter 41, Laws of 1971)

Committee on Judiciary

Publication of precedential decisions of the court of appeals. Authorizes court of appeals to determine which decisions have precedential value and limits publication to such decisions. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 447
(Chapter 42, Laws of 1971)

Senators Gissberg,
Andersen and Greive

Court of appeals reports. Adds judge of court of appeals (designated by chief judges of said court) to membership on supreme court reports commission; adds housekeeping provisions for purchase and distribution of supreme court and appeals court reports. Effective June 10, 1971.

**Senate Bills Enacted
Forty-Second Legislature
1st Extraordinary Session
and
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Pages 88 and 89 Senate Bills vetoed in entirety.

SB 63 Full Veto	Industrial insurance
ESB 391 Full Veto	Boundaries and plats
ESSB 553 Full Veto	Placement and care of adjudicated delinquents
ESB 903 Full Veto	Public contracts
ESSB 915 Full Veto	Washington state ferry system

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ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 17
(Chapter 259, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Mardesich,
Cooney, Twigg,
Peterson (Ted), Stender
and Holman (by Insurance
Commissioner request)

An act creating the Washington Life and Disability Insurance Guaranty Association. Provides for creation of the Washington Life and Disability Insurance Guaranty Association to which all insurers authorized to transact life or disability (accident & health) insurance in Washington would have to belong. If such an insurer becomes insolvent and is ordered liquidated, whether a domestic, foreign, or alien insurer, the Association could assess all remaining such insurers in this state for such amounts as may be required to make good to Washington residents benefits payable under the life or disability insurance policies or annuity contracts of the liquidating insurer. If the liquidating insurer is a domestic insurer, the solvency fund protection is extended to its insurance and annuity contract holders or their beneficiaries, wherever they may reside. Liability of the fund is limited to \$300,000 in death benefits on the life of any one individual, and all assessments levied on an insurer in any one year are not to exceed 2% of the insurer's related premiums; but if one year's assessments are not sufficient to meet the requirements of the fund, further assessments may be made in subsequent years. For amounts paid under an assessment the fund issues to the assessed insurer a certificate for a like amount of money, which the insurer may carry as an asset in its financial statement, but charging it off at the rate of 20% per year over not less than a five-year period. Provides for the administration of the association, against duplication of benefits, for recovery of excessive dividends paid by a liquidating insurer to controlling affiliate, and other necessary implementing and supplementary provisions. Provides relief with respect to policy holders of Federal Old Line Life Insurance Company. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 18
(Chapter 265, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Mardesich,
Cooney and Twigg (by In-
surance Commissioner re-
quest)

Casualty and property insurance guaranty act. Creates a tax exempt liability immune state insurance guaranty association, to which writers of casualty and property insurance must belong as a prerequisite for license, and which is governed by a board of five to nine members selected with approval of the commissioner. Requires that association perform its functions under a comprehensive plan of operation to be submitted to the commissioner for approval within ninety days of effective date, failing which the commissioner after notice and hearing shall promulgate effectuating rules. Establishes for purposes of administration and assessment, a workmans compensation insurance account, an automobile insurance account and an account for all other covered insurance, for each of which members are assessed for purpose of paying obligations on the basis of net direct written premiums of preceding year against premiums of all members. Makes the association the guarantor of policy holders claims against insolvent insurers (becoming such after April 1, 1971) which (except as to workmens compensation claims) are in excess of \$100 and less than \$300,000 and which (with certain exceptions) exist at time of determination of insolvency or within 30 days thereafter; authorizes handling of claims by association or association designated service facilities; requires directors, among other things, to inform commissioner of members deemed in hazardous condition and authorizes them to request commissioner's examination of suspect members and to make recommendations on germane matters. Authorizes commissioner to terminate operation of the insurers insolvency pool as to any property or casualty policies when he finds after hearing that state residents and policy holders are covered by a permanent, funded statutory or voluntary plan substantially equivalent to coverage under this act. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 35 Senator Wilson
(Chapter 28, Laws of 1971 1st Ex. Session)

Nursing and dental hygiene degrees at Eastern Washington State College and athletic conferences of universities and colleges. Authorizes Eastern Washington State College to grant a bachelor of science degree in nursing and/or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene; authorizes state universities and colleges, and community colleges, to establish programs for intercollegiate athletic competition, including participation in conferences; and limits funding for athletic scholarships to donation and revenues from athletic events, including gate receipts and revenues from licensing of radio and tv broadcasts. Effective April 14, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 37 Senator Wilson
(Chapter 48, Laws of 1971, 1st Ex. Session)

Segregation of property for tax payment purposes. Amends the law permitting segregation of real property by the assessor for tax purposes to require that, except when property is being acquired for public use, no segregation be made unless all delinquent taxes and assessments have been paid. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 42 Senators Lewis and
(Chapter 233, Laws of 1971, Jolly (by Legislative
1st Ex. Session) Council request)

Burning permits in forests. Amends the statute dealing with burning inflammable material in forests except as permitted by the rules and regulations of the department of natural resources. Such fires are prohibited from the 15th of March to the 15th of October in Western Washington and from the 15th of April to the 15th of October in Eastern Washington unless the department of natural resources fixes different dates to protect life, property and air quality standards. Fire permits must be obtained, fire containing devices must be in compliance with the Washington Clean Air Act, permits may be refused, suspended or revoked to prevent air pollution. Applications for fire permits must state location

(Continued)

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 42 (Continued)

and extent of areas sought to be burned over. The department of natural resources inspects the areas and shall issue the permit only if the burning will be done so as to minimize damage to persons or property or air quality. The department is authorized to suspend or revoke permits depending on weather and other conditions. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 47
(Chapter 22, Laws of 1971, 1st
Ex. Session)

Senators Henry,
Knoblauch and Huntley
(by Departmental request)

Destruction of certain motor vehicle records; and raise in damage amount triggering requirement of deposit under financial security act. Amends the motor vehicle code respecting director's authority to destroy license and registration documents which have been microfilmed or photographed by specifying that such documents must be at least five years old; and raises from \$100 to \$200 the damage or injury amount which calls for a security deposit under the financial responsibility act. Effective April 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 49
(Chapter 7, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington,
Henry and Huntley (by
Departmental request)

Regulation of motor vehicle wreckers. Makes a number of house-keeping amendments to the motor vehicle wrecker law; requires that the motor vehicle director deny, suspend or revoke licenses by administrative procedures order and includes failure to comply with department's rules among grounds for such denial, suspension or revocation. Effective August 9, 1971.

Business and professional license fees. Aside from housekeeping changes, increases the annual license fees from businesses and professions as follows: increases architect's renewal, presently ranging from \$10 to \$20, to not more than \$25 as the director may determine; increases the barber's fee from a flat \$9 to not more than \$10; increases beauty culture renewal as to an operator from a flat \$3 to not more than \$5, an instructor-operator from a flat \$6 to not more than \$6, a manager-operator from a flat \$5 to not more than \$6, a shop from a flat \$7 to not more than \$7, and a school from a flat \$150 to not more than \$150; increases chiropodist's renewal from a flat \$15 to not more than \$25; increases chiropractor's renewal from a flat \$15 to not more than \$25; increases debt adjustor's license and renewal fee from a flat \$50 to not more than \$80; increases the drugless healer's renewal from a flat \$5 to not more than \$25; increases the embalmer's application for license fee from \$10 to \$25 and renewal from a flat \$5 to not more than \$10; decreases the nursing home administrator's license re-registration fee from a flat \$100 to not more than \$75; increases the optometrist's registration fee from a flat \$15 to not more than \$25; increases osteopath's renewal from a flat \$5 to not more than \$15; increases physician's annual registration fee from a flat \$7 to not more than \$10; decreases registered physical therapist's renewal from a flat \$15 to not more than \$10; increases practical nurses registration fee from a flat \$3 to not more than \$5; establishes a re-examination fee at same amount as the original fee for one who has failed psychologist's examination and increases the psychologist's renewal from a flat \$10 to not more than \$15; increases the fee for new or duplicate licenses on change of business address by a real estate broker, associate broker or salesman from \$1 to \$5; increases the registered nurse's renewal from a flat \$3 to not more than \$5; increases the renewal for registered sanitarians from a flat \$10 to not more than \$15; increases the veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry renewal from a flat \$10 to not more than \$15; and declares it policy to determine license fees for businesses and professions on the basis of \$5 minimum for any vocation normally involving work for others with fee variations as authorized by the legislature to be in multiples of \$5, and \$15 minimum for professions and proprietary vocations with increases to not more than \$25 determinable by the director except as specifically authorized by the legislature, and with a provision that licensees over 65, retired and living out of state, pay only 50% of the standard fee. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 52
(Chapter 293, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Greive,
Knoblauch, Peterson (Ted),
Talley, Lewis and Keefe
(by Legislative Council
request)

Disposition of solid waste materials. Adds to the scope of county and city solid waste management plans, the requirement that a current inventory and description of solid waste collection needs and operations within the county or city be supplied; that a franchise for solid waste collection granted by the utilities and transportation commission include the name of the holder of the franchise, the address of his place of business and the area covered by his operations; that any city solid waste operations within the county and boundaries thereof be specified; that population density of each area serviced be given; and that the plan contain the projected solid waste collection needs for city and county for the ensuing six years. Authorizes county legislative authorities to establish solid waste collection districts within county boundaries after adoption of a comprehensive plan, and to modify or dissolve a district after a public hearing on 10 days published notice. No solid waste collection district may be established within the county unless the county legislative authority finds that the area needs the service and the existing service is not adequate. The authority is required to ask the utilities & transportation commission to make findings as to the adequacy of service in the proposed area. If the commission finds the service to be inadequate it may require a garbage collection company having a certificate to provide adequate service or the commission may authorize a new company to furnish the service. If no private company will accept the additional service the county may enter the field. A private company failing to collect may request the county to collect fees for the garbage collection services performed by it with the county retaining one half of such collected fees, and uncollected fees becoming a lien against the real or personal property of the customer-debtor. Repeals sections relating to the formation, dissolution, powers and financing of sanitary districts. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes section requiring county or municipality extending collection service to an area served by a private collector to purchase or condemn the operating authority and equipment of the private company representing the service within such area. The veto message cites uncertainty as to the manner of valuing "operating authority"; and further cites lack of clarity as to im-

(Continued)

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 52 (Continued)

pact respectively on cities and county in that as to cities(which presently contract with private collectors) a standard contract may be converted into one with a guaranteed settlement procedure requiring the city to buy unnecessary equipment and goodwill and as to areas outside a city the property of the private company cannot be taken without just compensation. (this last cited reason seems itself obscure)

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 56
(Chapter 8, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session

Senators Atwood, Henry
and Talley (by Depart-
mental request)

Revision of civil defense and emergency services act. Requires municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations and governmental entities to extend services and facilities to the governor and the state's civil defense organization. Requires that property damage claims be filed within 120 days with the state auditor; authorizes director with the approval of the attorney general to settle claims up to \$500.00; and authorizes local civil defense director to recommend settlement of claims up to \$500.00 without convening compensation board. Empowers the governor or any political subdivision to contract on a cost basis for emergency work or construction in civil defense activities. Persons providing work or equipment under direction or control of a proper authority in compliance with this act and regulations promulgated thereunder are immune from liability for death or injury to persons or property if (1) the worker is performing civil defense services in the course of his duties as a civil defense worker, (2) the organization which the worker is assisting is an organization approved for civil defense, (3) the injury, loss or damage was proximately caused by the workman's service, (4) the injury, loss or damage was not incurred by the intoxication of the worker, and (5) the injury, loss or damage was not due to the worker's wilfull misconduct or gross negligence. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 59
(Chapter 267, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Woodall, Cooney,
Twigg and Greive (by
Legislative Council re-
quest) (Free Conference
Committee report)

Creating new judicial retirement system. Establishes a separate retirement system for members of courts of record (exclusive of pro tems) appointed or elected after August 9, 1971; provides for an actuarial reserve system for payment of benefits and permits judges covered by prior system to transfer thereto not later than August 9, 1972; establishes a seven-member board to effectuate the system, make rules and regulations, and to seek biennial appropriations, but vests the state employees retirement system with administration (including investment and reinvestment of funds); provides 7-1/2% of salary contribution from each member and from the state as employer; authorizes member aged 60 with 15 years of service to retire on request and requires member aged 75 to retire at the end of the year in which he attains 75; provides partial allowance at age 60 for a member retired involuntarily after 12 years of service; establishes schedule of benefits computed at 3% of final average salary each year for a member who has served at least 10 years but less than 15 years and 3-1/2% for more than 15 years service, with a ceiling in any event of 3/4 of such salary (except for cost of living increases); permits disability retirement after ten years at one-half final average salary; entitles the surviving spouse (married to the member at least 3 years and not remarried) of a member holding office or dying after retirement with ten years service in the aggregate, to a monthly allowance equal to 50% of the allowance the retired member was receiving, or 50% of the allowance the active member would have received had he been retired on the date of his death (but in no event less than 25% of what the deceased judge was receiving); reduces allowance if judge is employed after retirement and his combined income exceeds the salary of an active judge; provides for annual cost of living adjustments up to 3% per year and exempts pension from legal process; reduces monthly allowance of surviving spouse by the amount that her earnings are in excess of 50% of her monthly allowance; establishes hearing procedures and review of board decisions in accordance with the APA; permits transfers from state employees retirement system with credit to a maximum of nine years for one-half of the service covered by state system; permits a member who before becoming such had terminated his state

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 59 (Continued)

employees retirement system membership to reinstate such membership for credit purposes on restoration of returned contributions prior to January 1, 1972; and further permits pick up of prior service rendered before October, 1947 (when the state employees retirement system was created), or service rendered to a public agency prior to its admission into the state employees retirement system, on payment of contributions at the rate of 5% of compensation earned for such prior service. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 71
(Chapter 68, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Holman, Foley,
and Newschwander (by
Departmental request)

Escheats of postal savings accounts. Declares all postal savings accounts unclaimed by May 1, 1971 to be presumed abandoned and escheated. Requires the revenue director to ascertain from federal bureau of accounts the names of depositors together with their last addresses and account balances, and authorizes him to bring escheat proceedings in the Thurston County court. Requires the director to notify depositors having principal accounts of \$25.00 or more by letter, to give general notice of intent to escheat by publication during three successive weeks in one or more papers statewide, and to give a special notice to be published during three successive weeks in the county where the post office is located listing names of depositors having a principal balance of \$3.00 or more. Requires director to present copy of final judgment to the treasury department for payment into the general fund, and provides for indemnification of the government for any loss suffered by the escheat. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 82
(Chapter 241, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Peterson (Ted),
Francis and Murray

SENATE BILL NO. 82 (Continued)

Conveyance of certain King County tidelands to state board for community college education. This bill requires certain tidelands abutting upon Block 5 of Ballard tidelands to be deeded to the state board for community college education. Authorizes the governor and the secretary of state to execute appropriate deed; and provides for reversion to the state if such tidelands are not used for educational purposes. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 85
(Chapter 95, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Cities,
Towns and Counties

Water and sewer district annexations by cities or towns. Provides that if a city or town elects to assume jurisdiction of a sewer or water district within the city all property and assets of the district shall become the property of the city and the city shall have the power to manage, maintain and operate the same. The city may by resolution assume the obligation of the district's bonded or funded indebtedness and of levying and collecting district taxes, assessments and utility charges to pay the same, and shall assume any other contractual obligations of the district. Whenever 60% by area or assessed valuation of a district is included within a city, the city may assume management and control of that portion of the entire district not included in another city or in the alternative may by ordinance assume jurisdiction of the district's responsibilities, property, facilities and equipment within the city and provide the services of in-city facilities to the area outside the city at reasonable rates, unless the water or sewer district by majority vote requires the city to assume the entire operation and maintenance of the district's property, facilities and equipment throughout the district and undertakes to pay a reasonable charge for such operation and maintenance. Whenever more than one city in whole or in part is included in a district, the city containing 60% or more of the area or assessed valuation of the district (termed "principal city") may with the approval of any other city containing a part of the district assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the district's property, facilities and equipment in such part and make and enforce reasonable charges. Any other city containing less than 60% in area or assessed valuation of a district may install facilities

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 85 (continued)

and create LID's or otherwise finance such facilities and may connect the same to the system operated by the principal city. Authorizes cities and districts to contract with each other for services or for use of facilities and for the financing thereof. Provides for dissolution procedures initiated by either the city or district involved. Provides for employment by the city of district employees when a city takes over the entire district or portion thereof. Repeals numerous conflicting sections of the code. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 90
(Chapter 102, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Constitu-
tion, Elections and
Legislative Processes

Covering legislative records into state archives.

Amends the law for archiving specified records of the state and its agencies to include records of the legislature and its agencies; specifies particular records peculiar to the legislature (except of official acts kept by secretary of state, published material routinely available in state library or public repository or reports and correspondence made or received by members) which must be archived; authorizes individual legislators or legislative employees to contribute personal papers to any private or public library or to the state archives; and authorizes the archivist to establish guidelines for collection of personal records; requires legislative chairmen, sub-chairmen, committee members and employees to file with secretary of senate and clerk of house respectively such records not required for official duty within 10 days of adjournment; requires delivery of all records to said secretary and clerk within 10 days of cease-function of an interim committee; and directs said secretary and clerk to advise party caucuses as to need and as to record keeping and, with assistance of the archivist, to classify and arrange for efficient and economical use, maintenance, preservation and disposition of such records; requires said secretary and clerk, with advice of the archivist, to prescribe rules for access to such records; requires said secretary and clerk to preserve, catalogue and index sound recordings of debates and two years after end of session in which debates occurred transmit such recording to the archivist, meantime make copies available to courts of record at cost; and preserves confidentiality of code reviser's bill drafting records. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 91
(Chapter 69, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Gissberg,
Woodall and Atwood

Proof of service against non-resident motorist under long arm statute. As to actions against non-resident motorists, eliminates requirement that service of summons and complaint be proved by defendant's signed return receipt of registered mail or postal authority's endorsement of delivery refusal, and requires only postal deposit of registered mail return receipt requested, and in the absence of signed return of such receipt, the attorney's affidavit of diligence in attempt to serve personally at listed addresses. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 95
(Chapter 32, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Talley,
Washington, Huntley
and Henry

Use of studded tires on school busses and fire department vehicles. Authorizes use of studded tires on school busses and fire department vehicles between November 1st and April 1st. Effective August 9, 1971.

Emergency clause vetoed on ground of needlessness.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 98
(Chapter 268, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Francis,
Metcalf and Ridder (by
Joint Committee on Educa-
tion and Executive re-
quest)

Common school pupil disciplinary act. Requires school board to adopt and distribute to each pupil reasonable written rules on conduct, discipline and rights, such rules to be consistent with law and the regulations of the public instruction superintendent and the state board, and to include substantive and procedural due process guarantees prescribed by the state board; and requires state board to adopt and distribute to school districts regulations prescribing such due process guarantees. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 108
(Chapter 295, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Andersen,
Odeggaard and Walgren
(by Departmental request)

Sentencing of persons convicted of more than one crime. Creates three categories for punishment: (1) where a felony was committed while under sentence of a felony; (2) where a person is convicted on separate counts in a single indictment or of offenses arising out of a single act; and (3) all other cases where there are two or more convictions. A person on probation for a felony is deemed to be in category 3 rather than category 1. Sentences for category 1 are mandatorily consecutive. Sentences for category 2 are concurrent unless the court expressly orders them to be consecutive. Sentences for the third category are consecutive unless the court orders them to be concurrent. Authorizes the sentencing judge to obtain from the department of social and health services information concerning the "judgment and sentence status" of the defendant. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor vetoed section 2, which forbade suspension or deferment of sentence on one convicted of selling dangerous drugs for profit. Veto is grounded on fact that uniform controlled substances act (SSB 146-Chap. 308, Laws of 1971 ex sess) replaces earlier drug laws and contains no definition of narcotic or dangerous drugs and therefore there is no statutory language to which section 2 can apply, and on further fact that the uniform controlled substances law fails to define as a crime "sale" or "attempt to sell" (as distinguished from "delivery"), in consequence of which again there is no statutory language to which section 2 can apply.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 109
(Chapter 238, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference
Committee

Creating "organization and school plant facilities division". Creates in the public instruction superintendent's office an "organization and school plant facilities division" to develop and implement state school building systems project. Authorizes director to make rules, and employ technical and professional assistants in development of flexible systems construction procedures to produce suitable schools. Directs the state board of education to

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 109 (continued)

appoint an advisory board made up of educators, architects, engineers, contractors, manufacturers and building trades union representatives. After July 1, 1973 requires districts paying less than 50% of school contribution costs to use all components from systems project. Specifies that systems project shall provide use of subsystems including structure, ceiling, lighting, heating, ventilating and air conditioning and interior partitions to meet performance specifications and which may be bid upon by participating schools on a statewide basis. Requires project to be prepared with a view towards utilization of modern techniques of mass production and prefabrication. Authorizes school boards to spend local capital funds for improvements on city or county buildings of which the school district under contract receives a beneficial use commensurate with its fund expenditure. Provides an implementation date no later than July 1, 1973 and a project termination date ending June 30, 1977, with a requirement that the director submit to the legislature no later than February 15, 1977, an evaluation of the project including cost effectiveness analysis comparing systems schools and non-systems schools. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 124
(Chapter 91, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Atwood and
Durkan (by Departmental
Request)

Abolition of patrol highway account. Effective August 1, 1971, abolishes state highway patrol account in the motor vehicle fund; and, effective July 1, 1971, deletes requirement that treasurer make deposits to such account from various motor vehicle license and renewal fee collections, directing the legislative budget committee and the joint committee on highways to review methods for financing the state patrol and make report to the legislative session commencing after January 1, 1972.

SENATE BILL NO. 125
(Chapter 58, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Odegaard,
Lewis and Talley (by
Departmental request)

Prisoner work release and furlough. Eliminates requirement that prisoner applications to institutions director for placement or work release be approved by prison terms and parole board; and authorizes social and health services department to grant furloughs of no more than 60 days per year to convicted prisoners in correctional institutions, except those serving a mandatory minimum term, under supervision by a probation and parole officer. Eligible prisoners make application setting forth the residence, name, and relationship of person with whom he intends to reside. Furloughs may be revoked and the prisoner returned to the institution for violation of conditions and willful failure to return carries a maximum ten-year sentence. The department may provide transportation, clothing and up to \$40 cash. The secretary may enter into agreements with political subdivisions concerning the implementation of furlough plans. Effective July 1, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 126
(Chapter 53, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Dore

Non-profit corporations. Amends the 1967 non-profit corporation act which covers corporations organized thereunder and under statutes thereby repealed, by authorizing non covered corporations electing to be covered by the act; and sets out the procedures for making and certifying such election. Effective August 9, 1971.

REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 130
(Chapter 45, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators McDougall,
Matson and Talley
(by Free Conference re-
port)

Parking and business improvement areas in cities, towns and counties. Authorizes cities, towns and counties to establish parking and business improvement areas for purposes of parking facilities, public place decoration, promotion of public events, furnishing music and promotion of retail trade activities, and to finance the same through revenue bonds supported by assessment levies on businesses specially benefited. Prescribes requirement of initiation petition to the legislative authority or initiation resolution by the legislative authority and provides for hearing on such petition or resolution pursuant to stated notice and procedural requirements; authorizes legislative authority to make reasonable classification of businesses for variable assessment purposes based on factors including parking benefits; prescribes the informational content of establishing ordinances including boundary descriptions, initial or additional rates of variable assessment levies and the uses to which assessment revenue will be put; authorizes the legislative authority to contract with chambers of commerce or similar business associations to administer operation of the area; authorizes changes in rates or additional rates of assessments after hearing pursuant to a resolution of intention to change, subject to termination of proceedings on protest by the businesses which would pay a majority of the increased or additional rate assessments; authorizes establishment and modification of separate benefit zones within an area; authorizes exemption of businesses established after the creation of an area for a period not exceeding one year from the commencement of business; provides for disestablishment of an area by ordinance after a hearing, and on disestablishment makes disposition of assessment or assets proceeds or liabilities subject to disposition by the legislative authority, with a proviso that current or future liabilities shall not be an obligation against the general fund or any special fund other than revenue generated from special assessments on specially benefited property; and requires that when cost of improvement exceeds \$2500 the work be done under contract awarded on the basis of competitive bid calls by public notice, in which connection cost of improvement is defined as the aggregate of all amounts paid for labor, materials and equipment in one continuous or interrelated project, and the breaking of improvement into small units to avoid contract award requirement is prohibited. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 136
(Chapter 92, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Henry and
Huntley

Lights on emergency vehicles. Amends the lamp requirements as to authorized emergency vehicles to provide that police department, sheriff's office and patrol vehicles may, in addition to or in lieu of the specified red light, be equipped with one or more blue lights; restricts the use of alternately flashing red lights to school busses, private carrier busses or authorized emergency vehicles; removes the authority for the display of a blue light on a funeral coach when answering an emergency call; changes from blue to green the color of lights displayable on private cars of firemen when on emergency duty and restricts the use of such green light for purposes of identification (not as entitling the operator to the privileges granted authorized emergency vehicles). Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 137
(Chapter 54, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Fleming,
Andersen and Stortini
(by Departmental re-
quest)

Duplicate public assistance checks without bond. Exempts duplicate public assistance checks from requirement that state treasurer must take bond in twice the amount of the original; and makes social and health services department responsible for recovery of losses resulting from forgery or fraud when both checks are presented for payment. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 139
(Chapter 96, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Cities,
Towns and Counties

County sewerage and water systems. Comprehensive amendment of law respecting county sewerage and water systems providing for (1) more detailed standards as to general plans; dissolution or review committee when commissioners reject a plan; submission of plans for approval to social and health services and ecology departments; exclusion of chief administrative officer of a system from the personnel merit system; construction, operation and maintenance of a system in the boundaries of a consenting city or town and within other consenting municipal corporations themselves having authority to operate such a utility, or as to a non-consenting municipal corporation if 12 months after notice from the city the corporation has not held an LID formation hearing pursuant to a comprehensive plan of its own; compensation to such municipal corporation for the latter's costs; prohibition against municipality constructing or (except in case of annexation) operating a competing utility in the same territory; authorization to municipalities for services outside corporate limits providing they do not conflict with county services; county notice to municipal corporation and boundary review boards of proposal to exercise authority with requirement on the boundary review board to consider certain factors; transfer of county facilities to an annexed city or town providing such transfer does not materially affect remaining county system; consent of city or town for inclusion of its territory in a new utility local improvement district; limitation of action challenging jurisdiction or authority of the county unless action is served and filed within 30 days after passage of the county's resolution ordering the improvement or creating the district; and application of act to existing and future plans or amendments. Effective May 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 144
(Chapter 260, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington,
Henry and Huntley (by
Departmental request)

Segregation of taxes when property is acquired by a governmental unit. Extends property tax exemption to that property which has been transferred to the state or local unit of government by a recorded agreement giving the public agency immediate possession.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 144 (Continued)

Provides that when real property is acquired by condemnation by state, county or municipal corporation or is, covered under a recorded possession agreement or order of immediate possession, such property shall continue to be subject to the tax lien for the years prior to the year in which the property is so acquired or placed under such agreement or order. Provides further that the lien for taxes applicable to such real property shall be for only the pro rata portion of taxes allocable to that portion of the year prior to the date of execution of the instrument vesting title, date of recording possession agreement, date of possession order, or date of judgment. If owner has paid such taxes he shall be entitled to a pro rata refund. If the dates precede February 15th of the year in which such taxes become payable, no lien for such taxes shall be valid. Authorizes segregation of taxes according to the amount of land required for public use. Effective August 9, 1971.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 146
(Chapter 308, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Holman, Day and
Metcalf (Free Conference
Report)

Uniform controlled substances (narcotics) act. This legislation, patterned after uniform model, supercedes previous drug enactments and is designed to conform to recently adopted federal law. The statute is divided into six separate articles as follows:

Article 1 sets forth some 25 definitions, certain of which contain several sub-classifications;

Article 2 vests administration in the state pharmacy board with power to add, delete or reschedule substances enumerated in detailed schedules classifying substances into five broad categories of decreasing hazard, pursuant to findings based on stated standards and tests (exempts liquor, tobacco and non-narcotic substances saleable "over the counter" under federal and state food, drug and cosmetics acts or regulations);

Article 3 authorizes the board in detail to promulgate rules and charge fees relating to the registration and control of manufacture, distribution and dispensing of covered substances;

Article 4 defines offenses and prescribes penalties for violations on an ascending scale depending on degree of hazard (first offense possession of 40 grams or less of marijuana standing alone and without intent to manufacture or deliver to another, is a misdemeanor--all other manufacture, delivery or possession offenses are felonies);

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 14b (Continued)

Article 5 provides for enforcement by the state board, its officers and employee designates, as well as all other law enforcement officers and prosecutors, provides for administrative inspections of (defined) "controlled premises" pursuant to warrant issuable on shown probable cause by a superior court or district court; authorizes forfeiture of materials, equipment, conveyances and other property; prescribes procedures, provides for judicial review; and authorizes education and research on the part of the board;

Article 6 preserves status of pending prosecutions, civil seizure and forfeiture and administrative proceedings; and repeals previous acts. Effective May 1, 1971.

Governor's veto deletes provision (1) for exempting from application of statute against intercepting, recording or divulging private communications the transmission or recording by enforcement authorities of conversations and communications on consent of one of the parties thereto, on the ground that wiretapping and use of recording devices by law enforcement officers should be permitted only in the context of a comprehensive revision of permissive legislation providing for proper judicial supervision and that the partial revision here contemplated could be subject to abuse; and (2) providing for immunity from prosecution for witnesses, on the ground that the new grand jury law insures availability of immunity and it would be unwise to jeopardize the grand jury tool through possible conflict of two bills dealing with the same subject.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 151
(Chapter 4, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Holman and
Foley (by State Finance
Committee request)

Bonds issuance for common school plant facilities and modernization assistance. Amends 1969 law on limited obligation bonds for school district assistance as to plant facilities and modernization by: authorizing finance committee to set terms for bond payments; restricting sale of authorized \$26,400,000 in bonds to amount of insufficiency in the common school construction fund to meet appropriations as evidenced by agreement between governor and public instruction superintendent; authorizing inclusion of certain bond covenants as to creation and maintenance of reserve accounts to secure payment, issuance of certain additional bonds on a parity with the 1969 and 1967 bonds when authorized by the legislature and designation of trustee for bondholders; and making pertinent housekeeping changes. Effective March 23, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 153
(Chapter 86, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Odegaard,
Francis and Woodall
(by Departmental re-
quest)

Providing credit for time served for imprisonment. Gives credit for the time served during the pendency by a re-convicted defendant in a superior court criminal case of any post-trial proceeding when a new trial was ordered by a federal court or the court of appeals (as well as by the state supreme court). Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 156
(Chapter 29, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Guess, Donohue,
McDougall and Peterson
(Lowell)

Licensing and regulation of snowmobiles. Except as to state or federally operated snowmobiles, those owned and operated by non-residents, or those operated exclusively on private property, provides for registration for an initial period of three years with renewal for successive three year periods; provides non-resident reciprocity with other states granting same privileges, but requires registration in Washington after 60 days residence (and if no registration required by other state, non-resident can get permit good for sixty days on payment of a \$2.00 fee); provides for a fee of \$15.00 for vehicle (all other taxation prohibited) and \$25.00 for dealer registration; prescribes minimum equipment, proscribes prohibited acts and sets forth rules of operation; provides that no person under 12 years shall operate a snowmobile, nor between 12 and 18 years on or across a roadway without a snowmobile safety education course and certification by an instructor designated by the parks and recreation commission; provides for distribution of snowmobile registration fees to the department for administration (10% for first two years, 5% thereafter), to counties having significant snowmobile use (25%), to the commission for snow removal operations (15% first two years, 20% thereafter), and on an equal basis to the commission, the natural resources department and the game department for development or operation of snowmobile facilities (50%); provides that political subdivisions may regulate consistently; provides misdemeanor penalties, treble damages for tort liability and enforcement powers; and carries a general fund appropriation of \$100,000 (or so much less as represents 15% of registration fees collected) to the commission for snow removal operations, \$100,000 each (or so much less as represents 20% registration fees collected) to commission, natural resources department and game department for

SENATE BILL NO. 156 (Continued)

development and operation of facilities, \$100,000 each (or so much less as represents one third of the tax on snowmobile fuel) to commission, natural resources department and game department for development and operation of facilities and \$20,000 from motor vehicle fund to motor vehicle department. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 163
(Chapter 15, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Day, Woodall
and Greive (by Joint
Committee on Governmen-
tal Cooperation request)

Alternatives to presentation of liquor identification cards. Authorizes the acceptance for identification purposes of the following cards showing bearer's correct age, signature and photograph; (a) Liquor ID card of any state; (b) Driver's license of any state or Washington identicard; (c) US active duty military ID card; and (d) a passport; and makes conforming housekeeping amendments of liquor code. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 164
(Chapter 103, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Bailey

Providing for undergrounding of utility wiring by counties. Authorizes counties to contract with electric and communication utilities for the initial installation of underground electric and communication facilities (as well as conversion from existing overhead facilities); provides that assessments levied in any county road improvement district to pay for costs of initial undergrounding shall not exceed the costs of such initial installation less the estimated cost of constructing equivalent overhead facilities; authorizes counties to contract with electric and communication utilities for plans and work to be done on conversion or installation; and requires filing with county engineer of "as constructed" map of new installations. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 168
(Chapter 93, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Com-
mittee

Tentative item budgeting by school districts when legislature fails to appropriate funds by preliminary budget time. Adds a new section to school districts budget law to provide that on legislature's failure to appropriate from current school fund for current use of common schools the amounts needed for state support at preliminary budget time, the district may submit and adopt tentative budget items on the basis of requirements for the ensuing fiscal year, subject to revision of items based on enrollment when the appropriation is made (but not later than the regular revision meeting in late September or early October); provides for usual notice of such revision meeting which shall be public; amends school district budget law to provide that excess expenditures or incurring of liabilities is joint and several liability of responsible officers and employees for all consequential damages or not less than \$300, and if in the civil action or in a criminal action found to have been wilfull, calls for forfeiture of office or employment, without limiting attorney general's authority to recover under existing law; and amends school district and intermediate school district authority to contract for or purchase research services to include private as well as public services. Effective May 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 170
(Chapter 239, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Ridder,
Peterson (Ted) and
Foley (by Departmental
request)

Hotel and motel registration and regulation. Makes provision for development, establishment and enforcement of standards in operation of hotels and motels through a licensing program. Requires an annual \$15.00 license fee (subject to suspension or revocation for violation) and establishes a staggered schedule of charges for inspections depending on number of lodging units. Requires board of health to promulgate effectuating rules and grants power to the department of social and health services to carry out and execute the purposes under standards consistent with health and sanitation. Violations are punishable as a misdemeanor. Establishes fire and life safety requirements to be promulgated and enforced by the state fire marshal's office. Repeals inconsistent statutes and strikes from powers of labor and industries department the charge and supervision of hotel inspection. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 172
(Chapter 9, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Huntley and
Washington (by Depart-
mental request)

Supplemental rental allowances paid to displaced condemnees to be considered in determining public assistance benefits. Supplemental rent payments received by a displaced condemnee on welfare may be taken into consideration by the department of public assistance to prevent duplication of shelter allowances. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 176
(Chapter 242, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Wilson, Huntley
and Peterson (Lowell)

Municipal officer's contracts with municipality. Increases from \$200.00 in any one month to \$3600.00 in any calendar year, the amount of any contract with a municipality that a municipal officer may have a beneficial interest in. Effective May 20, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 179
Chapter 306, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Whetzel and
Francis (by Departmen-
tal request)

Providing for recovery by the department of social and health services of assistance furnished to an injured public assistance recipient. Gives department of public assistance lien and subrogation rights for medical aid furnished to a recipient for treatment of bodily injury; and requires state to bear pro rata share of court approved costs and attorneys fees when recipient recovers by judgment or settlement. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes proviso to state's sharing in costs and attorney fees, that if attorney's fee conforms to minimum bar schedule court approval of such fee is unnecessary, and cites as reason for veto fact that similar sharing by labor and industries department doesn't have a like provision.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 182
(Chapter 30, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Wilson, Elicker,
Durkan, Henry, Bailey,
Atwood, Day, Donohue,
Gissberg, Stender,
Odegard, Peterson
(Lowell), Fleming, Foley,
Peterson (Ted), Cooney,
Holman, McDougall, Twigg,
Knoblauch, Guess, Keefe,
Washington, Newschwander,
Metcalf and Talley

"Physician's assistants". Defines terms, including "physician's assistants" as persons having completed an approved training program allowing them to practice medicine or osteopathy to a limited extent; requires the board of medical examiners or the committee of osteopathic examiners to fix the qualifications and training requirements for persons preparing to become physician's assistants in their respective fields. Board and committee are authorized to adopt rules and regulations concerning the degree of practice allowed during training and afterwards with restriction to services for which the physician's assistants are trained and that they must practice subject to the supervision and control of licensed medical doctors or osteopaths. Physician's assistants may not render health care services in fields of optometry, dentistry, chiropractic or chiropody. Physician's assistants are subject to board or committee discipline for unprofessional conduct.

Physicians and osteopaths may utilize the services of "assistants" only upon approval of the board or committee. Applications require payment of a \$50.00 fee for each assistant applicant. Approval by the board or committee is good for one year and may be renewed annually upon payment of a \$10.00 fee. If the board withdraws approval, or rejects an application, the person affected may have a hearing. Utilization of an assistant does not constitute the crime of aiding an unlicensed person to practice medicine. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 183
(Chapter 94, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Com-
mittee

Requiring mechanics' and materialmens' lien claims to contain the claimant's address. Amends mechanics' and materialmens' lien law to require additionally that claimant state his address in the claim; to restrict the statutory agency status to registered or licensed contractors and subcontractors; to provide that persons dealing with contractors and subcontractors may rely on registration or license notwithstanding suspension or revocation of which they have no knowledge. Effective January 1, 1972.

SENATE BILL NO. 185
(Chapter 243, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Walgren and
Elicker (Conference
Committee Report)

Property acquisition by political subdivisions for open space land and park purposes. Expresses public purpose for preservation of open space, agricultural and timber lands; authorizes counties, cities, towns and metro municipal corporations to acquire (otherwise than by condemnation) the fee or lesser interests in such lands for the purpose of protecting, preserving, maintaining, improving, restoring, limiting future use of or otherwise conserving such land for public use; authorizes such corporations to acquire the fee of such lands for the purpose of conveying or leasing back to the original owner or others under an arrangement limiting future uses; authorizes like acquisition of rights in perpetuity to future development of such lands under current use assessment pursuant to the 1970 open space act (to be known as "conservation futures"), with the owner or his successors retaining right to continue existing open space uses and develop other open space uses subject only to building and other improvement restrictions without the permission of the political subdivision; authorizes counties to levy up to 1/8 of one mill for conservation futures, requires percentage reduction in other levies to ensure that consolidated levy is not raised, provides for creation of county "conservation futures fund"; makes housekeeping amendment of existing tax law to implement non-raising of consolidated levy; authorizes such corporations and special purpose districts to convey real or personal property interests for park and recreational purposes by private negotiation with the proper county or park and recreational district, and in this connection specifically supersedes the restrictive statute as to sale or conveyance of property by water districts. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 188
(Chapter 305, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Walgren,
Andersen, Ridder and
Day

Emergency lifesaving care by physicians, paramedics and hospitals.
Allows physician's paramedics trained in mobile intensive care to render emergency life saving service provided the services rendered are under the supervision and control of a licensed physician. Prescribes qualifications of "physicians trained mobile intensive care paramedics" and exempts supervising physician, paramedic, hospital, and hospital officers, nurses and employees, together with public agencies and their employees from liability for rendering the services involved in the emergency (saving only liability for training or designating paramedics or providing or maintaining equipment). Exempts physician or hospital acting in good faith from civil liability based solely on failure to acquire consent for emergency care of persons unable to give consent when no one legally authorized to give consent is available. Effective May 20, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes provision requiring state board of health to adopt rules defining emergency on grounds that all inclusive emergency definition is impossible, that rules consultation by physicians and hospitals would entail additional time expenditure hampering the basic purpose of the act and that "good faith" judgment of physician is the best and most reliable judgment.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 196
(Chapter 31, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Odegaard,
Sandison and Metcalf
(by Departmental request)

Aid program for paroled and discharged prisoners and felons granted probation. Housekeeping amendment of law governing subsistence aid (other than under vocational rehabilitation, public assistance and unemployment security) for paroled and discharged prisoners and families to include felony convicts granted probation and their families, and to update names of functioning and administering agencies.

New section requires board of prison terms and paroles to transfer funds, property and things pertaining to the parolee revolving fund to secretary of the department of social and health services. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 203
(Chapter 52, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Donohue, Walgren,
Woodall and Canfield

Name change of board against discrimination, and appeals therefrom by political subdivisions. Repeals the statute prohibiting appeals by political subdivisions and their employees from rulings of the state board against discrimination; and changes name of board to Washington State Human Rights Commission. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 208
(Chapter 40, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Sandison,
Durkan, Foley and
Atwood

Budgetary control of state colleges and universities. Requires the state colleges and universities to submit complete financial plan for ensuing fiscal year to the governor, and gives the governor power to alter amounts proposed by the institutions when necessary to meet legislative intent or available revenues, or when the institution proposes to expend funds not disclosed in its budget request of governor and the legislature. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 209
(Chapter 244, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Day, Henry
and Huntley

Rear axle weight limit on two-axle garbage trucks. Authorizes the 18,000 pound single axle weight limit on the rear axle of two-axle garbage trucks to be increased by a 2000 pound tolerance except upon any part of the federal interstate highway system. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 214
(Chapter 104, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Conner, Ridder
and Peterson (Ted)

Restrictions on state assistance to city and county alcoholism programs. Requires social and health services department's approval of city or county alcoholism facilities or programs for receiving of state fund allocation and authorizes funds available for unapproved facilities or programs and excess funds for approved facilities or programs to be diverted to other approved facilities or programs; requires the secretary of the department to withhold approval unless at least 10% of the facilities or program expenditure is provided from local or private sources; and authorizes the secretary (for maintenance of care standards) to require that up to 50% of the total program expenditure be provided through fees, gifts, contributions or volunteer services with the value of such gifts, contributions or services determinable by the secretary.

The Governor's veto, grounded on the potential that cities and counties could excuse application of liquor tax funds and thus harm the effort against alcoholism, vetoed two sections which prohibited approval of a program unless the city or county allotted at least 2% of its share of the liquor taxes and profits to its own program or to a shared facility, plan or program provided by another city or county. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 216
(Chapter 245, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Judiciary Committee

Creation of state escrow commission and licensing of escrow agents. Amends the present law on registration of escrow agents by defining "escrow officer" as a transaction handling person licensed by the motor vehicle director; by requiring that an applicant for registration additionally file a commercial credit and character report from a recognized bureau; by requiring that bonding requirements as to officers and employees of an escrow agency additionally apply to each applicant for registration; by fixing an annual \$50.00 license fee for filing an original or renewal application for registration as an escrow officer; and, by new sections, authorizes receivership of escrow offices when creditors' interests require; directs that handling transactions be by agent licensed as an escrow officer; establishes a state escrow commission consisting of the director as chairman, a member of the escrow association, a member of the Washington state bar association and two escrow agents, all appointed by the governor; requires that escrow officers must meet certain qualifications and pass an examination encompassing stated basics as conditions for licensing; authorizes the commission to hold educational conferences; empowers the director to suspend, revoke or deny licenses under the APA for certain crimes and rule violations or unfair practices. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 219
(Chapter 16, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Twigg and Guess

Exchange of surplus park property in first class cities. Amenda-
tory bill to allow first class city to exchange un-needed property
donated for park purposes for other property to be dedicated for
such purposes only upon consent of grantor, or his heirs, succes-
sors and assigns, but only if grantor reserved for himself or an-
other some interest in the donated property; and if, owing to death
or time lapse, such grantor and his heirs, successors and assigns
are not available, city may execute consent on filing affidavit as
to efforts made to locate people entitled to give consent. Effec-
tive April 2, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 231
(Chapter 235, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Newschwander,
Day and McDougall

Services of dental hygienists. Extends principal services of den-
tal hygienists to root planing and soft tissue curettage and to
dental operations delegated by a licensed dentist, and specifically
prohibits the removal of tissue of the oral cavity, the prescrip-
tion of drugs or medications subject to dentist's or doctor's pre-
scription, the diagnosis for treatment, and/or the taking of den-
tal impressions. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 233
(Chapter 236, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Newschwander,
Day and McDougall

Exempt dental practices. Amends the dental practices section,
permitting certain services by unlicensed persons under supervi-
sion of a licensed dentist, to prohibit removal or addition to
the hard or soft tissue of the oral cavity, diagnosis or prescrip-
tion for the teeth, jaws, or adjacent structure, and administra-
tion of anaesthetics, oral prophylaxis or taking of impressions.
Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 249
(Chapter 17, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Holman (by
Judicial Council re-
quest)

Uniform law on the rendition of accused persons. The house committee amendment to the senate bill adds a section requiring that the cost of the procedure required to pursue the remedies under the act be borne by the demanding state except when the designated agent is not a public official. In the latter case the designated agent must bear the cost of the procedure. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 257
(Chapter 87, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Fleming,
Mardesich and Murray
(by Departmental re-
quest)

Increasing governor's advisory committee on vendor rates. Amenda-
tory bill increasing the governor's advisory committee on vendor
rates from 7 to 9 members. Makes the secretary of social and
health services department or his designee an ex officio member
of the committee and requires the governor to select the chair-
man of the committee (under existing law the director of the pub-
lic assistance department is chairman. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 261
(Chapter 55, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Stender,
Stortini, Ridder and
Peterson (Ted) (by De-
partmental request)

Payment of wages to employees by private employers. Amendment to
wage law to require (except in cases of employment involving sev-
eral employers in an industry interchangeably under a plan for a
unified weekly payday at a central place) that when an employee
ceases work voluntarily or through dismissal, he is entitled to
be paid his wages forthwith; that the employer cannot withhold
wages unless deduction is required by law, is authorized orally
or in writing by the employee and employer, or is for medical,
surgical or hospital care, and that the amount of the employee's
debts to the employer or former employer cannot be withheld, but

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 261 (Continued)

is collectible in the regular way through suit or otherwise; to make violation a misdemeanor; to provide a reasonable attorney's fee if the recovery of wages by suit is larger than the amount admittedly owed by the employer; to provide that, if the labor and industries director has taken assignment of wage claims and it appears that the employer is able to pay wages, the director may require the employer to give a reasonable performance bond to cover wages for a period not to exceed six months and if necessary to enforce the requirement by suit and by enjoining the employer from doing business until he has supplied the bond; and to provide that the director may recover a ten percent penalty against the employer who after notice that a claim has been filed refuses to pay or make satisfactory explanation. Repeals an existing statute dealing with limitation on assignment of wages where the employee works for several employers and wages are paid at a central place once a week. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 262
(Chapter 70, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Donohue and
Knoblauch (by Departmen-
tal request)

Disposition of cigarette tax funds. Amends the law to remove the specific annual dollar amount of two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars going into the public schools building bond redemption fund from the additional cigarette tax, and to provide that when receipts in the fund exceed the annual amount required for debt service, the balance shall be transferred to the general fund. Effective May 17, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 269
(Chapter 105, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Donohue,
Woodall and Durkan

Increased levies in fire protection districts. Amends fire protection district law to permit increase of maximum 4 mill levy or levy in excess of aggregate millage limitation when authorized at a special election in accordance with the general excess levy law. (RCW 84.52.052). Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 273
(Chapter 304, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Original sponsors
Senators Elicker,
Odegaard and Gardner
(by Joint Committee on
Governmental Coopera-
tion and Departmental
request) (Free Conference
Committee report)

Rehabilitation of drug and alcohol abusers. Declares legislative purpose for rehabilitation of drug and alcohol abusers; defines terms; requires drug treatment centers to procure annual certification from the social and health services department on prescribed application form; empowers the department to grant, deny, revoke or suspend such approvals; requires secretary to establish departmental program and in coordination with public instruction superintendent establish community education programs in schools outside K-12 for rehabilitation of persons with drug or alcohol problems; authorizes department pursuant to interlocal cooperation act to enter into implementing agreements; makes housekeeping amendments of the community mental and health services act to include in-patient or out-patient care, treatment or rehabilitation of persons using narcotic or dangerous drugs and informational and educational services pertaining to drug and alcohol abuse; by new sections authorizes child between 14 and 18 years of age without parental consent to receive counseling, care, treatment and rehabilitation for drug or alcohol abuse and exempts non consenting parents from liability for care payment; provides for confidentiality as to care, treatment, counseling or rehabilitation and makes information as a result of confidentiality breach inadmissible in criminal proceedings; preserves the obligations of federal and state laws as to record keeping and accountability for drugs received and dispensed, and the availability of confidential information to state and federal drug inspectors. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto makes a housekeeping deletion (in "drug treatment center" definition) of references to existing statutes relating to community mental health programs and drug laws for the purpose of avoiding possible inconsistency presented by the enactment of House Bill 277 (Chapter 204) and Senate Bill 146 (Chapter 303) respectively, covering the fields of community mental health programs and uniform controlled substances; and strikes section 12 providing for state share payments to counties on account of certain excess expenditures for community mental health programs on the ground that said section was enacted against the possibility of House Bill 277 covering the same payments might not pass.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 277
(Chapter 60, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Gissberg and
Andersen

Providing for the holding of sessions of the superior courts in places other than the county seat of a county. Bill permits the superior courts to sit at such other places within the county as are designated by the judges of the county and approved by the chief justice of the supreme court and the county governing body. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 288
(Chapter 246, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Bailey and
Gardner (by Joint Com-
mittee on Governmental
Cooperation and Depart-
mental request)

Disposal of certain state parks and recreation lands. Amends authority of state parks and recreation commission as to disposition of unneeded lands to permit rejection of bids and call for new bids when fair value of land is not reflected; and provides that when state school lands are used for park purposes by cities or counties and not presently useable for state park purposes such use must be considered by the natural resources department to be the highest and best use for all purposes and lease proposals by cities and counties for such uses must be considered the best and highest bid. Requires department to register such lands as open space land with the county assessor for classification and valuation as such; and requires the department to fix the rental to leasing cities at the equivalent to the amount of state and local property taxes which would be levied if the land were in private ownership. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 291
(Chapter 73, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington,
Huntley, Waigren and
McDougall (by Departmen-
tal request)

State highway route descriptions. Amends highway designation laws as to state routes 10, 90, 99, 110, 112, 161, 169, 181, 182 (new section), 220, 261, 281, 303, 308 (new section), 513, 514, 528, 529 (new section), 530, 540, 543 (new section), 599 (new section), 901, 904, 906, and 908 (new section); and as to scenic areas and as to scenic and recreational highway systems. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 295
(Chapter 247, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Newschwander,
Elicker and Greive (by
Joint Committee on
Governmental Cooperation
and Departmental request)

Changes in licensing dates for boarding homes, nursing homes, hospitals and private sanitariums. The four sections of this bill authorize the board of health to issue licenses for a duration of twelve months for boarding homes, nursing homes, hospitals and private sanitariums. The bill authorizes the board of health to set the specific renewal dates for the licenses of these institutions, and authorizes pro rata reduction of first renewal if previous license period is shortened by the new renewal date. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 298
(Chapter 269, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington,
Peterson (Ted) and Dore

Insurance coverage for school districts and higher learning employees. Requires school districts to provide their employees with insurance protection while engaged in the performance of duties against liability to persons and property and loss from damage to their property. Authorizes school districts and institutions of higher learning in addition to other forms of insurance to make available health care coverage for directors, students, employees and their dependents, and to raise from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per month per employee the district contribution toward the cost of coverage provided employees and their dependents and requires that insurance contracts permit beneficiaries to use services on an equal participation basis of chiropractors, osteopaths, optometrists and medical doctors. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 302
(Chapter 10, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Elicker, Clarke
and Herr (by Departmental request)

SENATE BILL NO. 302 (Continued)

Destruction of noncurrent public records. Amends statute authorizing destruction of noncurrent public records in political subdivisions by constituting the state archivist, chief examiner of municipal corporations division and attorney general's representative (who presently exercise review and veto power as to such destruction) the "local records committee": by authorizing local governmental agencies to submit for approval, amendment or veto a records control program as an alternative to submission of lists of records to be destroyed; by prohibiting destruction of records without committee approval; and by authorizing archivist to furnish guidelines to agencies and committee to adopt procedural regulations. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 314
(Chapter 234, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Holman,
Peterson (Lowell) and
Connor (by Joint Committee on Governmental
Cooperation and Departmental request)

Multiple use of state lands by department of natural resources. Directs that in the management and administration of state-owned lands the department of natural resources utilize the multiple use concept and in management of forest lands the department use sustained yield plans. Included in the concept of multiple use are recreational uses, recreational trails, educational and scientific studies, experimental programs, hunting and fishing, maintenance of scenic areas and all historical sights, watershed protection, green belt areas, and public rights of way. The department of natural resources is authorized to plan its land development having in mind the multiple use concept. Authorizes the department to adopt a multiple use land resource allocation plan for all lands under its jurisdiction, and permits the department to confer with public agencies and empowers it to hold public hearings to achieve multiple uses. Allows the department to alter its land management within the limits of water sheds. If the department of ecology requires water to be provided with qualities exceeding existing standards, cities or towns requesting alterations of the land practices by the department of natural resources must compensate the department. In the future cities or towns seeking to acquire by condemnation ownership rights in public lands for watershed purposes must petition the legislature. The department of natural resources has discretion to comply with county or municipal zoning ordinances and other laws and rules. Adds water districts, sewer districts and counties to those lo-

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 314 (Continued)

cal subdivisions of government authorized to assess public lands for local improvement purposes. Directs natural resources department to design expansion of land use data bank to include information for formulation, evaluation and updating of intermediate and long-range goals and policies for land use, population, distribution, urban expansion, open space, resource preservation and utilization and other factors. Repeals the law establishing sustained yield forest Nos. 1 and 2. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 335
(Chapter 106, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Gissberg

Prohibiting the commercial taking of crawfish. This bill makes it illegal to take or fish for crawfish commercially anywhere in the fresh waters of the State of Washington except when under culture for commercial purposes, or when authorized by department regulations. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 352
(Chapter 11, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Transportation

Sales and use tax exemption on certain motor vehicles and parts. Amends excise tax exemption (1) of sales of tangible personal property becoming part of a motor vehicle or trailer to be used by an ICC permit carrier by specifying that the exemption applies whether the motor vehicle or trailer is owned by the carrier or leased with or without drivers; (2) of sales of motor vehicles and trailers to be used for transportation of persons or property for hire in interstate or foreign commerce by specifying that the exemption applies whether such use is by the owner or whether the vehicle or trailer is leased to the user with or without drivers; and provides a new exemption for the rent or lease of a motor vehicle and trailer to a non-resident exclusively for use in transporting persons or property across the boundaries of this state, and in incidental intrastate operations, when the motor vehicle or trailer is registered and licensed in a foreign state, and in this connection declares that the term "non-resident"

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 352 (Continued)

applies to renter or lessee having one or more places of business in this state as well as in one or more other states and restricts the exemption to those vehicles most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained and operated from the out-of-state place of business. Amends the use tax exemption by including a non-resident's use of a motor vehicle or trailer registered and licensed in another state and used exclusively in transporting persons or property across the boundaries of this state, and in incidental intrastate operations, for a period not exceeding 15 consecutive days, which period the department of revenue may extend for an additional 15 day period (and in this connection the application of the term "non-resident" is the same as noted above with reference to the sales tax); and by specifying that the exemption applies to the use by an ICC carrier of a motor vehicle or trailer in interstate or foreign commerce whether the motor vehicle or trailer is owned by the carrier or leased to him with or without driver. Effective July 1, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 354
(Chapter 257, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on State
Government

Minimum standards and pension revision for law enforcement officers and fire fighters. Defines minimum medical and health standards for the employment of law enforcement officers and fire fighters as those set by the retirement board; requires such officers and fire fighters, including sheriffs, to meet such standards as a condition to eligibility for coverage in the pension system; requires the retirement board to consider existing standards recommended by international associations; makes the requirements inapplicable to the presently employed and to their promotional appointments, to those who had terminated their employment and been re-employed within six months of their termination and to those reinstated after return from military or disability leave, disability retirement status or leave of absence existing on the effective date of this act; and authorizes employers to set higher standards than the retirement board's.

Amends LEOFF pension law by including in the "fire fighters" definition a fire dispatcher required as of March 1, 1970 either to be a fire fighter or to have passed a fire fighter's examination and to include any person employed full time and fully compensated on March 1, 1970 who on the effective date hereof is making retirement contributions under the 1947 and 1955 retirement

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 354 (Continued)

acts; by including in the "child" definition a legal ward of a member but excluding a handicapped child in full time care of a state institution, and by raising the terminal status age from 18 to 20 years and 11 months for a child attending an accredited educational institution; by including in the "services" definition for those retiring after May 21, 1971, and employed under a prior pension act before March 1, 1970, military service creditable under such prior act and service creditable for prior service to a municipally acquired private fire fighting organization or to a private police organization acquired by a first class city which was claimable before 1959 under the 1955 firemen's act or under the first class cities police act (member of this system who did not belong to the prior system can pick up service under such prior system on or before March 1, 1975 by paying amount of applicable employer contribution); by defining "medical services" to include hospital expenses and services, services of certain healing arts practitioners, charges for medicines, laboratory equipment, therapy equipment, anaesthetics, oxygen, rental of medical and surgical equipment and appliances, ambulance service, dental charges, nursing home and extended care facilities and blood transfusions; by adding to the retirement board a representative appointed by the state association of counties and a representative appointed by the association of Washington cities; by making the age 50 reduced retirement for a member with 5 or more years of service applicable to a member on or after July 1, 1969, who was not employed as an officer or fire fighter on March 1, 1970 by reason of election to public office, subject only to the restriction that with less than 20 years of membership service sick benefits do not apply and survivor's benefits do not apply unless death occurs after attainment of age 50, and that with 20 or more years of service sick benefits do not apply until attainment of age 50 (but providing that survivorship benefits apply regardless of age at death); by changing computation of monthly retirement allowance from an annual to a monthly basis and by authorizing addition of 1-12th of 2% of average final salary for each additional month of completed service rendered by a member earlier retired who had returned to service and whose earlier retirement benefit had been suspended during the period of return to service; and by authorizing requested deductions from benefits for payment of certain insurance premiums.

New sections abolish civil actions against governmental employers for personal injuries except that if injury or death result from intentional or negligent act or omission of such employer the member or survivor has a cause of action for the excess of damages over benefits received or receivable; require the board to correct record errors and adjust benefit payments accordingly; and make the percentage increase of benefits granted to certain post 1961 fire fighter retirees applicable to those retirees inadvertently overlooked in the 1970 law.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 354 (Continued)

Amends the law authorizing the governor to enter into agreement with federal authorities for the extension of federal old age and survivors insurance coverage to public employees by providing that LEOFF members constitute a separate coverage group, and by requiring the governor to modify the existing agreement to the extent the same is inconsistent with this provision, and in this connection provides the machinery whereby any coverage group of a political subdivision by referendum may affect eventual termination of social security coverage. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 363
(Chapter 39, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Guess, Henry
and Washington

Air space corridor condemnations and general condemnation cost awards. Allows highway authorities of the state, county and cities to acquire by gift, inheritance, purchase or condemnation a three dimensional air space corridor over or below the surface of limited access highway properties if the acquisition does not impair traffic safety on the highway and the occupancy or use of the air space above or below the highway is not hazardous; authorizes the superior court to award certain costs and attorneys fees for the acquisition of air space corridors if there is an adjudication that the condemnor cannot acquire the property or if the condemnor abandons the proceeding; and, as to all condemnation cases that go to trial, authorizes the condemnor's attorney to allow reasonable attorneys fee in case of settlement, makes the grant of reasonable attorneys fee and expert witness fees dependent upon the condemnee's stipulation within 30 days of a request for immediate possession and delivery of possession when the condemnor's offer has been paid into the court, limits such attorneys fees to the general trial rate per day for trial time and general hourly rate for preparation as provided in the minimum bar schedule of the county or judicial district; limits reasonable witness fees to the customary rates obtaining in the county by the hour for investigation and by the day or half day for trial attendance; and directs the court administrator to adopt standards for verifying fees. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 368
(Chapter 261, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Fleming,
Ridder and Elicker (by
Public Pension Commis-
sion request)

Retirement plans in state universities and colleges. Integrates the authority for old age annuities and retirement income plans for state colleges with that of state universities, and authorizes retirement at earliest time specified by social security laws with provision that the institution's supplement (to be added to the amount of such annuity or retirement income plan to make 50% of the average annual salary for the last 10 years of full time service) be actuarially reduced. Specifies that member's and institution's contributions toward purchase of annuity or income plan may be in addition to social security contributions. Reduces from 11 to 10 years the service time requirement for the institution's supplement to be added to the annuity or income plan. Provides by new section that faculty members and employees eligible for institution plan who belong to the state teachers retirement system may retain membership in such system and on retiring therefrom shall receive from such system a retirement allowance consisting of an actuarial equivalent to accumulated contributions plus a pension for each year of creditable service with the institution to the time of his eligibility for membership in the institution's annuity or income plan. Teachers retirement system pensioner who, on July 1, 1967, was receiving pension payments based on 35 years of service shall thereafter receive a pension based on total years of creditable service established with the retirement system. A person eligible for retirement from teachers system is not eligible to receive pensions while continuing to be engaged in public educational employment. A retired faculty member or employee entering service and continuing such service for 75 days or more in any public educational institution shall cease to receive pension payments while engaged in such service. A member of the state teachers retirement system becoming eligible for the annuity and income plan of an institution may elect on and after July 10, 1959 to terminate his teachers retirement system membership and withdraw his accumulated contributions and interest thereon.

Repeals inconsistent provisions of previous annuity and retirement income laws, including chapter 8 laws of 1971 (HB 94) which was a corrective act to incorporate two separate amendments of a 1970 extra session double enactment. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 369
(Chapter 97, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Henry,
Washington and Huntley

Modifying certain truck and bus warning equipment requirements.
Amends the law on equipment commission approved warning devices
to be carried on motor trucks, passenger buses and truck tractors,
to delete requirement that portable reflector units have two re-
flecting elements, one above the other. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 372
(Chapter 47, Laws of 1971)
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Parks, Tour-
ism, Capitol Grounds and
Veterans' Affairs

Recreational trails act. Requires inter-agency committee for out-
door recreation (IAC) to include in its preparation of state trails
plan an inventory of existing and potential trail routes through-
out the state, taking into account all classes of trails and trail
users, to increase access to and within state lands under the de-
partment of natural resources, department of game and the parks and
recreation commission. Authorizes IAC to issue guidelines encourag-
ing the permissive use of volunteer organizations for planning,
maintenance or trail construction assistance, and authorizes volun-
teer organizations to assist public agencies in the construction
and maintenance of recreational trails in accordance with such
guidelines. Requires the highway department to consider plans for
trails along and across all new construction projects, improvement
projects and existing highways as desired by the IAC. Provides
for registration, licensing, dealing in, regulation and operation
of non-exempt all-terrain vehicles (ATV) defined as self-propelled
vehicles capable of cross country travel over land, water, snow,
ice, marsh and swamp land (excluding vehicles designed primarily
for travel over water, farm vehicles, logging vehicles and military
or law enforcement vehicles). Directs distribution of fees at least
once a year on the basis of 25% each year for the first two years
after the effective date and 20% each year thereafter to the motor
vehicle department to cover administrative expenses, 20% each year
for the first two years and 25% each year thereafter to the coun-
ties having significant ATV use on a formula to be determined by
the director for the purpose of defraying cost of county enforce-
ment, and 55% each year to the state treasurer for deposit into
the outdoor recreation account to be administered by the IAC for

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 372 (Continued)

outdoor recreation and to be distributed to the department of natural resources, the game department and the parks and recreation commission on a prorata basis according to the number of miles of agency-maintained trails. Proscribes the operation of ATV vehicles either without lawful equipment or in an illegal manner. Requires department at least once every four years to determine the amount or proportion of moneys paid as motor vehicle fuel tax for non-highway use of ATV fuels and directs treasurer to retain in the motor vehicle fund \$20,000.00 in the first biennium and \$10,000.00 in each succeeding biennium to offset the cost of such determination. Requires director to request the treasurer to refund from the motor vehicle fund such amounts as have been determined to be a tax on ATV fuels and orders the treasurer to refund such amounts and place them in the outdoor recreation account to be administered by the IAC and distributed to the department of natural resources, game department and the parks and recreation commission on a prorata basis at least once each biennium. Authorizes cities, counties and other political subdivisions or state agencies to adopt no less stringent ordinances; makes violation of the act a misdemeanor subject to a minimum fine of \$25.00 and authorizes treble damages or minimum nominal damages of \$100.00 by way of civil liability for property damage; appropriates to the IAC from the outdoor recreation account of the moneys provided from ATV registration fees one million dollars or such lesser amounts as represent 55% of ATV registration fees; and from the ATV fuel tax refunds one million dollars, or such lesser amount as represents the refund of taxes on ATV fuels; appropriates \$20,000.00 to the motor vehicle department from the motor vehicle fund; and provides that unless the 1971 legislature specifically provides for the registration and regulation of snowmobiles the same are included in the definition of ATV. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 373
(Chapter 258, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Durkan,
Mardesich and Stender

Competitive bidding for higher education institutions and port districts. The senate committee amendment strikes the original bill and for institutions of higher education and port districts requires competitive bidding on building, construction, renovation or demolition when the project costs exceed ten thousand dollars. An emergency exception is defined as a condition which is likely to result in immediate injury to persons or property of the institution or district or which immediately impairs the ability of the institution or district to perform its obligations. Effective August 9, 1971.

Chiropractic services under health care service contracts; and model bill for regulation of insurance holding companies. This bill (to the extent of its original form) provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of any disability insurance contract, benefits may not be denied for health care services performed by licensed chiropractors if such services could be given by licensed physicians.

In the course of legislative action there was added House Bill 733 (National Association of Insurance Commissioners' model bill) which sets forth in comprehensive detail conditions, limitations and restrictions upon control take-overs of domestic insurers with authority in the commissioner to disapprove such take-overs when it appears that the interest of the policy holders, the public, or the industry could be adversely affected; requires every authorized insurer in this state which is a member of an insurance holding company to file a registration statement with the commissioner containing all pertinent information with reference to its and its controllers' capital structure, financial condition, ownership and management together with pertinent information as to its conduct of business and transactions with affiliates, except that such filing is not necessary if the insurer is domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction which has adopted disclosure requirements and standards similar to those set forth in this act; prescribes standards as to material transactions by registered insurers with their affiliates; with reference to the standard as to reasonableness of surplus after dividends or distributions to shareholders or affiliates, specifies the factors for determining such reasonableness; prohibits the payment of extraordinary dividends or distributions except on notice to and approval by the commissioner; confers broad powers upon the commissioner to order production of records and information; subjects persons obtaining or attempting to obtain control of a domestic insurer to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state; and empowers the commissioner to make implementing rules and regulations.

Amends existing statutes with reference to investment powers of insurers to permit such investments in common stocks.

The Governor's veto strikes an inconsistent reference in section 11 to 30 days as the period from the time of notice in which the commissioner may disapprove payment of an extra dividend, which reference by oversight was not amended to "60 days" when the provision in the same section requiring the insurer to give the commissioner 30 days notice of a proposed extra dividend was raised to 60 by amendment.

The veto effects no change in the measure.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 394
(Chapter 34, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Durkan, Peterson
(Lowell), Canfield,
Woodall and Ridder

Mexican-American Affairs Commission. Declares legislative desire to improve well-being and equal opportunity of Mexican-Americans and to insure their participation in the fields of government, business and education. Establishes a seven-member commission on Mexican-American affairs to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate (2 from agriculture, 2 from Spanish-speaking population, 1 from education, 1 from professional services, 1 from electric trade union officials and 4 from state's Mexican-American community) to advise state agencies on needed assistance programs and policies focusing on special problems and needs of the Mexican-Americans. Allows per diem and actual travel expenses to members. Requires each state department or agency to appoint one staff member to an interagency advisory council which shall give technical assistance to the committee. Authorizes commission to establish needed relationship with local governments and private industry. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 401
(Chapter 248, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Transportation

Motor vehicle height, weight, and length restrictions and special permits. Amends motor vehicle code to apply laden or unladen vehicle height restriction to boat as well as auto transporters; to extend from forty to forty-five feet the overall length of the "permanent structure" vehicle in combination of vehicles operating on the highways; to limit to sixty-five feet the overall length of a combination of vehicles consisting of a "nonstinger steered" tractor and semi trailer in place of present limit of sixty feet without load and sixty-five feet with load; raises from \$3.00 to \$5.00 the special permit fee for over legal loads except overweight, strikes the provision for a \$3.00 single trip fee for operation of a three or more vehicle combination under a thirty day continuous operation of over length vehicles, and adds \$150.00 fee for special continuous one year operation of a vehicle having maximum height of fourteen feet and \$60.00 fee for special continuous one year operation of a combination of vehicles not to exceed seventy-three feet overall length; and eliminates provision for payment of additional gross load fees to city, county or state depending on which two out of the three roads bear the unusual or infrequent operation, and in place of

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 401 (Continued)

such provision requires that when cities or counties issue additional tonnage permits the highway commission must authorize use of such permits on its highways subject to stated conditions and under rules adopted by the highway department. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 403
(Chapter 298, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Newschwander,
Knoblauch and Talley

Factors study by committee on vendor rates. Requires the governor's committee on vendors rates to conduct extensive investigations to determine nature and extent of additional requirements or standards which may affect vendor rates. Included are changes in minimum wage or overtime rates, changes in building codes, changes in requirements for staffing, available equipment or methods. The committee is required also to look at requirements of federal, state or local governmental agencies and is required to consider prevailing wage rates and fringe benefit programs affecting related industries or classes of vendors. The committee shall also take into consideration in recommending rate structure increase in payroll, in property and other taxes, costs of insurance and increased or decreased interest rates. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes section 6 declaring the principal committee function to be relation of payment or reimbursement levels to standards or regulations and effective cost factors, on ground that other factors of equal importance are involved.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 410
(Chapter 33, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Matson,
McDougall and Wilson

Repeal and re-do of horticultural plant and facilities inspection and licensing law. Defines as in repealed horticultural act except that cut plants and turf are included in the term horticultural plant and that nursery dealer includes the former "nursery man" (grower-seller); "nursery man dealer (grower and purchaser for resale) and "nursery stock dealer" (non-grower dealer); gives director comprehensive rule making powers as to grades or classification, inspection or certification and fees. Exempts from licensing person making isolated or casual sales and garden club, or charitable non-profit organization (holding not more than three sales per year of not more than four consecutive days' duration as to plants grown or donated by members), and provides for a two dollar sale permit. Requires nursery dealer to license each place of business at an annual fee of \$25.00 with an additional charge

of 50% for late renewal unless applicant certifies he has done no business during the expiration period. Levies annual assessment of 1% on the gross sale price of wholesale market value for fruit trees, fruit tree seedlings and fruit tree rootstock sold in or shipped from the state with authority in director to reduce assessment to conform to cost of certification and improvement programs after two years. Establishes advisory committee of three fruit tree nurserymen, one pome fruit producer, and one stone fruit producer on administration of fruit tree certificates and nursery improvement program; authorizes director to deny, suspend or revoke licenses under administrative procedures act; authorizes licensee to request inspection services and certification covering pest free and complying plants on payment of actual costs to department together with other necessary fees prescribed by rules; makes it unlawful to sell, ship or transplant plants unless free from pests and meeting lawful requirements; makes it unlawful to ship or deliver plants into this state unless accompanied by inspection certificates stating plant is pest free and in conformity with minimal requirements; authorizes director by rule to require additional conformance inspection; provides for certain marking or tagging of plants shipped into, and/or offered for retail sale within, this state; specifies as unlawful a number of misrepresentations and acts relating to selling and dealing in plants; exempts disseminating agencies or media (including publishers, radio broadcasters and tv broadcasters) from penalty provisions for false advertisements unless they refuse on request of the director to furnish name and address of causing advertiser or agent; authorizes director to issue hold orders on plants believed to be infested or infected and to condemn certain damaged plants subject to stay order by the superior court of the appropriate county; authorizes director to enjoin violations; keeps present civil and criminal liabilities under repealed law in force; keeps certain present rules in force; requires that fees except assessments be deposited into the nursery inspection account for enforcement and provides for the deposit of fees collected for fruit tree, fruit tree seedling and fruit tree rootstock assessments in the northwest nursery fund to be used for the fruit tree certification and nursery improvement program; authorizes the director to cooperate with other agencies of this state and agencies of other states and the federal government; makes violation a misdemeanor and on any subsequent offense within five years a gross misdemeanor; provides a July 1, 1971 effective date and repeals the existing 1961 act as amended in 1967.

The Governor's veto deletes a phrase from the sentence defining "nursery dealer" which phrase, probably due to a clerical language omission, is meaningless.

The Governor's veto also strikes section 10 requiring certain assessments to be deposited in the northwest nursery fund account in the general fund on the stated ground that no such fund exists, and that the particular deposit happens to be adequately provided for in section 25 (which correctly names the intended local fund in the department of agriculture).

It appears that both of the foregoing vetoes are house-keepers and present no difficulty.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 419
(Chapter 56, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Sandison, Holman,
Mardesich, Lewis, Peterson
(Ted), Matson, Dore,
Woodall, Henry, Whetzel,
Andersen, Keefe, McDougall,
Stortini, Elicker,
Newschwander, Cooney,
Peterson (Lowell), Connor,
Gissberg, Herr, Gardner,
Washington, Fleming,
Murray and Ridder (by
Council on Higher Educa-
tion request)

State tuition supplement to students of private colleges and uni-
versities. Directs the council on higher education to devise and
administer a plan to provide a tuition supplement program for un-
dergraduate students in private colleges and universities in the
state. \$100.00 maximum grants for a twelve month period are to be
made on an equal and uniform basis to full time resident students
(other than in theology) of accredited private institutions of
higher learning. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 428
(Chapter 307, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Canfield,
Greive, Day and Lewis

Model litter control act. Presently enacts, and offers as an al-
ternative to Initiative 40 for approval by the people at the next
general election, a model litter control act delegating to the e-
cology department authority to conduct a continuing litter control
and removal program of maximum extent, calling for cooperation by
local governmental units and other state departments in adminis-
tration and enforcement. Defines "litter" as all waste material
except wastes in the primary processes of mining, logging, saw-
milling, farming or manufacturing; "litter bag" as a container to
serve as a receptable for litter inside vehicles and water craft
similar in size and capacity to state approved litter bag and
"litter receptacle" as standardized container bearing state anti-
litter symbol, as well as other suitable receptacles. Authorizes
director to designate trained employees to be vested with police
powers, to contract with other state and local agencies for nec-
essary enforcement services and personnel, and empowers law en-
forcement officers including fire wardens and forest rangers to
issue citations and make arrests without warrant. Prohibits
throwing, dropping, depositing, discarding, or other disposition
of litter on public or private property or in the state waters ex-

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 428 (Continued)

cept when such property is designated and authorized to be used for garbage or refuse disposal or when placed into a litter receptacle so as not to be carried away by the elements and provides a fine or bail forfeiture of not less than \$10.00 for each violation with authority in the judge to require a convicted person to pick up and remove litter unlawfully deposited by anyone prior to the date of sentence. Requires director to prescribe procedures for collection of fines and forfeitures and imposition of increased penalty for late payment of fines. Requires posting of pertinent portions of the act along public highways, in campgrounds and trailer parks, at all entrances to state parks, forest lands and recreational areas, at public beaches and other public places. Requires department to design and adopt by rule one or more standardized types of litter receptacles bearing anti-litter symbols for wide distribution to public places and to place receptacles of uniform design at all public places, including drive-in restaurants, service stations, tavern parking lots, shopping centers, grocery store parking lots, major industrial firm parking lots, marinas, boat launching areas, boat moorage and fueling stations, public and private piers, bathing areas and other places specified by

departmental rule; and requires persons owning or operating establishments or public places requiring receptacles to procure and place the same at their own expense under departmental rules under fine penalty of \$10.00 for each day of violation. Authorizes department to design and produce a litter bag bearing anti-litter symbol and statement of prescribed penalties to be distributed at no charge to vehicle owners at the time and place of license renewal and made available to water craft owners, and to provide bags at no charge at state entry points and visitor centers to operators of incoming vehicles and water craft; and makes vehicle or water craft owner failing to keep and use a litter bag guilty of a violation and subject to fine. Makes the owner of private property responsible for litter removal from receptacles placed on such property which is used by the public and the state or local agencies responsible for litter removal from receptacles placed on public property. Levies and requires the revenue department to collect from manufacturers and/or wholesale or retail sellers an annual litter assessment equal to the value of the product manufactured and sold in this state multiplied by one and one-half hundredths of one percent in the case of manufacturers and equal to the gross sales proceeds multiplied by the same percentage in the case of wholesale or retail sales. Restricts the products as to which the foregoing assessments are to be calculated to the following categories: food for human and pet consumption, groceries, tobacco products, soft drinks and carbonated waters, malt beverages, wine, newspapers and magazines, household paper and paper products, glass containers, metal containers, plastic or fiber containers made of synthetic material, cleaning agents and toiletries and nondrug drug-

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 428 (Continued)

store sundries, as to which categories the department of revenue may by rule make definitions under prescribed standards to accomplish effective litter control and to allocate portion of administration costs to industries manufacturing or selling products and the packages, wrappings or containers thereof which are reasonably related to the litter problem. Incorporates RCW 82.04, relating to the B&O tax, except the provisions imposing the taxes and providing the agricultural exemption, and incorporates the provisions of RCW 82.32, being the general administrative provisions for the department of revenue. Exempts from litter assessment the value of products or gross sale proceeds of any animal, bird or insect, or the milk, eggs, wool, fur, meat, honey and other substances obtained therefrom, as to a person performing only the growing or raising function of such animal, bird or insect. Creates the "litter control account" in the general fund for deposit of assessments, fines, forfeiture and other collections. Requires the department to allocate funds annually for study of research and development, for the development of educational programs and for grants by the director to appropriate and qualified persons; requires department of ecology to serve as coordinating agency between industrial organizations, to recommend ordinances for local adoption, to cooperate with local governments, to encourage organization and coordinate voluntary area local campaigns and to look for private and public fund sources. Requires industrial organization cooperation; amends motor vehicle act requiring operator to clean glass or fallen objects from the highway, to require that he pay any costs incurred in cleaning such highway; prescribes \$10.00 penalty for violations for which no specific penalty is prescribed; repeals earlier acts proscribing highway littering, throwing or leaving waste on public or private property or state waters and the penalties therefor and the throwing of waste from moving vehicles on highways, in parks or public beaches or into waters of the state. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes from the definition of a person the inclusion of a "political subdivision, government agency or municipality" on the ground that the inclusion would imply tax imposition upon the liquor control board and possibly upon certain local government agencies.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 441
(Chapter 302, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Judiciary

Firearms, incendiary devices, courthouse picketing and outdoor music festivals. Amends "crime of violence" definition in firearms act to include "riot" and "second degree assault". Authorizes issuance of controlled weapons permits for two years, renders ineligible for permit a person convicted of a crime of violence, provides for revocation of permit upon such conviction, raises the permit fee from \$1.00 to \$5.00; provides for a renewal fee of \$3.00 and prescribes the distribution of fee proceeds. Redesignates "fire bomb" as "incendiary device" and defines such device. Prescribes penalty of not more than 25 years for possession, manufacture or disposition of such device. Amends provision for issuance of explosives purchase permit by labor and industries department to remove conviction of crime involving moral turpitude as a disqualification and to substitute therefor conviction of a felony involving force or violence. Increases penalty for placing explosion to destroy structure, air, land or water craft, common carrier, railroad track or utility transmission system from 20 to 25 years if the life or safety of a human being is thereby endangered. Amends law concerning nonaccidental child injury, physical neglect or sexual abuse, to authorize law enforcement agency or social and health sciences department to photograph the child for evidentiary purposes. New sections make it a misdemeanor to picket or parade in or near a courthouse, or a building or residence occupied by a judge, juror, witness or court officer and thereby obstructing or impeding the administration of justice; make it unlawful for a person or legal entity engaged in buying new, used or second hand materials, to purchase or obtain the same and fail to maintain a permanent record of the purchase except when purchased by or from a manufacturer, remanufacturer or distributor; prescribe contents of such record and provide a violation penalty of six months jail term and/or \$500.00 fine; declare public interest for the protection of health, welfare and property in regulation of outdoor music festivals; define "outdoor music festival" or "festival" as an assembly gathered for outdoor, live or recorded musical entertainment for a predicted attendance of 2000 and a program duration of five hours or more; exempt permanent places of worship, stadiums, athletic fields, arenas, auditoriums or like permanently established places

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 441 (Continued)

of assembly, for gatherings not exceeding 250 more than the maximum seating capacity, government sponsored fairs on established fairgrounds, and assemblies required to be licensed by other laws or regulations; prohibit maintaining, advertising or permitting an outdoor music festival without a valid permit to be granted by the legislative body of a local governing unit for not more than 16 consecutive days; prescribe contents of application for such permit including written confirmation from local health officer that criteria of state board of health regulations have been observed, confirmation from law enforcement agencies that prescribed traffic control and crowd protection policing has been contracted for or provided and that sufficient access roads are available, and confirmation from natural resources department and state fire marshal that fire prevention requirements have been met; give applicant 10 days from time of permit disapproval to correct deficiencies and if again disapproved, give the applicant 5 days to seek judicial review in the appropriate superior court; authorize local agencies who have given written approval to be reimbursed their reasonable expenses by the applicant; require applicant to deposit cash or surety bond to cover health regulations, cleanup or extraordinary traffic or parking regulation costs; require promotor to furnish evidence of in force insurance to cover bodily injury and property; provide for summary revocation of permit when issuing authority finds that by reason of emergency the public peace, health, safety, morals or welfare can only thus be preserved; provide for permanent revocation for material violation of the act or other laws; prohibit a person or entity to whom a permit has been granted to knowingly permit any person to bring on the premises any narcotic or dangerous drug or to permit the same to be consumed on the premises and the carrying of narcotic or dangerous drugs onto the premises by any other person; forbid the operation of a festival closer than 1000 yards from a school or church, or 500 yards from any human habitation except on waiver by the occupants; forbid the admission of those under 16 years of age without escort of parents or guardians; require posting of permit which is not transferable or assignable without consent of the issuing authority and make wilfull violation of rules, regulations and conditions, or aiding or abetting therein, a misdemeanor. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor's veto: (1) deletes mandatory minimum sentencing provisions as contrary to current trends against interference with judicial discretion; (2) deletes a section expanding the first degree murder definition to include death effected in connection with crimes involving incendiary devices, on ground of an opposition to expansion of applicability of death penalty and on further

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 441 (Continued)

ground that present law together with unvetoes provisions of this bill suffices by classifying the proscribed acts as second degree murder; (3) eliminates 4 sections which increase the county commissioner's authority to offer rewards from \$500.00 to \$5000.00 for the apprehension of persons convicted or charged in felony cases, on the ground that enabling legislation for bounty hunters is against the public interest; (4) eliminates a section for the fingerprinting and photographing of juveniles, on the ground that this can be accomplished under present law with permission of the juvenile court and that a proposed revision of the juvenile code by a broadly representative committee will cover any needed change in this law; (5) in the section relating to demonstrations in and about courthouses, eliminates intent to obstruct justice and intent to influence judge, juror, witness or court officer as a necessary crime element (leaving the provision that picketing and parading and thereby interfering with the course of justice constitutes the crime), on the ground vaguely expressed that "legislation regulating conduct in the areas of thought or expression must stay within the boundary of our basic constitutional framework"; (6) eliminates a section which would have authorized sheriffs and police chiefs to nominate to the state patrol chief deputies who would have statewide investigative authority as to drugs, on the stated ground that the section would foster conflict among local police agencies and on the further ground that the provision might be in conflict with the uniform controlled substances act (SB 146, Chapter 303); (7) eliminates fixed bond posting for outdoor music festivals, on the ground that the amounts might be too low or too high depending on the individual activity; (8) makes a purported housekeeping veto of the section as to general act violation to eliminate everything but failure to comply with rules, regulations and conditions set forth in the act, on the stated ground that thereby the legislative intent is made more clear.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 446
(Chapter 98, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Agriculture
and Horticulture

Regulation of custom meat facilities. Amends the meat food animal slaughtering and carcass preparation statute by adding an exemption for regularly licensed custom meat facilities; and by adding new sections regulating the handling of meat for household consumers. The new sections define: "inspected meat" as carcasses or parts of food animals slaughtered and inspected pursuant to governing state or federal laws; "uninspected meat" as carcasses or parts slaughtered by the owner or by a custom farm slaughterer; "custom meat facility" as a licensed establishment

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 446 (Continued)

preparing inspected and uninspected meat for household consumers in quantities not less than one quarter or more side of an animal; and "household user" as the ultimate consumer or his household, non-paying guests and employees; prescribe the conditions under which inspected and uninspected meats may be processed by licensed facilities; require the agriculture director to promulgate inspection rules and regulations; authorize the agriculture and social and health services departments to allow retail meat shops to act as meat handling facilities and to exempt such facilities from certain of the above mentioned conditions when the convenience and welfare of the public in remote areas require; provide for an annual license fee of \$25.00 with a penalty of an additional \$25.00 for late annual renewals; authorize the agriculture department to issue conditional licenses for a maximum of not more than 120 days; and empower cities and counties to enact more restrictive regulations. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 449
(Chapter 107, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Gissberg,
Andersen, Dore and
Greive

Appeals to the supreme court and court of appeals. Integrates the court of appeals into various code provisions; increases appellant's supreme court docketing fee from \$5.00 to \$25.00 and eliminates respondent's fee; applies same provision for appeals to the court of appeals; requires counsel of record and criminal defendants to be supplied with opinion copies without charge; rewrites the section pertaining to allowance of costs and fees to the party prevailing upon an appeal; includes the court of appeals as an alternate to the supreme court for appeals from superior court judgments on review of public utility and transportation cases and deletes from the existing law relative to such appeals the several specific procedural provisions differing from those in ordinary appeals; and requires court of appeals judges on or before November 1st of each year to report defects and omissions in the law to the supreme court. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 450
(Chapter 249, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Guess, Keefe
and Henry

Penalties for violation of the conditions of an additional gross load special permit. Amends the law concerning special load permits by canceling the provision allowing confiscation of the permit upon the first violation; providing that upon a third violation in one calendar year of the conditions of the special permit, the permit shall be canceled, and the vehicles covered by such canceled special permit shall not be eligible for a new permit for thirty days (canceled permit is to be transmitted to the department of highways and any bail forfeiture is to be considered a conviction); and authorizing cities (as well as counties) to prescribe conditions for and issue over legal permits for operation of logging trucks on city streets. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 454
(Chapter 99, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Francis and
Day

Changes in labeling of prescription drugs. This bill changes the existing labeling requirements for prescription drugs by requiring the name of the medicine and the strength per unit dose to be added unless the prescribing physician orders otherwise. The labeling section is also made inapplicable to dispensing of medicine to in-patients in hospitals. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 465
(Chapter 297, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Andersen and
Greive (by Departmental
request)

Amendments to the Puget Sound pilotage act. Amends present notice provision regarding rate changes on marine pilotage law from 15 to 20 days and authorizes regular rather than registered mail sending of such notice to licensed pilots. Makes housekeeping amendment of section applying the act to Puget Sound and inland waters; requires commission to study need for licensed pilots on all vessels entering the sound and consider legality and feasibility; authorizes pilotage board on its own motion or on request of interested party to investigate the performance of pilotage services and on reasonable cause to conduct hearings rather than hold trial on the issue of suspending, withholding or revocation of pilots licenses. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 465 (Continued)

Governor's veto strikes an amendment of the existing law (which exempts enrolled vessels and vessels engaged exclusively in coastal trade from application of the act unless a pilot is actually employed) purporting to limit the exemption to vessels under enrollment and all private vessels of American or Canadian registry so engaged, and further changing the present requirement that non-exempt vessels navigating Puget Sound must employ a pilot to a provision that every vessel not having two pilots while entering and navigating the sound be subject to commission rules and regulations insofar as requirement of employment of a licensed pilot may be concerned. The message indicates that the amendments may delete the legal requirement for compulsory pilotage and that the veto is grounded on fear of the risk of weakening the pilotage law.

SENATE BILL NO. 467
(Chapter 270, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Henry,
Washington and Huntley

Blood analysis of certain traffic victims. Requires coroners, or other officials performing the same function, to submit to the state toxicologist a blood sample of all drivers and pedestrians over 15 killed in a traffic accident if death occurred within four hours after the accident; authorizes state toxicologist to prescribe procedures, and requires analysis of the blood sample for alcoholic content and where feasible drugs or other toxic substance; makes toxicologist's report of analysis confidential, not usable in civil or criminal action, but reportable to state patrol and available for prosecutors and law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in autopsies and post mortems. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 469
(Chapter 57, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Sandison,
Atwood, Foley, Holman
and Gissberg

Administrative procedures act for institutions of higher education. Establishes a separate administrative procedures act for institutions of higher education; recognizes the unique nature of such institutions in that they do not deal with the public at large as do state agencies, but rather deal mainly in-house with employees and students. Delineates those rule-requiring activities which are of strictly internal matters and excludes them from the formal rule-

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 469 (Continued)

making requirements; and as to all rules not excluded, establishes a rule-making procedure designed to give all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. Provides an informal hearing procedure for disciplinary proceedings which will lead to a prompt settlement, but which can be converted to the strictly formal hearing procedure at the option of the person involved. Provides for formal hearing and, in contested cases, an exclusive and final appeal to the superior court under prescribed procedural steps. Establishes a rule-filing procedure with the code reviser identical to the present administrative procedures act, but provides for a transitional period to enable the institutions to reevaluate existing rules and to weed out those not deemed essential or current. Forbids the code reviser to publish and render void the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule as to which the reviser has not had the required 20 days notice of intention to adopt. Amends general administrative procedures act to include institutions of higher learning among exempt agencies. Amends general law pertaining to institutions of higher learning by adding a new section authorizing the governing bodies of such institutions by resolution to delegate to their respective presidents or his designee any powers and duties of such boards.

Makes the section pertaining to governing bodies' designation of authority to presidents or the latter's designee effective May 6, 1971, and the remaining operating portions of the act effective September 1, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 472
(Chapter 274, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Guess, Greive
and Stender

Dividend returns to employers paying industrial insurance premiums in building industry. Allows annual dividends to be returned (on a promulgated protective premium formula encouraging accident prevention incentives) to employers in the building industry provided that the total base rate premium shall not exceed 120% of a rate necessary to cover payment of all claims incurred by the employer. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 485
(Chapter 250, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington,
Greive, Bailey, Francis,
Wilson and Murray (by
Lieutenant Governor re-
quest)

Open space meetings act. Declares a state policy on, and requires, open meetings for all public bodies and agencies except the courts and the legislature without requirement of registration or questionnaire answer by the attending public; prohibits adoption of ordinances, rules, orders or directives except at public meetings on regular or noticed dates and times. Authorizes executive sessions for consideration of national security matters, certain site selections and real estate purchases, appointment, employment or dismissal of officers or employees, hearing charges brought against such officers or employees unless a public hearing is requested, voids action taken in violation, provides civil penalties of \$100.00, and mandamus or injunction remedy. Exempts proceedings concerned with the issuance of orders granting suspension, revocation or denying licenses, permits or certificates, disciplinary proceedings involving a member of a business, occupation or profession, portions of meetings by quasi-judicial bodies affecting named parties only and not affecting the public or class or groups, and certain matters under the administrative procedures act. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 436
(Chapter 262, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Stender

Federal aid utility relocation fund. Creates a proprietary fund in the treasury the federal aid utility relocation fund into which public and private utilities pay contributions and advances creditable to individual utility accounts and from which are to be paid costs incurred by such utilities in the relocation of publicly, privately or cooperatively owned utilities pursuant to order of the highway commission. When such costs have been paid the state will apply for reimbursement pursuant to the federal aid highway act and apply the reimbursement to the credit of the individual utilities accounts. The act contains a non-severability clause providing that if any part of the act is declared invalid all provisions shall fall. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 496
(Chapter 12, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Gissberg and
and Woodall

Raising homestead and lieu of homestead awards. Raises the head of family homestead exemption from \$6,000 to \$10,000; and increases lieu of homestead award in probate from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 512
(Chapter 237, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators McDougall and
Bailey

Salary increases for elected county officials. This bill increases salaries of elected county officials in class A counties and in all counties lower than class A. In class A counties auditor, clerk and treasurer receive \$16,000, the sheriff \$17,700, the assessor \$16,000, the prosecuting attorney \$22,500, members of the board of county commissioners \$17,700 and coroner \$15,000. In counties of first class auditor, clerk and treasurer receive \$14,500, sheriff \$16,000, assessor \$14,500, the prosecuting attorney \$22,500, members of the board of commissioners \$16,000 and the coroner \$8,500. In smaller size counties the salaries are increased proportionately. In counties with a population over 500,000 the auditor, clerk, treasurer and sheriff, members of the board of commissioners and coroner receive \$18,000, the assessor \$19,000 and the prosecuting attorney \$27,500. The limitation of salary of the prosecuting attorney to that of superior court judge is eliminated. The statute providing additional compensation to certain commissioners as road overseers is repealed. Effective January 1, 1972.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 514
(Chapter 46, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Holman, Whetzel
and Francis (by Departmental request)

Extradition of certain criminal defendants, bail jumpers, parole breakers and support violators. The first 26 sections enact the "uniform criminal extradition act" covering demands by and against this state for the return of persons charged with the commission of a crime or, having been convicted of a crime, charged with having escaped from confinement or broken terms of bail, probation

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 514 (Continued)

or parole; prescribing powers and duties of public officers and agents in reference to extradition; setting forth procedures as to arrest, detention, hearing, admission to bail and surrender in reference to such extradition; and providing penalties. The remaining sections, among others, amend the existing law with reference to demands on this state for the surrender of persons charged with the crime of non-support to require that before honoring such demand the governor have proof of a duty to support arising from an order based on competent jurisdiction over the demanded person, and to make mandatory the governor's declination to honor the demand if in an action for support brought after the demand, the person has prevailed in or is complying with support order rendered against him; and repeal the existing extradition statutes. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 515
(Chapter 18, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Lewis, Jolly
and McDougall

Certain nursery stock tax exemption. Exempts from property tax and classifies as growing crops on cultivated land the growing stock of licensed nurserymen who are original producers of such stock or who have held the same for six months or more. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 522
(Chapter 271, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free conference report

State employees retirement system amendments. (Because this amendatory act effects, among other things, a number of substantive changes in the state retirement act, notably as regards elective and appointive officers under Articles II and III of the constitution and because the administrators of the retirement system have requested of the attorney general a clarification opinion on some ten points of meaning about which they have expressed some doubts, the following digest as received from the retirement office is submitted without change by caucus attorneys and without further comment).

SENATE BILL NO. 522 (Continued)

1. Definition of "Employer" expanded to include Associations of Political Subdivisions and any city of the first class that has its own retirement system.
2. Any member who has been a contributor under this system for two or more years and restored his contributions may become an original member after he has rendered five or more years of service. (changed from 3 to 5 years)
3. Right to pick up the probationary period extended to July 1, 1972, and also permits recovery if rendered between October 1, 1947, and April 1, 1949.
4. Date to file as a candidate as a member of the Retirement Board changed from first two weeks of May to first two weeks of April of the year in which vacancy occurs.
5. An elective or appointed official applying for membership after the effective date of this 1971 amendatory act must submit his application within eight years of the beginning of their initial term of office.
6. A member who is elected to an office of a city that has its own retirement system may elect to continue his membership in this system in lieu of becoming a member of the city system. Any member who elects to continue his membership shall make his contributions and the city shall pay the employer contributions.
7. The retirement benefit for a member elected or appointed pursuant to Articles II or III or RCW 48.02.010 shall be equal to three percent of the average final compensation for each year of service. Any such member with service as follows shall upon retirement receive at least the amount indicated:

10 years service-----	1200.00 per annum	-\$100 a month
15 years service-----	1800.00 per annum	-\$150 a month
20 years service-----	2400.00 per annum	-\$200 a month

However, the retirement allowance shall not exceed the average final compensation upon which the retirement allowance is based. The minimum benefits shall apply to all retired members or to the surviving spouse of deceased members who were elected under the provisions of Article II.

8. Effective July 1, 1971, a cost of living increase, based upon the consumer price index as compiled by the Dept. of Labor, shall be paid to any beneficiary with an effective retirement date prior to December 31, 1970. The increase to be computed at the rate of 5.95% of the pension portion of any service retirement allowance.

9. Any member with twenty-five years of service and attained age fifty-five may retire without any actuarial reduction.

10. Maximum benefit for duty disability increased from \$2400.00 to 4200.00 per annum.

11. Additional contributions may be withdrawn without waiving retirement benefits.

12. The contribution rate for those members defined in Articles

SENATE BILL NO. 522 (Continued)

II, III and RCW 48.02.010 shall be seven and one-half percent (7 1/2%) of such members compensation and deducted from their compensation by the respective payroll officers.

13. The additional employer contribution rate necessary to fund the benefits granted officials holding office pursuant to Articles II, III and RCW 48.02.010 shall be determined by the Board.

14. For the biennium beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1973, the rate for state employer contributions shall be four and thirty-six one-hundredths percent of compensation.

15. Where a political subdivision becoming an employer under W.P.E.R.S. has its own retirement plan any of the employees thereof who may elect to transfer to this retirement system may, if permitted by said plan, withdraw all or any part of their employees' contributions to the former plan and transfer such funds to the employees' savings fund at the time of their transfer of membership. Any portion of the employees' savings fund not withdrawn shall be transferred by the employer to the Retirement System over a period not to exceed fifteen years. The length of the transfer period and method of payment to be established by agreement between the Retirement Board and the political subdivision. Employers making deferred payments shall transfer an additional amount equal to the interest that would have been credited to each employees' savings fund had his savings been transferred to the W.P.E.R.S. savings fund on the date the political subdivision became an employer.

16. Employees of a political subdivision, maintaining its own retirement system, who have been transferred to a health district but have been allowed to remain members of the political subdivisions retirement system may be transferred as a group to W.P.E.R.S. Such transfer shall include employer's and members funds in the transferring municipalities' retirement system.

17. Employees of a political subdivision, maintaining its own retirement system, transferred to a joint airport operation of two municipalities may be transferred as a group to W.P.E.R.S. Such transfer shall include employer's and member's funds in the transferring municipalities retirement system.

18. Election to participate in W.P.E.R.S. on the part of a state association of cities and towns shall be by majority vote of the board of directors of the association. Upon election to participate the employees of such association shall be entitled to membership and any costs in connection with such memberships shall be borne by the association.

19. Membership service will be given any person who first becomes a member through the admission of an employer into the W.P.E.R.S. on or after April 1, 1949, all service rendered after October 1, 1947, including all service after October 1, 1947, to any municipal corporation of the state of Washington prior to the time of its admission into the retirement system: PROVIDED, That the employer contributions which would have been paid on account of such service by an employer shall have been paid to the retirement system prior to retirement of such person, by the employee or his employer. Effective May 21, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 525
(Chapter 108, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Matson
Odegaard and McDougall
(by Departmental re-
quest)

Meat, poultry and poultry products inspection. Amends meat, poultry and poultry products inspection law to provide for uniformity with federal law by making future federal regulations thereunder as published in federal register effective as though adopted by state director of agriculture, unless latter gives notice of hearing under administrative procedures act to determine that particular federal regulation be not applicable under state law. Makes housekeeping amendment of section exempting certain retail meat dealers in normal retail quantities, and restaurants in serving to their customers, from requirements of inspection of slaughter of meat food animals and preparation of carcasses by requiring that such normal retail quantities and such service to customers be as defined in state or applicable state or federal regulations. Makes previous federal regulations now in effect and not in conflict with this chapter applicable in this state; and provides that as to such previously promulgated federal regulations the director may give notice of hearing to determine that particular regulation be not applicable. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 531
(Chapter 100, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Newschwander,
Odegaard and Canfield
(by Superintendent of
Public Instruction re-
quest)

Publication and distribution of school code by public instruction superintendent. Amends the section on powers and duties of the public instruction superintendent to strike requirement for printing and distributing to the intermediate school district superintendents forms and instructions for carrying out school laws and replaces it with a requirement to prepare and revise a manual of the common school code including Title 23A and other matter as the state superintendent or board of education determines, which manual is to be sold at cost of publication and distribution; strikes 2 to 3 day limitation on annual intermediate school district superintendents' convention; and adds provision to statute authorizing public instruction superintendent to distribute to school districts proceeds of state property tax that funds heretofore distributed in June of odd numbered years, commencing in July 1973, be not distributed prior to July 10th and be accounted for by the state as expenditures for the ensuing fiscal biennium. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 542
(Chapter 272, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Cities,
Towns and Counties

Expansion of sewer districts into more than one county. Amendatory law authorizes sewer districts to include portions of all or one or more counties within their boundaries; makes a series of housekeeping amendments such as providing that the comprehensive plan be submitted to an engineer designated by the commissioners of the county in which 51% or more of the area is located, that publications of calls for bids need only be in a paper of general circulation where the district is located rather than throughout a particular county, that when charge delinquencies occur the same be certified to the county in which the real property is located and that foreclosures on delinquencies be brought in such county, and that the county treasurer of the county or of the county of which 51% or more of the area is located maintain required funds; that appeals lie to court of appeals as well as supreme court; and by new sections provide conforming election procedures for joint sewer districts, and for elimination from water district of property lying within a city when the latter by agreement with the district takes over the operation of the facilities within the city boundaries. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 545
(Chapter 109, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Peterson
(Lowell), Peterson (Ted)
and Durkan

Declaration of broad policy on ecology. Expresses legislative intent to declare broad state policy toward encouragement and achievement of goals for ecological preservation and enhancement; directs all branches of state, county, city and district government to interpret and administer laws and regulations accordingly, and to review their authority and regulations for deficiencies and inconsistencies, and make improvement proposals to the governor before January 1, 1972; and declares that expressed policies and goals are supplementary to existing authorizations. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 559
(Chapter 263, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Atwood,
Mardesich and
Newschwander

Expenditure reductions by legislative budget committee. Authorizes the legislative budget committee to order reductions in general fund expenditures by other elected officials and all public educational agencies except institutions of higher learning to the extent that the governor has required departments under his control to reduce expenditures. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 564
(Chapter 38, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Holman, Francis
and Dore

Mergers under business corporations act. Amends the law as to contents of the plan to be approved by the boards of directors of two or more merging or consolidating domestic corporations, or in cases of the merger of a subsidiary with a parent corporation owning at least 95% of the subsidiary stock, to require that in addition to setting forth the manner and basis of converting shares of each merging or consolidating corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the surviving corporation there be set forth the manner and basis of conversion to shares, securities or obligations of any other corporation or, the conversion of shares in whole or in part into cash or other property. Authorizes corporations to issue rights or options to purchase shares, requiring that if such rights or options are to be issued to directors, officers or employees of the corporation or a subsidiary and not to shareholders generally a majority of the shareholders must approve, and that if shares, other than treasury shares, have a par value the price or prices received shall be not less than par. Amends the law requiring filing of annual report within 30 days after annual meeting to make such filing at the time of paying its annual license fee. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 567
(Chapter 254, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Talley,
Washington and Huntley

Providing partial state support for the Puget Island ferry. Authorizes the highway commission to enter into a continuing agreement with Wahkiakum county to pay from moneys appropriated for such purposes \$1000. per month for the operation and maintenance of the Puget Island ferry commencing July 1, 1971; authorizes a provision in the contract to reimburse the county for 60% of the deficit incurred during each previous fiscal year in the operation and maintenance of the ferry commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972 (the 60% to include the \$1000 per month); provides that such deficit shall be determined by the county and if 60% of the deficit exceeds the total amount paid to the county for that year the additional amount shall be paid by the commission, provided that the total of all payments shall not exceed the amount appropriated; and appropriates from the motor vehicle fund to the highway commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1973 \$40,000. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 579
(Chapter 61, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Bailey and
Twigg (by Department of
Commerce and Economic
Development request)

Tourist promotion by cities, towns and counties. Permits cities, towns and counties to spend money and conduct promotion of resources and facilities for the attraction of visitors and encouragement of tourist expansion. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 594
(Chapter 273, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Sandison,
Holman, Matson, Atwood,
Wilson and Foley (by
Joint Committee on Higher
Education request)

Establishing a new uniform comprehensive non-resident student definition. This act repeals RCW 23B.15.010, the existing non-resident student definition statute, and replaces it with a comprehensive law to ensure uniformity of application at the state institutions of higher learning. Shifts the emphasis from residence to the legal concept of domicile; deals fully with the borderline situations involving married women, emancipated minors,

EMGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 594 (Continued)

minor children of separated parents, and children of newly domiciled parents; provides that for failure to register and pay taxes on motor vehicle, mobile home, travel trailer, boat or like registerable and taxable property, or attending an institution with financial assistance by another state or agency, is conclusive evidence of non-residence; and provides that persons employed 20 hours or more per week at an institution, persons in the military or in federal employment residing or stationed in this state, together with children and spouses of such persons, and veterans whose final permanent duty station was in this state and for the period of federal vocational or educational benefit payments have resident status. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 605
(Chapter 110, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Day, Mardesich
and Twigg

Automobile hulk haulers and scrap processors. Provides for licensing (\$10 application fee and \$10 annual renewal) of hulk haulers (transporters or sellers of certain abandoned vehicles and remnants or remains thereof to licensed wreckers or scrap processors) and for the licensing (\$25 application fee and \$10 renewal) of scrap processors (establishments maintaining a hydraulic bailer and shears or a shredder for recycling salvage). Requires hulk haulers to obtain title instruments and release of owners' interest prior to transportation and the scrap processor to forward same to the motor vehicle department; requires each licensee to display additional special license plates at a fee of \$5 for the originals and \$2 for the additional sets; provides for revocation and suspension of licenses for violations of the act and rules thereunder and for surrender of license on going out of business; and requires police chief and state patrol to make inspection of premises and records and to furnish certificates thereof to the director. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 606
(Chapter 111, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Day, Twigg and
Mardesich

Abandoned junk motor vehicles. Defines "abandoned junk motor vehicles" as substantially meeting certain requirements including a value of less than \$50; empowers law enforcement officers and persons authorized by the motor vehicle director to inspect and authorize disposal of such vehicles; prohibits unauthorized leaving of such vehicle for more than 72 hours on private property or for

more than 48 hours on streets or rights-of-way without notification to the sheriff or chief of police on penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 and assessment of disposal costs over moneys accruing from disposal; and provides that disposal assessments be deposited in the county general fund. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 612
(Chapter 112, Laws of 1971,

Senators Henry, Lewis,
Twigg and Connor

Removing prohibition against liquor sales on election days. Amends general law of elections to eliminate provision proscribing sale of intoxicating liquor during polling hours; prohibits candidate's purchase of liquor for another during polling hours; and repeals the section in the liquor code prohibiting barter, sale, gift or other disposition of intoxicating liquor before the close of polls on any election day. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 619
(Chapter 255, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Stortini and
McDougall (by Department
of Social and Health Services request)

Employment security employer records. Amends provision for confidentiality of employers' employment security records to restrict the current authority for inspection by duty performing public employees to only those public employees authorized by their employing agencies; and authorizes unemployment insurance claim records, when disclosure is not prohibited by federal law, to be made available for inspection to governmental law enforcement officers presenting a subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 626
(Chapter 72, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Scott and
Gardner (by Office of
Program Planning and Fiscal Management request)

Distribution of interest on state funds. Requires the state treasurer on or before July 20, 1971, and annually thereafter, to distribute interest credited to the deposit interest fund as of June 30, by dividing among the various funds proportionately (for credit in the fiscal year in which collected); and repeals an inconsistent earlier provision. Effective May 17, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 629
(Chapter 89, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Henry,
Washington and Huntley

Award of highway contracts in emergency situations. In case of accident or disaster rendering highway impassable and requiring repair or re-construction, authorizes the highway commission to have the department obtain three written bids without publishing a call therefor; permits the commission to authorize contract for emergency work on a negotiated basis at force account rates for up to thirty days; authorizes award of such contracts when engineer's estimate of costs is under \$100,000 and highways director has made appropriate findings; and requires contractors to be prequalified and furnish bid deposit or performance bond. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENTATE BILL NO. 635
(Chapter 62, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators McDougall,
Peterson (Lowell) and
Henry

Billboards control. Applies to interstate, primary and newly defined "scenic" systems (including all but certain extra city or town highways as designated by the legislature); authorizes maintenance of signs by types and locations as follows: (1) legally authorized or required official signs, signs advertising sale or lease of property, and activities, on the property on which located, allowable on all systems, and (2) subject to commission permit on prescribed application forms and fee payment of \$10 per year, signs advertising activities within 12 miles of the property on which located or giving information in the public interest, allowable on primary systems and for 3 years from the effective date on interstate systems; imposes size, area, lighting and concentration limitations on all signs inside commercial and industrial areas visible from primary highways (except as to signs lawfully erected before June 1, 1971) and leaves to the highway commission the regulation of billboards visible from highways in the interstate and scenic systems; provides for compensation to owners for removal of federally permissible signs if, as and when federal share of such compensation is available; constitutes non-complying sign a public nuisance to be abated and destroyed by law enforcement officers on prescribed notice; authorizes the commission to enter into agreements with federal authorities for eligibility to increased federal aid; and designates certain highways as parts of the scenic system. Effective May 10, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 648
(Chapter 71, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Durkan, Atwood,
and Dore (by Attorney
General request)

Creates a legal service revolving fund. Creates a "legal services revolving fund" in the treasury for centralized funding and accounting as to legal services provided to the various state agencies by the attorney general; requires treasurer to deposit appropriated agency funds for legal services quarterly into said fund, and agencies having nonappropriated funds to pay amounts to the fund as shall be agreed upon by the agency and the attorney general; and requires attorney general to deposit into the fund recovery costs and attorneys fees. Unused appropriated funds revert to the agency involved at the close of a biennium. Where insufficient funds develop or unanticipated needs for legal services arise, the attorney general may request payment from the agency out of available funds on an advanced or reimbursable basis. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 658
(Chapter 113, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Mardesich

Makers identification on certain radio or video prerecordings. Makes it a misdemeanor for a retailer to offer or sell prerecorded sound or audio recording or tape, or video recording or tape, unless such recording or tape bears name and address of recorder on its face or package; exempts such sales for commercial or educational radio or tv broadcasts; and makes every sale a violation subject to a fine of not to exceed \$100.00. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 659
(Chapter 264, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Mardesich

Tax deferred annuity benefits for public employees. Allows any county, municipality, political subdivision, or department or agency of state government, through its governing body or supervisor, to contract with an insurance company, bank or other party to provide deferred annuities in lieu of a portion of wages of such employees. Employees and public entities must qualify under federal internal revenue code provisions concerning pension plans. Annuity benefits are only available to employees who volunteer for program and agree to take wage cut equal to contribution made in their behalf by public entity. Funds collected must be accounted for. Effective May 21, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 678
(Chapter 251, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Cities, Towns
and Counties

Optional municipal code. Amends present statute by providing that in the first election for officers of an optional code city, if the election is for a period of time less than a specified two year or four year term such an election shall not be preceded by a primary election; that when a majority approve a plan for reorganization as a non-charter code city, officers are elected in accordance with code city provision governing election of new officers; that uncollected road district taxes in area forming part of a new code city are to be paid into the city street fund; that section as to county annexation review boards is inapplicable to any county in which a boundary review board is established; that in-term salary increases of a municipal legislator shall not be applicable to the term then being served except for the mayor in a mayor council code city where the mayor did not vote for the salary increase; that any city can adopt any plan of government provided for non-charter code cities after one-year from becoming a non-charter code city; and that erroneous RCW provisions in various pertinent sections of existing law are corrected. Effective May 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 690
(Chapter 303, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Greive, Andersen,
Durkan, Holman, Connor,
Murray, Whetzel, Washington
and Scott

Metropolitan municipal corporations. Provides that any metropolitan municipal corporation in a class A or AA county shall have the same boundaries as those of the respective central county of such metropolitan corporation. The boundaries of such metropolitan corporation may be later enlarged by annexation. Allows contiguous corporations by resolution to consolidate. Upon such consolidation the component city with the largest population shall be the central city of such consolidated corporation and the component county with the largest population shall be the central county of such consolidated corporation. Limits "metropolitan public transportation" to individual fare paying passenger service, but with power in the district for leasing its busses to certified carriers and for providing school districts with pupil transportation. The metropolitan council may, subject to approval of voters within the corporation, determine by resolution that the transportation function should be performed by an appointed commission -- no vote if metro undertakes the function itself. Changes membership in the metropolitan council governing a metropolitan municipal corporation by adding one member for each county commissioner district or county council district which shall contain 15,000 people or more.

Makes changes in population needed by certain other components to provide a member on the metropolitan council. Adds member to council for any metropolitan municipal corporation which shall be authorized to perform the function of sewage disposal, but such member shall participate only in council actions relating to sewage disposal, and limits power of corporation to set construction standards for those municipal facilities delivering sewage to Metro. Extends municipal corporations transportation functions to include escalators, moving sidewalks or other people-moving systems. Allows property of transportation system operating primarily on public right of way to be acquired and operated without statutory public hearings required of a separate right of way. Sets procedure for fixing rates, tolls, fares and classes of transit service. Establishes methods for funding bond principal and interest. Metro may credit or offset against the amount of any tax levied by the state upon the gross revenues derived by metro, expenditures made by Metro during prior years in planning for public transportation, including interest advanced from other funds for such purposes. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor's veto struck from the proviso of section 2, subsection 14, the limitation on the authority to provide pupil transportation that such transportation be "to and from school," on the ground pupil transportation has a broader scope; and struck the proviso in the same section limiting the transportation function to the extent set forth in the subsection and without reference to other sections in the act, on the ground that it might prevent the use of people-moving systems other than by motor vehicle.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 691
(Chapter 296, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Greive, Andersen
Holman, Durkan, Connor,
Whetzel, Washington, Murray
and Scott

Sales & use tax levies by certain counties, cities and metro corporations for public transportation systems. Declares public purpose to assist in maintenance, operation and capital needs of public transportation systems; enacts a new section empowering the governing bodies of class AA counties, and cities and metro corporations in such counties, to submit to the voters an authorizing proposition for imposing (in lieu of a permitted additional B&O and/or household unit tax for municipal utilities) an additional sales and use tax to the extent of .3%, but forbids a city or county lying wholly or in part within a metro corporation to impose such tax if the metro corporation has done so and forbids a city within a county, or a city wholly or in part within a metro corporation, to impose such tax if the county or the metro corporation has imposed the household unit tax; requires that imposition

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 691 (continued)

of such sales and use tax be effective on and after July 1, 1972, with a proviso that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973 no more than \$3,000,000 of such tax may be used as qualifying matching funds to authorize a levy of motor vehicle excise taxes during such year pursuant to the 1969 public mass transportation system act; and makes required housekeeping amendments of the law authorizing counties and cities to impose additional sales and use taxes to include like authorization for metro corporations. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto, other than for housekeeping purposes, struck an additional proviso which forbade the use of taxes collected after June 30, 1973 for matching fund purposes, on the claimed grounds that class AA counties approving a sales tax would lose public mass transportation system matching funds after 1973 even though cities in all other counties would continue to be eligible to receive such funds and that matching capability is necessary to long term funding support.

SENATE BILL NO. 710
(Chapter 256, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Ridder, Connor
and Herr

No residence qualification for fire protection district employees.
Provides that employee of fire protection district may not be discharged on account of residence outside the city, town or fire protection district. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 720
(Chapter 114, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington and
Andersen

Authorizes special license plates for vehicles of historic value.
Provides that any operative motor vehicle owned primarily as a collector's item and manufactured during or prior to 1931 may be licensed with special commemorative plates valid for the life of the vehicle, issuable at an additional fee of \$25; authorizes for all vehicles personalized license plates containing three initials or other letters and three numbers at an additional fee of \$30, which plates may be transferred from one vehicle to another at a fee of \$5; and appropriates \$5,000 to motor vehicle department. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 735
(Chapter 101, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Knoblauch, Twigg
and McDougall

Junkyards adjacent to certain highways. Defines "junk" broadly, including wrecked automobiles; defines "junkyard" including "automobile graveyards", "garbage dumps" and "sanitary fills"; prohibits maintenance and operation of a junkyard any portion of which is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of any inter-state or federal-aid highway except those screened by natural objects, plantings or fences so as not to be visible from the main-traveled way, those located in areas zoned for industrial use, those located in unzoned industrial areas determined by regulations of the commission and approved by the secretary of transportation and those not visible from the main-traveled way; requires the commission prior to July 1, 1971 to determine whether topography will permit adequate and feasible screening or existing violative junkyards, and within thirty days thereafter requires the commission to notify record owner or operator of such determination; requires commission to do the screening if feasible and authorizes the commission to acquire by gift, purchase, exchange or condemnation any necessary interest in land; if determined not economically feasible requires the owner or operator to remove visible junk and authorizes commission to pay compensation for such removal or to acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation any necessary property interest, restricting the owner of remaining interest to use of land for other than junkyard purposes; requires commission to prescribe rules for administration consistent with policy of this act and the national policy set forth in the code of the secretary of transportation regulations; recognizes validity of more restrictive regulations by local subdivisions of government; makes it a misdemeanor for the owner or operator to violate provisions and in addition to other penalties subjects him to action compelling compliance; when owner or operator can't be located authorizes enforcement officers to post violating property with a notice declaring the same a nuisance and requiring junk removal, and to abate the nuisance for non compliance with notice. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 737
(Chapter 1, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Twigg, Day, Guess,
Cooney and Keefe

Expo '74 commission. Establishes Expo '74 commission of 15 members (4 and a chairman to be appointed by the governor, 3 by the lieutenant governor, 3 by the speaker, 1 Spokane county commissioner to be designated by the board, 1 Spokane councilman to be appointed by the council, the lieutenant governor and the speaker) who may also serve as directors of the staging corporation; authorizes foundation of non-profit corporation to stage the exposition; and mandates cooperation of state departments and agencies with the commission and the city of Spokane. Effective March 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 738
(Chapter 2, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Twigg, Day, Guess,
Cooney and Keefe

Surtax on corporate license and filing fees. Imposes a surtax of 25% on license and filing fees of domestic and foreign corporations. Effective March 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 739
(Chapter 3, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Twigg

Site and buildings acquisition for Expo '74. Authorizes, subject to the approval of the commerce and economic development department and the Expo '74 commission, the state building authority to acquire by gift, purchase, lease or condemnation a site, and to construct, otherwise acquire or lease a building, in Spokane or in the Havermale Island vicinity at a cost not to exceed \$7,500,000; empowers the commerce and economic development department in lieu of the state building authority to acquire such site, and if so authorizes the department to lease the site to the authority for the purpose of permitting the latter to construct a building or authorizes the department to construct such building; provides that leases by the authority to the department have a maximum total term of 75 years at the authority's statutory rental rates; provides that buildings constructed on land leased from the department remain the sole property of the department on termination, but that on completion of a building by the authority on land leased from the department, the department may purchase the authority's interest at cost plus necessary expenditures; empowers the department to lease or permit the use of site and buildings temporarily for exhibition. Effective March 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 755
(Chapter 252, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Woodall, Sandison
Ridder and Scott (by Attorney
General request)

"Franchise Investment Protection Act". The Franchise Investment Protection Act makes it unlawful to sell or offer to sell any franchise unless the offer is registered or exempt. Exemption is given to: (1) isolated sales; (2) transactions involving personal representatives, sheriffs, trustees in bankruptcy, and receivers; (3) transactions involving banks, insurance companies, trusts and franchise brokers; (4) motor vehicle dealer franchises; and (5) franchisors who: a) have a consolidated net worth of over five million or of over \$1,000,000 and are 80% owned by a corporation which has such a net worth; b) have 25 franchisees in business for over 5 years or are 80% owned by a corporation which has such franchisees; c) require a franchise investment of \$100,000, and d) have disclosed to each prospective franchisee specific information. Certain exempt franchisors, certain motor vehicle leasers operating through an interstate system, and persons or corporations under jurisdiction of federal trade commission and anti-trust laws are not subject to unfair practices restrictions. All franchise offers must be filed and registered with the director of the department of motor vehicles and must fully disclose specified information. Filed offerings become effective in 15 days, are effective and renewable for 1 year and may be revoked by the director. Advertisement regarding franchises must also be filed at least 7 days prior to publication, and may not be published if the director finds it misleading. The director is empowered to issue appealable stop orders suspending or revoking any registration in case of violation. Applications for offering registration by non-Washington corporations shall include an irrevocable consent to the director's acceptance of service upon the applicant. Defined unfair practices are declared unlawful. Specific rights and prohibitions governing the franchisor-franchisee relationship are set out. The franchisee is authorized to bring a civil action for damages caused by a violation of the act and, if successful, may recover costs, reasonable attorneys fees and, in the court's discretion, damages up to three times the actual damages sustained. Actions are subject to a five-year statute of limitations. The attorney general is also authorized to bring an action to prevent any prohibited act. Effective May 1, 1972.

Eminent domain and relocation assistance. Declares legislative purposes to establish policy of fair and equitable treatment for persons displaced by public works programs, to limit disproportionate injuries caused by such programs, to reduce litigation and to assure consistent treatment for property owners and to promote public confidence in public land acquisitions. Cities, counties and other political subdivisions are required to provide relocation benefits only with respect to federally assisted programs but may elect to provide these benefits to all programs causing the displacement of persons. Determinations as to payments are subject to review under APA. Element of value or damage not in existence on the enactment date are not compensable in condemnation proceedings. Displacing body must pay actual reasonable moving expenses, losses as a result of moving or of discontinuing business or farm operation and expenses of farm or business replacement search. In lieu of such expenses a displaced person may elect a moving expense up to \$300 and a dislocation allowance up to \$200. A person whose net earnings equal \$2500 or more and displaced from a farm or business may elect, subject to certain conditions, to receive a fixed payment of \$2500 up to \$10,000 based on average annual net earnings. In addition to any other payments an agency shall pay up to \$15,000 to a person displaced from his owned and occupied dwelling for the cost of obtaining a replacement dwelling, certain increased interest costs and title and closing costs provided the replacement is obtained within one year. The acquiring agency must pay up to \$4000 to a displaced dweller other than an owner for rental of a comparable dwelling for a period of not more than four years, or pay the amount necessary to make a down payment on purchase of a comparable up to \$2000 with an additional payment up to \$2000 if matched by the displaced person. When public acquisition displaces any person, the dislocating public body must provide a relocation assistance advisory program to inform and determine needs. Where a public works project cannot proceed due to non-availability of replacement housing the public agency concerned may enter into an agreement with the federal government to obtain financial or other assistance to provide such housing. Where land acquisition will displace any person, the acquiring public body shall assure within a reasonable time that comparable dwelling accessible to his employment shall be available to such person as needed. No person shall be required to move from his

dwelling unless the public agency is satisfied that replacement housing is available. The director of planning and community affairs agency after consulting the departments of highways and general administration is required to adopt certain rules and regulations consistent with this act and Public Law 91-646. Executive head of public body with authority over project shall review applications from any person aggrieved by a determination as to eligibility. Payments received shall not be considered income for purposes of any tax, for determining eligibility of any person for assistance under social security or any other federal law provided, supplemental rent payments may be set off from duplicating a shelter allowance under public assistance. Authorizes inter-governmental agreements with the United States and among local political bodies to comply with federal law in order to obtain real property from the U.S. for the purpose of providing replacement housing. Defines policies as to appraisals, initiating negotiations, construction of public improvements to guide every public body acquiring real property in connection with any project. Requires condemning body to reimburse owner for fair and reasonable expenses necessarily incurred for various fees and costs incurred in conveying the property to the condemning body, and authorizes court to grant recovery of certain costs, penalties, taxes and expenses. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 796 Judiciary Committee
(Chapter 253, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Collection agency act. Provides for the licensing and regulation of collection agencies and for a definition of the rights and remedies available to individuals with regard to credit reports. No person shall act as a collection agency unless he has a license, the fee for which is \$100 annually for the principal place of business and \$50 for each branch office. The license requirement is not applicable to: (a) an employee of a licensee; (b) an employee as to his own employer's claims; and (c) banks, savings and loan associations, public officers acting in their official capacity, lawyers, real estate brokers, small loan companies and insurance companies, as long as they are not operating a collection agency business. Each license applicant must obtain a \$5000 surety bond or file equivalent security. Each licensee and each customer of a licensee must make monthly accountings of all sums owed the other. Licensees must keep records of all collections and disbursements and must deposit all collections in a separate trust account. Specific prohibited practices are defined for licensees and their employees. Creates a state collection agency board to consist of five members: the director of the department of motor vehicles or his designee, four appointed by the governor, two licensees and two non-licensees; and authorizes the board to adopt

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 796 (continued)

rules and regulations and to deny, revoke or suspend licenses. Operating a collection agency without a license is punishable by a fine of \$1000, or by imprisonment or both. Commission of a prohibited practice is an unfair practice under the Consumer Protection Act. In addition violations are enjoined by the attorney general or a prosecuting attorney. The credit reporting provisions of the act authorize an individual to look at his credit report and to learn the source of any item of information. Procedures are also established for the individual to have false or misleading information removed or changed. Effective January 1, 1972.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 849
(Chapter 294, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Ways and Means

Yield tax on timber. Phases out the ad valorem tax on timber over a three-year period (1972 assessment at 75%, 1973 @ 45%, then 0%); phases in an excise (yield) tax on timber over the same period (from October 1, 1972 to September 30, 1973 @ 1.2% of stumpage value of harvested timber, with an additional surtax, extendable to 1980, of 0.5% between October 1, 1972 and December 31, 1974, and from September 30, 1973 onward at the rate fixed by the legislature); in the early years of the excise tax, continues the same basic budgeting system and revenue flow from timber and forest land for all taxing districts, for special as well as regular levies; after a period for collection of necessary information, phases into a distribution system for excise tax revenues based upon the five-year average value of timber harvested in each taxing district and the millage rate for such district; provides a system for the valuation and assessment of forest land on the basis of its use for growing and harvesting timber; establishes a forest tax committee of eleven members (2 senators, 2 representatives, 2 county assessors, revenue department director, land commissioner, public instruction superintendent, 2 timber landowners) to make studies and regular reports to the legislature. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor's veto deletes requirement that forest tax committee give prior approval to revenue department decisions as to area designation and tables for application of unit stumpage value, as to rules for quality grading of forest lands and as to determining value, on the ground that the department should bear full responsibility.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 857
(Chapter 19, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Wilson

Veterans preference in layoffs and reemployment in civil service personnel and higher education personnel board procedures. Amends both the higher education personnel board and civil service personnel board authorization as to employment procedures to require (as to veterans of one or more years active service or of less than one year if discharged for duty disability or government convenience) that, in layoffs and reemployment, up to five years active military service credit be allowed to an honorably discharged veteran, to a veteran released for physical reasons with an honorable record, or to a veteran released from service under circumstances not calling for undesirable, bad conduct or dishonorable discharge, and to his widow regardless of the extent of the veteran's active military service; and excludes retired veteran of 20 or more years service receiving pension over \$500 per month. Effective April 2, 1972.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 858
(Chapter 90, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Talley

Forest land exchange for Sequest State Park and deed for Mason County Cemetery District No. 1. Authorizes the department of natural resources to exchange state forest lands for lands of equal value adjacent to Sequest State Park belonging to the International Paper Company; and authorizes department to deed one acre of forest land to Mason County Cemetery District No. 1. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 861
(Chapter 115, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Henry, Washington
and Huntley

Appointment, discipline and discharge-highway employees. Amends section pertaining to powers of highway commission to permit delegation of authority to director, and from director by order to his subordinates, to employ, appoint, discipline or discharge employees. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 862
(Chapter 88, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Atwood and
Mardesich (by State
Treasurer request)

State warrants. Raises interest rate ceiling on state warrants from 5% to 8%; requires redemption in order of their registration; and provides interest stops 5 days after the date of first publication of call for payment by treasurer. Upon presentation, if there is insufficient money available from the appropriate fund to redeem all warrants the treasurer anticipates will be presented on a business day, he may: (1) endorse the warrant "not paid for want of funds" and it will continue to draw interest until called or paid, or (2) the treasurer may when convenience dictates issue a single new warrant up to \$1000 for one or more warrants. When the treasurer deems there is enough money in a fund to pay all or part of the registered warrants of such fund, he may so advertise at least once in a newspaper calling for the warrants and after 5 days no further interest shall be paid. Such call shall also be made when such a fund attains certain balances. Except as to funds having statutory authority to make investments, changes from finance committee to treasurer the authority to invest surplus funds in registered warrants, and changes payment of the amount so invested to the appropriate fund rather than the general fund. Effective May 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 863
(Chapter 116, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Waigren,
Washington and Atwood

Local improvement districts. Provides that when real property subject to an unpaid special LID assessment is acquired by purchase or condemnation by the state or any political subdivision, the property continues to be subject to the assessment lien. An assessment lien or installment thereof, delinquent at the time of such acquisition, shall be paid immediately and withheld from the purchase price or condemnation award and installments not delinquent at the time of acquisition become due at their regular time except that where such property is acquired by the state, the balance must be paid at the time of acquisition. Permits cities and towns to form L.I.D.'s outside of their corporate limits and makes corresponding housekeeping amendment of guaranty fund law. Provides that every city or town shall provide the rate of interest on assessments as shall be fixed by the legislative body of the city or town (rather than as presently fixed at not more than 8 1/2%). Includes cost of legal, financial and appraisal services and other expenses incurred in the formation of an L.I.D. in the total cost of an L.I.D. for assessment purposes. Provides that the city may, in addition to issuing bonds callable whenever sufficient moneys are available, issue bonds with a fixed maturity schedule or with a fixed maximum annual retirement schedule. Permits cities or towns to call bonds for payment whenever there is enough money to pay for one or more bonds of any issue except when bonds have been issued with fixed maturity or maximum annual retirement schedules. Repeals existing provisions imposing certain restrictions on cities and towns proceeding with local improvements initiated by petition or resolution. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 865
(Chapter 117, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Elicker, Talley,
Clarke and Greive

Legislative authority in charter counties included by term "County Commissioners". Provides that term "county commissioners" in RCW title covering counties, or in any law referring to exercise of legislative authority shall include the governmental authority of a charter county; and prohibits counties by reference or ordinance to adopt regulations on the pre-empted subjects of electrical wiring and installation, labor and industries, boilers and pressure vessels and elevators, lifting devices and moving walks. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 866
(Chapter 118, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Public
Institutions

Funds of residents in state institutions. Allows superintendent of a state school to pay, from a resident's funds, to the department of social and health services for costs of care of a resident when the resident's funds exceed \$200 (present law is \$1000) except such funds may be further reduced where necessary to qualify such resident in any public or private program providing benefits for the payment of all or a portion of the costs of care or rehabilitation of such residents. The secretary of the department may, upon the death of a resident, supplement such funds as were in the resident's account at his death to provide for the deceased's funeral and burial expense not to exceed \$650. Effective May 19, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 879
(Chapter 14, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Durkan and
Sandison

Extra session legislative expenses and subsistence appropriation.
Effective March 31, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 883
(Chapter 119, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Washington
and Jolly

Payment of weed district assessments on highway lands from motor vehicle fund. Charges state highway fund (rather than general fund) for weed district costs chargeable to property in a weed control district lying within highway right of way. Effective August 9, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 884
(Chapter 300, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Foley

Housing authorities. Authorizes housing authorities to undertake supplemental projects "for recreational, group home, halfway house or other community purposes" when determined to be necessary for the welfare of the community within its area of operation, upon formal findings of fact that low income housing needs are being or will be adequately met and that there will be a surplus of funds after meeting such needs. Specifies that such project need not be in conjunction with the clearing of a slum area or with the providing of low income housing under existing statutes. Grants housing authorities the same powers with respect to supplemental projects as granted with respect to housing projects. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes an amendatory provision restricting creation of housing authorities in class A counties east of the Cascades and in cities within such counties to a determination after referendum vote, on the ground that the restriction is limited to one county and is "contrary to sound public policy".

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 897
(Chapter 299, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Com-
mittee report

Omnibus Revenue Act. The following digest was prepared by counsel for the department of revenue and is submitted without change by caucus attorneys.

The major provisions of the bill are listed below:

1. Excess veteran bonus funds are transferred to the general fund; estimated biennial gain of \$4.1 million;
2. Public road contractors are now liable for sales tax on their labor and services pursuant to state highway contracts. Federal and local contracts remain taxable only on the materials consumed. Approximately \$6.9 million will be gained by this extension of the sales tax base;

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 897 (continued)

3. The tax on hard liquor is increased from 2 cents to 4 cents per fluid ounce for a revenue gain of about \$30.2 million;

4. The public utility tax on gas distribution businesses is increased from 2.4 percent to 3.0 percent for an increase in revenue of \$1.4 million;

5. The state cigarette tax is raised a nickel to 16 cents per package, effective on June 1, 1971. The added revenue will amount to \$500,000 for the 1969-1971 biennium and \$23.9 million for the 1971-1973 biennium;

6. The interest rate on unpaid tax assessments and taxes held in abeyance is increased from 6 percent to 9 percent for a gain of \$935,000;

7. The two mill state property tax levy for schools is continued for 1971 and 1972 levy years. The estimated revenue of \$37.1 million was previously included in the Governor's budget;

8. Mobile homes are shifted from the present 1.5 percent mobile home excise tax to the property tax as of January 1, 1973. The rate of the excise tax will be increased to 2.0 percent effective July 1, 1971. Therefore, mobile homes will be subject to the higher rate for one and one-half years before being transferred to the property tax. In addition, pickup camper units, which are subject to licensing under SHB 69, will be added to the 2.0 percent excise tax on January 1, 1972. The overall yield of these revisions is estimated at \$3.4 million which will accrue mostly to local governments. The state will realize a reduction in expenditures (due to funds counted in the school formula) amounting to \$4.3 million;

9. The tax on tobacco products will be increased on June 1, 1971 from 30 percent to 45 percent. The estimated gain will be \$100,000 for the 1969-1971 biennium and \$2.3 million for the 1971-1973 biennium.

Other minor provisions of SSB 897 involving no substantial revenue impact are summarized below:

1. The minimum amount of public improvement contracts on which there is a tax lien priority is raised from \$5,000 to \$20,000;

2. Janitorial services are defined to include those performed by commercial businesses. Contracts for painting, repair work, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal and sandblasting are defined as taxable retail sales. These changes involve no revenue impact because they are merely a clarification of existing rules;

3. The manufacturers' tax credit is extended to any metal plants presently under construction;

4. Conversion of sales tax trust funds is made a gross misdemeanor, and the agreed selling price on which the sales tax is due is considered a conclusive presumption;

5. "Department" is substituted for "tax commission" in various places in Title 82 RCW;

6. The time in which certain resale display items may be held without payment of the use tax is limited to 30 days;

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 897 (continued)

7. The Department of Revenue is relieved of the responsibility of registering all vending machines except pinball or slot machines;

8. The two year limitation for claiming manufacturing tax credits is clarified;

9. Partial tax payments received by the Department of Revenue are to be applied first against penalties and interest and then against the principal of the tax due;

10. The "withhold and deliver" clause is strengthened to include money as well as property.

Except as noted above, all provisions of SSB 897 are effective on July 1, 1971.

The Governor vetoed three parts of the bill: (1) an increase in the first month penalty rate on delinquent taxes, because an identical provision was enacted in SHB 461; (2) a proposed use tax on electrical energy sold by the Bonneville Power Administration, because the industries involved are already making large contributions to maintain the Hanford "N" reactor; and (3) an increase in the yield tax under the reforestation act, to allow study of timber taxation by the Forest Tax Committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 906
(Chapter 21, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Stender, Bailey,
Huntley, Connor, Peterson
(Ted), Greive and Holman

Ferry construction contract awards. With a preamble as to public benefits to result from award of ferry construction contracts to in-state bidders, provides that the commission, in awarding contracts on bids accepted prior to July 1, 1971, may consider the lowest responsible bidder who operates shipbuilding facilities and proposes to build ferries in this state by evaluating and including direct and indirect tax revenues to be generated by the contract; and authorizes expenditures to meet consequential added costs of contract award from any funds available. Effective April 7, 1971.

SENATE BILL NO. 918
(Chapter 23, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senator Guess

State building authority leases-error correction. Corrects an error in Chapter 31, Laws of 1971 (SB88) by providing that state building authority leases to institutions of higher learning have a maximum term of 75 (rather than 25) years. Effective April 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 925
(Chapter 42, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Senators Durkan, Atwood
and Peterson (Ted)

1971 real property tax payments. As to actions brought to recover 1971 real estate taxes attributable to valuation increases made on the January 1, 1970 assessment rolls, removes the prerequisite requirement that such taxes be paid "under protest"; removes the delinquency interest or penalty provision as to any portion of the first half real property taxes otherwise payable on or before April 30, 1971, which is paid after April 30, 1971 but before October 31, 1971 in accordance with the terms of a supreme court order; requires assessor, in the event of a court decision that evaluation procedures or actions are improper, to notify property owners of the effect on their evaluation; and provides that the act will have no effect after June 30, 1972. Effective April 30, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 926
(Chapter 301, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Ways and
Means

The supplemental budget. Governor's veto strikes from the \$1,200,000 general fund appropriation to the department of social and health services the provision that the appropriation is for the division of health and that it be utilized for the operation of Firland Sanitorium from January 1, 1972 to the end of the biennium, on the ground that the veto is necessary to provide interim financing of other mandatory hospital legislation imposed by Chapter 277, Laws of 1971, 1st ex. session (HB 313); strikes from the \$282,825 general fund appropriation to the treasurer for distribution among others to counties for the purpose of carrying out the provision of Chapter 29, Laws of 1971, 1st extra (SB 156) the limitation that such distribution do not exceed 15% of revenue, on the ground of inconsistency with said chapter 29 which requires the treasurer to distribute 25% of snowmobile registration fees to county treasurers; and vetos the \$52,000 general fund appropriation to the interim committee on water resources, on the ground that the speaker and other legislators have advised no such committee was appointed. Effective May 21, 1971.

The following senate bills were vetoed in their entirety:

SB 68, relating to industrial insurance, which would have amended the present act to permit an injured workman to receive temporary total disability payments while receiving from his employer accrued sick leave and vacation pay and to authorize the department to continue compensation to an injured workman undergoing vocational rehabilitation. The stated ground of the veto is that the provisions of Chapter 289, Laws of 1971, 1st ex. sess., (HB 735) provides like or better benefits.

ESB 391, relating to validation of plats and subdivisions approved by cities or counties after the effective date of the 1969 legislation and before January 1, 1971 without meeting the notice requirements of the 1969 legislation. The stated ground of the veto is that no compelling public interest has been shown for in effect extending the effective date of the 1969 law and that the requirement of notice is an essential to the public interest in the effective operation of platting and subdividing.

Senate Bills Vetoed (continued)

ESSB 553, relating to the placement by the social and health services department or the juvenile court of adjudicated delinquent children with licensed agencies or facilities for care and rehabilitation at department expense. The stated grounds of the veto are: (1) that the bill sets forth no method by which the state can control costs; (2) there is a possibility the state would be making double payments in that the state would be paying the facility for the services rendered while the child is kept in the community thus lowering the county commitment rate; (3) because of the possibility that courts would be encouraged to make delinquency rather than dependency findings to obtain higher care rates; (4) because care for delinquent children should not be on a different basis than care for dependent children, particularly if the difference might put such care out of compliance with federal requirements for equal treatment of vendors.

ESB 903, providing the state a bid preference of 5% of the lowest bid for feed produced in this state. The ground of the veto is that earlier legislation providing differentials in the state's purchase of various products was repealed in 1967 for the economic advantage in selling goods outside the state, and that there is no reason why an exception should now be made in the purchase of fish food.

ESSB 915, adding the Puget Sound ferry operations account in the motor vehicle fund as a beneficiary (along with the state, cities and counties) of gasoline excise tax distribution. The stated ground of the veto is that at the present time an additional subsidy to the ferry system is not required and that if fiscal problems arise as a result of wage contract renewal negotiations in July they may be addressed to the 1972 session (without the need for intermediate fare increases).

**Gubernatorial Appointments
Confirmed
by Senate
Forty-Second Legislature
First Extraordinary Session**

GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY SENATE
-- FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION --

JOHN A. BIGGS

Director, Department of Ecology, appointed July 1, 1970
for a term ending at the Governor's pleasure.

SIDNEY E. SMITH

Secretary, Department of Social and Health Services,
appointed July 1, 1970 for a term ending at the Governor's
pleasure.

DONALD K. MORFORD

Member, State Board for Community College Education,
appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3,
1974, succeeding Avery Peyton.

L. EVERT LANDON

Member, State Board for Community College Education,
appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3,
1974, succeeding himself.

ANDREW YOUNG

Member, State Board for Community College Education,
appointed June 4, 1970 for a term ending April 3,
1973, succeeding Dr. John Henry.

JAMES FURMAN

Member, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education,
appointed June 30, 1970 for a term ending June 9, 1971,
succeeding Dr. Charles Odegaard.

JAMES W. WHITTAKER

Member, State Parks and Recreation Commission,
appointed January 1, 1971 for a term ending December 31,
1976, succeeding himself.

THOMAS GARRETT

Member, State Parks and Recreation Commission,
appointed January 1, 1971 for a term ending December 31,
1976, succeeding Joe W. Hamel.

WALT WOODWARD

Member, Pollution Control Hearing Board,
appointed July 31, 1970 for a term ending July 1, 1976.

JAMES T. SHEEHY

Member, Pollution Control Hearing Board,
appointed July 31, 1970 for a term ending July 1, 1974.

MATTHEW HILL

Member, Pollution Control Hearing Board,
appointed July 31, 1970 for a term ending July 1, 1972.

WAYNE SMYTH

Member, Canal Commission,
appointed July 1, 1969 for a term ending June 30, 1975,
succeeding himself.

ERNEST L. PERRY

Member, Canal Commission,
appointed July 1, 1969 for a term ending June 30, 1975,
succeeding himself.

WALTER C. HOWE, JR.,

Director, Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management,
appointed August 11, 1969 for a term ending at the Governor's
pleasure.

DR. ROBERT L. FLENNAUGH

Member, Board of Regents, University of Washington,
appointed March 9, 1970 for a term ending March 9, 1976,
succeeding Dr. Leo Rosellini.

JACK G. NEUPERT

Member, Board of Regents, University of Washington,
appointed March 9, 1970 for a term ending March 9, 1976,
succeeding Robert Willis.

PHILIP CARON

Member, Board of Trustees, Central Washington State College,
appointed October 16, 1970 for a term ending March 11, 1976,
succeeding Don Johnson.

MORRIS G. SHORE

Member, Board of Trustees, Eastern Washington State College,
appointed August 4, 1970 for a term ending March 1, 1976,
succeeding Barbara R. Nelson.

PATRICK C. COMFORT

Member, Board of Trustees, Western Washington State College,
appointed July 2, 1970 for a term ending March 8, 1977,
succeeding himself.

HARRY T. HUNT

Member, Community College District #1 (Peninsula), Board
of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending
April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

OLIVER TIBBETTS

Member, Grays Harbor Community College District #2, Board
of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970, for a term ending
April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

STANLEY C. GILLIES

Member, Grays Harbor Community College District #2, Board
of Trustees, appointed June 16, 1970 for a term ending
April 3, 1972, succeeding Harry C. James.

JOHN R. BRUCKART, JR.

Member, Olympic Community College District #3, Board of
Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending
April 3, 1975, succeeding John O'Neill.

DR. RICHARD M. HOAG

Member, Skagit Valley Community College District #4, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

THEODORE H. MUNCASTER

Member, Everett Junior College - Edmonds Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding Archie Baker

JOHN B. HUGHES

Member, Shoreline Community College District #7, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding Don McChesney.

B. T. GARDNER

Member, Bellevue Community College District #8, Board of Trustees, appointed August 12, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1974, succeeding C. E. Robison.

MRS. HARRIET S. JAQUETTE

Member, Bellevue Community College District #8, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970, for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding herself.

REID E. HALE

Member, Highline Community College District #9, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

DR. SPENCER W. SHAW

Member, Green River Community College District #10, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

HELEN SMITH

Member, Green River Community College District #10, Board of Trustees, appointed September 22, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1972, succeeding Robert Olson.

DOUGLAS RICHTER

Member, Clover Park Community College District #11, Board of Trustees, appointed June 30, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1973, succeeding Wallace Hager.

MELVIN D. HENDERSON

Member, Centralia Community College District #12, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding Mrs. Anne Caldwell.

MRS. WARD H. SMITH

Member, Lower Columbia Community College District #13, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding herself.

RICHARD E. LAWTON

Member, Clark Community College District #14, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

DR. ROBERT M. KINTNER

Member, Wenatchee Valley Community College District #15, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

MRS. RUTH F. MOTTLEY

Member, Yakima Community College District #16, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding herself.

CHARLES de LaCHAPELLE

Member, Yakima Community College District #16, Board of Trustees, appointed December 17, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1973, succeeding Zeke Smith.

LEONARD STUBBS

Member, Spokane Community College District #17, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

DICK D. LUDEMAN

Member, Big Bend Community College District #18, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding Max Kohler.

O. C. ADAMS

Member, Columbia Basin Community College District #19, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

LESLIE W. JAMES

Member, Walla Walla Community College District #20, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding himself.

MRS. E. K. STIMPSON

Member, Community College District #21, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding herself.

DONALD E. ANDERSON

Member, Tacoma Community College District #22, Board of Trustees, appointed April 3, 1970 for a term ending April 3, 1975, succeeding Mrs. Maxine Myers.

JOHN B. TROUP

Member, Higher Education Personnel Board, appointed January 29, 1971 for a term ending July 1, 1971, succeeding E. Robert Fristoe.

RONALD E. ROBINSON

Member, Eastern Washington State College, Board of Trustees, appointed January 26, 1971 for a term ending March 1, 1977, succeeding Thomas Meagher

SANFORD THAL

Member, Washington State Pharmacy Board, appointed January 21, 1971 for a term ending January 26, 1975, succeeding himself.

NORMAN H. DAHLSTEDT

Member, Skagit Valley Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding himself.

C. J. MITCHELL

Member, Columbia Basin Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding Charles E. Bowers.

HUGH L. MATHEWS

Member, Green River Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding himself.

TOM BAKER

Member, Walla Walla Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding Larry A. Beaulaurier.

HERBERT C. URIE

Member, Lower Columbia Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding himself.

MRS. MARGARET STRACHAN

Member, Olympic Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding John Strachan.

BEN WOOD, JR.

Member, Shoreline Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding himself.

LAWRENCE WEINSTEIN

Member, Grays Harbor Community College, Board of Trustees,
appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976,
succeeding himself.

MRS. MARGE PETERS

Member, Skagit Valley Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 9, 1971, for a term ending April 3, 1973, succeeding Dr. J. W. McCann.

DR. DAVID LUNDBERG

Member, Highline Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976, succeeding himself.

CLARENCE IRWIN

Member, Clark Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976, succeeding himself.

MRS. MARILYNN A. WILSON

Member, Wenatchee Valley Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976, succeeding herself.

MRS. T. J. BAY

Member, Whatcom Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976, succeeding herself.

MRS. ALMA GALBREATH

Member, Big Bend Community College, Board of Trustees, appointed April 9, 1971 for a term ending April 3, 1976, succeeding herself.

AL E. SAUNDERS

Member, Evergreen State College, Board of Trustees, appointed March 15, 1971 for a term ending March 15, 1977, succeeding himself.

GEORGE V. POWELL

Member, University of Washington, Board of Regents, appointed March 22, 1971 for a term ending March 14, 1977, succeeding himself.

JAMES R. ELLIS

Member, University of Washington, Board of Regents,
appointed March 22, 1971 for a term ending March 14,
1977, succeeding himself.

MICHAEL DEDERER

Member, Washington State University, Board of Regents,
appointed March 10, 1971 for a term ending March 9, 1977,
succeeding himself.

H. H. "DUTCH" HAHNER

Member, Washington State University, Board of Regents,
appointed March 10, 1971 for a term ending March 9, 1977,
succeeding himself.

JAMES R. STANFORD

Member, Board of Tax Appeals, appointed March 1, 1971
for a term ending March 1, 1975, succeeding Merton Dick.

J. JOY WILLIAMS

Member, Board of Tax Appeals, appointed March 1, 1971
for a term ending March 1, 1977, succeeding himself.

ROSS PETERSON

Member, Board of Prison Terms and Paroles, appointed
April 21, 1971, for a term ending April 15, 1976,
succeeding himself.

House Bills

Regular Session



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HOUSE BILL NO. 10
(Chapter 43, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Brouillet, Bauer and
Luders

Certification equivalent to high school diploma in public employment. Provides that public instruction superintendent's certification of educational competence or equivalent score on general educational development test is acceptable in lieu of high school diploma by state and political subdivisions when considering applicants for employment or promotion. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 12
(Chapter 44, Laws of 1971)

Representative Hoggins
and Brouillet
(by Joint Committee on
Education Request)

Repeal of parental or truant school system. Housekeeping measure repealing no longer required or effective system of parental or truant schools in certain cities. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 15
(Chapter 45, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Hoggins.
Brouillet and King
(By Joint Committee on
Education Request)

Conforming common school code to anti-force and anti-violence provisions of higher education code. Brings anti-force and anti-violence provisions into common school as well as higher education code; and makes it a gross misdemeanor singly or in concert with others to interfere by force or violence with a teacher, administrator or student in common school, but exempts teacher or administrator in reasonable exercise of his duty. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 16
(Chapter 46, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Hoggins,
Brouillet and Luders (by
Joint Committee on Educa-
tional request)

Repeal of obsolete authority to public instruction superintendent.
Housekeeping amendment of superintendent of public instruction's
rule-making power as to district reimbursement from current state
school fund to delete temporary 1968-1969 power as to certain ap-
portionment money when district, due to emergency, could not ful-
fill requirements of a full 180 day school year. Effective
June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 17
(Chapter 47, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Hoggins,
and Brouillet (by Joint
Committee on Education
request)

Repeal of additional district apportionment for common school
children residing in orphan homes. Repeals obsolete RCW provi-
sion for additional apportionment to school districts for com-
mon school pupils residing in orphan homes. Effective June 10,
1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 18
(Chapter 48, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Hoggins,
Brouillet, King, Knowles
and Luders (by Joint
Committee on Education
request)

Internal change in school code references. Housekeeping amend-
ment of various school code sections changing references to
"county and/or intermediate district" to "intermediate school dis-
trict." Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 27
(Chapter 14, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Chatalas, Wolf and
Kilbury (by State
Treasurer request)

State treasurer's performance bond. Increases state treasurer's bond from \$250,000 to not less than \$500,000 (existing law requires approval of secretary of state and one supreme court judge). Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 28
(Chapter 15, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Chatalas,
Wolf and Kilbury
(by State Treasurer
Request)

Assistant and deputy state treasurer's performance bond. Deletes requirement that assistant and deputy state treasurers give surety bonds for faithful performance of duties (existing law makes state treasurer responsible on his own bond for acts of these subordinates)

Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 29
(Chapter 16, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Chatalas and Wolf
(by State Treasurer
request)

State funds, federal bank investment. Authorizes finance committee's reinvestment (as well as investment) of state funds in excess of current requirements; makes treasurer rather than finance committee the determining agent for expedience of investment and re-investment; and includes federal obligations eligible for advance collateral to member banks by federal reserve as securities eligible for such investment and re-investment. Effective March 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 30
(Chapter 17, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Chatalas and Wolf
(by State Treasurer
request)

Distribution of overload fines to cities, counties and towns.
Requires allocation from motor vehicle fund of additional excess
poundage fines to cities, counties and the state to be made an-
nually (rather than quarterly) on or before June 30th. Effective
June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 41
(Chapter 49, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Wojahn,
Kirk, Sawyer, Kiskaddon,
Adams, Charnley,
Gallagher, Kilbury, King,
Marsh, Martinis,
McCormick, Van Dyke and
Wolf

Bacon packaging. Provides that all packaged bacon (other than
canned) offered for sale at retail shall be sold only in packages
permitting the buyer to readily view the quality and degree of
leanness of the product; and directs the agriculture department
to promulgate rules and standards and authorizes the director to
order that false or misleading packages be withheld pending a
hearing as to which an adverse ruling is appealable to a proper
court. Effective January 1, 1972.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 50
(Chapter 50, Laws of 1971)

Representative Jarstad

Changes name of Mayfield Lake State Park to "Ike Kinswa State
Park-Recreation Area." Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 54
Chapter 51, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Beck,
Berentson and Wanamaker
(by Departmental re-
quest)

Reciprocal or proportional registration of fleet trucks. As to in-state truck fleets, operating out-of-state untaxed by reciprocity, changes the formula for determining proportional registration rates; and raises the minimum total fee payment from \$3.00 to \$5.00 on each motor truck, truck tractor or auto stage. As to vehicles withdrawn from such fleet during the period for which it was registered and the resulting credit to the proportional registration account of the fleet owner, raises from \$5.00 to \$15.00 the amount for which no credit shall be allowed. As to material changes in operations through merger, acquisition or extended authority, directs the department to require filing of amended application setting forth the proposed operation by estimated mileages for all jurisdictions; and requires the department to adjust estimated mileages by audit. Requires all registered carriers to maintain detailed mileage records on an individual vehicle basis showing each trip, dates, origin, destination points, total miles travelled, miles travelled in each state, vehicle equipment number, driver's name and all other pertinent information. By new sections, requires in addition to other fees a \$5.00 application fee for 9 or less vehicles, a \$10.00 fee for 10 through 24 vehicles and a \$15.00 fee for 25 or more vehicles; provides a formula penalty for failure of a Washington carrier to proportionally register and pay fees on a vehicle in another jurisdiction covered under the uniform compact agreement; and provides for a minimum \$5.00 fee for increasing the gross weight of a vehicle. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 55
(Chapter 21, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Berentson, Conner and
Hubbard (by Departmen-
tal request)

Exemption of driver's license suspension from administrative procedures act. Makes the review provisions of the administrative procedures act inapplicable to driver license denials, suspensions or revocations by the department of motor vehicles. Effective March 22, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 57
Chapter 52, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Wolf,
Adams and Kopet (by
Departmental request)

Extended renewal periods for professional and occupational license. Authorizes director of motor vehicles by rule under administrative procedures act to extend professional and occupational licenses for longer than present annual renewal periods, and to impose and collect proportionate additional fees. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 66
(Chapter 74, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Bottiger,
Harris and Knowles (by
Legislative Council request)

Uniform act for apportionment of principal and income among beneficiaries and remaindermen. Defines "income beneficiary," "inventory value," "remainderman," and "trustee". Prescribes duties of trustee as to receipts and expenditures with due regard to interests of income beneficiaries and remaindermen. Defines "income" including categories of rent, interest, income during estate administration, corporate distributions, accrued increment on certain bonds and other obligations and various receipts; and "principal" including consideration received on transfers, loan repayments and other changes in the form of principal, various proceeds, stock dividends and liquidation receipts, royalties, certain profits and allowances and various receipts. Declares when an income beneficiary is entitled to trust income and income earned during estate administration, and what is apportionable to income and principal. Declares when corporate distributions are principal or income. Declares that bonds and other obligations are principal at inventory value except as to discount bonds on which the increment value is distributable as income. Requires trustee to allocate proceeds and losses of principal used in trade, business or farming operations as between those entitled to income and those entitled to principal, and states that the operation of real estate for rent is considered a business. Outlines when receipts as a result of various interests in minerals and natural resources (other than timber, water, soil, sod, dirt, turf or mosses), are principal and when income. Provides that proceeds from sale of under-productive property (other than property bearing certain natural resources including timber) are apportionable

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 66 (Continued)

at not to exceed 5% of inventory value as income and the balance as principal. Declares what charges may be made against income and principal, respectively, and how such charges are to be apportioned. Repeals previous enactments. Effective January 1, 1972.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 71
(Chapter 20, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Bledsoe,

Industrial insurance benefits for volunteer state employees. Extends coverage of workmen's compensation medical aid benefits to state volunteer workers, defined as persons (other than civil defense workers) who perform duties for the state, receive no salary but may receive maintenance and reimbursement for actual expenses, and are registered as volunteers with a state agency or organization; and provides that the employer or governmental unit shall pay the entire amount of the employer's contribution into the medical aid fund for volunteers as defined above. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 75
(Chapter 24, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Bozarth,
Copeland, Bottiger,
Haussler and Randall

Emergency use of school equipment by state and federal agencies. Provides that school boards, after determination by state civil defense director that an emergency exists eventuating in natural disaster and that private transportation is not available, may authorize the use of school vehicles or equipment by federal or state agencies under written agreement for cost reimbursement and indemnification against all liability including legal costs. Effective March 22, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 92
(Chapter 6, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott
and Ross (by Statute
Law Committee request)

Garnishment-error correction. Correction of drafting error in
1970 amendment of garnishment law. Effective February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 93
Chapter 7, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott and
Ross (by Statute Law
Committee request)

Probate code-error correction. Correction of drafting error in
1970 amendment of probate code to include inadvertently omitted
matter. Effective February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 94
(Chapter 8, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott
and Ross (by Statute
Law Committee request)

Education code-error correction. Correction of separate amend-
ments of same statute in the 1969 extra session and in the 1970
extra session to include in each case the double enactment.
Effective February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 95
(Chapter 9, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott
and Ross (by Statute
Law Committee request)

Counties-error correction. Correction of separate amendments of same statute in the 1970 extra session to include the double enactment. Effective February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 96
(Chapter 10, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott
and Ross (by Statute
Law Committee request)

County bonds-error correction. Correction of separate amendments of same statute in the 1970 extra session to include the double enactment. Effective February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 97
(Chapter 11, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott
and Ross (by Statute
Law Committee request)

State government. Statute law committee request which reconciles double amendments to same sections (RCW 43.17.010 and .020) effected in the 1970 Extraordinary Session by reenacting the sections with both amendments included. (Law pertains to the establishment of the departments of social and health services and ecology.) Effective February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 98
(Chapter 12, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott and
Ross (by Statute Law
Committee request)

Public utility district-error correction. Incorporates double amendments to the same section (RCW 54.24.018) effected in the 1970 Extraordinary Session by reenacting the section with both amendments included. Effective date February 26, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 99
(Chapter 13, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Charette, Julin,
Bottiger, Eikenberry,
Knowles, McDermott
and Ross (by Statute
Law Committee request)

B&O tax-error correction. Correction of separate amendments of the same statute in the 1970 extra session to include the double enactment. Effective February 26, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 108
(Chapter 53, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Zimmerman, Randall,
Brown and Brouillet
(by Joint Committee on
Education request)

Filling director vacancies in school boards. Strikes from the powers and duties of intermediate school district board the filling of director vacancies in second and third class districts and the appointment of directors in new district; strikes the present general statute as to filling vacancies in first, second and third class districts and provides that vacancies on school district boards be filled by a majority of authorized members except in the event that the number of authorized members do not constitute a majority of a full board in which event the intermediate school district board, by a majority of its authorized members, appoints enough directors to make such majority, and provides further if board fails to fill a vacancy in 90 days the

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 108 (Continued)

intermediate school district board shall do so; requires director or superintendent of a joint school district to file with the intermediate school district superintendent a certified attestation of his signature as well as his certificate of election or appointment; adds a new section constituting a majority of all members of a school board a quorum and makes absence of a member from 4 consecutive regular meetings a ground for declaration of vacancy by the remaining members of the board unless the absence is on account of sickness or authorized by resolution of the board; and repeals a previous provision for constituting a majority of the board and for vacating office for unauthorized absences. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 109
(Chapter 54, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Zimmerman, Brown,
Randall and Brouillet
(by Joint Committee on
Education request)

Numbering and classification of school districts by education board. Requires state board of education to prescribe regulations as to numbering system as well as classification of school districts. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 118
(Chapter 67, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Zimmerman, Brown,
Brouillet and Randall
(by Joint Committee
on Education request)

Board directorships in consolidated school districts. Amends section on establishment of new second and third class districts to require that directors of the old district residing in the new district meet on call of the intermediate school district director and become the new board; if fewer than 3 reside in a new third class district or fewer than 5 in a second class district the intermediate school district superintendent appoints to fill the number and thereafter vacancies are filled as otherwise provided at the first regular election thereafter.

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 118 (Continued)

Not more than three directors shall be elected at large in third class districts and not more than five either at large or by director district in second class districts.

Amends section which requires that at the time of election to form second class and certain first class districts there also be submitted a proposition to divide the school district, by striking the limitation on first class districts that they contain a city of more than 7,000 and by substituting therefor the exclusion of cities containing more than 70,000 pupils in Class AA counties, and also by making the submission of the proposition to divide the school district dependent upon the request of at least one board in the district. If the division into director districts is approved in a second class district, it does not become effective until the second regular district election after the approving election, and if such division is approved in a first class district it becomes effective for the purpose of electing new electors at the next regular election after the approving election.

New sections provide for the constituting of the new boards by retention of certain former board members depending upon the number and class of the former districts, filling vacancies on boards so constituted to certain minimums and providing for the election of successors.

Makes housekeeping amendments of two sections for conformity and repeals four inconsistent sections of the code. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 130
(Chapter 5, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Chatalas, Wolf,
Copeland, Anderson,
Bledsoe, O'Brien,
Conner, Bozarth,
Backstrom, Grant,
Johnson, Bottiger,
Hurley, Sawyer, Perry,
Litchman, Gallagher,
Flanagan, Conway, Lynch,

(Continued)

HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (Continued)

Kopet, Cunningham and
Goldsworthy (by State
Treasurer request)

Check cashing by state treasurer. Allows state treasurer to cash in-state, un-postdated checks to the extent of \$250 drawn or endorsed to cash or bearer by state officers and employees, and in case of dishonor requires amount to be withheld from negotiator's next pay warrant.

Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 134
(Chapter 55, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Merrill,
Cunningham and Barden
(by Legislative Council
request)

Number and terms of commissioners on merger of fire districts. Provides that upon the merger of two fire protection districts the board of fire commissioners shall consist of the six original commissioners and over the next three elections the number shall be reduced to three; and that upon merger of more than two districts, the board shall consist of one member from each original district elected by the commissioners of such original district and thereafter at the next general election occurring more than 30 days after the merger three commissioners shall be elected, one for six years, one for four years and one for two years.
Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 143
(Chapter 57, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Bottiger, Julin and
Harris

Directors and officers in one and two man professional corporations. Provides that a professional service corporation owned by only one or two shareholders need have respectively one or

(Continued)

HOUSE BILL NO. 143 (Continued)

two directors. In case of one shareholder corporation the shareholder director fills all offices, and in case of two shareholder corporation the same shareholder-director cannot fill the offices of president and secretary. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 157
(Chapter 56, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Kirk,
McDermott, Farr,
Charette, Wanamaker,
Kraabel, Kilbury,
Knowles, Kopet, Kuehnle,
Lynch, Merrill, North,
Pardini, Ross and Smith

Liability immunities as to certain blood injections and transfusions. Provides, on a prospective basis only, immunity from implied warranties under the uniform commercial code and, except for wilfull or negligent conduct, from civil liability in the contraction of hepatitis and malaria on the procurement, storage, distribution or use of whole blood, blood plasma, blood products and blood derivatives used for injection or transfusion into the human body, provided adequate records of donor suitability and donor identification in accordance with federal health service regulations are maintained. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 158
(Chapter 75, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Shera,
McCormick, Gladder,
Bagnariol, Kopet,
Morrison, Grant, Conway,
Ceccarelli, Litchman,
Marsh and Merrill (by
Public Pension Commission request)

Consolidation of city employees retirement system with the state employees retirement system. Consolidates the state wide city employees retirement system (CERS) with the state employees retirement system (PERS). Provides for the transfer of membership

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 158 (Continued)

and, after payment of outstanding claims to the state law enforcement officers and fire fighters system, the distribution of assets from CERS to PERS on January 1, 1972. Provides that pre-1972 benefit recipients and retirees will continue to have their benefits computed under CERS and that post-1971 transferring CERS employees shall be entitled to have their retirement benefits actuarially calculated under the provisions of the system offering the higher entitlement. Provides that after June 10, 1971 no additional cities or towns will be eligible for membership in CERS. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 199
(Chapter 3, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Wolf,
Sawyer, Morrison,
Brouillet, Conway,
Copeland, Bauer, Beck,
Berentson, Blair,
Bottiger, Bradley,
Conner, Costanti,
Douthwaite, Farr,
Gallagher, Gladder,
Hansey, Jastad, Knowles,
Kraabel, Kuehnle, Luders,
Marzano, May, McCormick,
McDermott, Mentor, North,
Rabel, Ross, Savage,
Smith, Vay Dyke,
Wanamaker, Anderson,
Backstrom, Bradley,
Charnley, Chatalas,
Cunningham, Grant,
Maxie and Merrill (by
Executive request)

Unemployment compensation law revision. For conformity to federal requirements, makes unemployment coverage mandatory as to employees of the state and, beginning January 1, 1972, as to employees of certain non-profit corporations, and makes such coverage optional as to political subdivisions and their instrumentalities. The mandated non-profit corporation may elect whether to pay unemployment taxes or to make reimbursement for benefits paid out

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 199 (Continued)

as "in lieu contributions"; while the state and, after January 1, 1972, political subdivisions with their agencies (other than public utility districts and public power authorities excluded from the act and covered in existing law) must make "in lieu contributions". Effective January 28, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 206
(Chapter 23, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Julin,
Harris and Marsh

Bulk sales act. Presently in a bulk transfer under the uniform commercial code, the transferee must give notice to specified creditors of the transferor 10 days prior to taking possession of or paying for the goods to gain the code's protection against the creditors. This act allows the transferee to take immediate possession provided the sales proceeds are escrowed with a bank, licensed escrow agent or attorney until transferee directs otherwise, and in any event for not less than thirty days following the giving of statutory notice. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 211
(Chapter 76, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Kopet,
Backstrom and Marsh
(by Legislative Budget
Committee Request)

Housekeeping amendment of county indebtedness and receipt of federal funds law. Deletes from, or repeals, laws affecting counties obsolete references to general indebtedness limitations and specific federal fund sources and fund receipt authorizations, such limitations being now covered by RCW 39.36.020(2), and such sources and authorizations being now covered by RCW 39.28. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 216
(Chapter 58, Laws of 1971)

Representative Julin,
Morrison and Bottiger
(by Attorney General
request)

Preservation of federal tax exempt status of charitable trust.
Corrective legislation (proposed nationwide) to preserve tax exempt status for charitable trusts by providing that the governing instruments are to be deemed to contain express prohibitions against (a) self-dealing by donors; (b) ownership of excess business holdings; (c) holding investments endangering the purposes for which the trust received exemption; (d) expending trust assets in lobbying or politics, and (e) distributing less than a certain percentage of value annually, which prohibition is required under the 1969 tax reform act; permits trustor of a future trust, or person with retained power to amend an existing trust, to include in the creating or the amending instrument an exclusion of the trust from the operation of the act (and thereby subject the trust to the penalties of the federal 1969 tax reform act); and makes bill applicable for all tax years if created after December 31, 1969, and for the tax year beginning after December 31, 1971 if created before January 1, 1970. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 217
(Chapter 59, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Julin,
Morrison and Bottiger
(by Attorney General
request)

Non-profit corporations. Corrective legislation (proposed nationwide) to preserve tax exempt status for non-profit corporations by providing that the articles of incorporation are to be deemed to contain express prohibitions against self-dealing by donors, ownership of excess business holdings, holding investments endangering the purposes for which the corporation received exemption, expending corporation assets in lobbying or politics, and distributing less than a certain percentage of value annually, which prohibition is required under the 1969 tax reform act; permits future articles or amendment of existing articles to exclude the corporation from operation of the act (and thereby subject the corporation to the penalties of the federal 1969 tax reform act); and makes bill applicable for all tax years if created after December 31, 1969 and for the tax year beginning after December 31, 1971 if created before January 1, 1970. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 220
(Chapter 22, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Bluechel, Perry and
Cunningham (by Secre-
tary of State request)

Foreign corporation filings. Simplifies filing for authorization of foreign corporation to engage in business by eliminating (1) requirement of statement as to directors and officers other than president and secretary, shares of stock, dollar amount of capital and value and location of property and business; and (2) requirement for certified copies of organizational documents; and provides as a new filing requirement (additional to others substantially unchanged) a statement of good standing from the state of incorporation.

Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 228
(Chapter 60, Laws of 1971)

Representative
Newhouse, Moon and
Berentson

Composition of interagency committee for outdoor recreation. Adds the director of ecology to membership on the interagency committee for outdoor recreation presently consisting of the land commissioner, director of parks, director of game, director of fisheries, director of highways and director of commerce and economic development. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 234
(Chapter 61, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Bottiger, Julin and
Hubbard

Conforming criminal code on selling, converting or concealing encumbered or leased personal property to the uniform commercial code. Conforms present statute making it a gross misdemeanor to sell, convert or conceal encumbered or leased personal property to the uniform commercial code by expressly mentioning property under a "security agreement"; and by covering in a new section the crime of failing to return personal property on termination

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 234 (Continued)

of lease or rental agreement when such agreement and the expiration notice contain a proper warning of the criminal consequence. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 245
(Chapter 18, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Bottiger, North, Smythe,
Charnley and Mentor
(by Secretary of State
request)

Eligibility of precinct committeemen to other ballot office.
Provides that an election candidate's name may appear twice on election ballots if one position is that of precinct committeeman.

Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 250
(Chapter 69, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Morrison, Smythe and
Spanton (by Superintendent of Public Instruction request)

Annexation of school property to a city or town. Authorizes school boards to petition for annexation of school district property to a city or town, if all property sought to be annexed belongs to the district; and amends annexation laws to conform. Effective March 23, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 266
(Chapter 62, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Barden,
Eikenberry, Litchman
and Kilbury (by Joint

HOUSE BILL NO. 266 (Continued)

Committee on Govern-
mental Cooperation re-
quest)

Liquor board rules filed with code reviser. Provides that rules and regulations of the liquor control board, now filed with the secretary of state, be filed with the code reviser. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 267
(Chapter 70, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Spanton, Barden,
Litchman and Backstrom
(by Joint Committee on
Governmental Coopera-
tion request)

Liquor license applications and transfers. Strikes the prohibition against transferring licenses. Reduces from one year to one month the residence requirement for license applicants. Increases the fee for transferring licenses under board regulation from \$10 to \$35. Repeals previous discretionary authority of board to waive one year residence requirements for applicants who have resided in state for one month. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 298
(Chapter 77, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Wanamaker, Douthwaite,
Cunningham, Conway
and Hoggins (by
Departmental request)

Tire safety standards. Prohibits the sale for use on the highways of new passenger car tires not meeting federal safety standards in effect at the time of their manufacture; prohibits the sale (or regrooving) of regrooved tires for use on the highways not meeting federal safety standards in effect at the time of their regrooving; prohibits the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways or the sale of a motor vehicle for use on the highways which is equipped with tires violating rules of the state commission on equipment and requires said commission to promulgate such rules which shall set forth requirements of safe operating conditions (considering stated standards as to exposure

(Continued)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 298 (Continued)

of ply or cord, bumps or bulges, breaks repaired by boot, tread depth, groove wear or legend as to other than highway use); provides that the seller of tires or of a vehicle equipped with non-complying tires must replace the same; makes violation a misdemeanor; and as to the rule making requirement on the part of the commission provides an effective date of January 1, 1972 with an effective date for the remainder of the act of June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 320
(Chapter 66, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Amen,
Bozarth and Goldsworthy

Elevator inspection responsibility. Except as to new construction, transfers responsibility for inspection of hand powered elevators, belt manlifts and one-man capacity manlifts in grain elevators from division of building and construction safety inspection services to the division of safety in labor and industries department. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 322
(Chapter 78, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Marsh,
Kirk, Chatalas,
Backstrom, Ceccarelli,
Conner, Litchman,
McCormick and Merrill

Lease of school busses to certain non-profit corporations for transport of handicapped children. Authorizes school directors to ~~lease school busses to non-profit organizations regularly engaged~~ in educational activities related to handicapped children for the transportation of such children to beneficial activities, so long as commercial transportation is not reasonably available and provided there is no conflict with regular school purposes. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 405
(Chapter 68, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Conner,
Jastad and Farr

Qualifications for supervisor of practical nurse education. Except for a housekeeping amendment of the section relating to direction and supervision of practical nurses in the administration of certain medications, tests, injections and inoculations, amends the provision relating to qualifications of the supervisor of practical nurse education by striking the requirement of five years experience in the practice of nursing and substituting such experience in the "field of nursing", by striking the requirement of two years experience at instructing in an approved course of practical nursing education and substituting that such experience be in "nursing education", and by striking the requirement that at the time of appointment he or she be engaged in instructing practical nurses in an approved course. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 434
(Chapter 63, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Kirk,
King and Hoggins (by
Departmental request)

Group life and disability insurance premium deductions from certain retired teachers pensions. As to teachers eligible for enrollment in state employee health care plans, authorizes deductions from retirement allowances for payment of premiums on public employee group life or disability insurance plans in accordance with rules promulgated by the teachers retirement board. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 509
(Chapter 64, Laws of 1971)

Representatives
Bledsoe, Flanagan, Amen,
Benitz, Morrison,
Newhouse, Schumaker,
Curtis, Hatfield, Lynch,
Spanton, Wanamaker, Smith,
Hansey, Goldsworthy,
Haussler, Bozarth, Bauer
and Van Dyke

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 509 (Continued)

Applicability of sale assessments on certain cattle transfers.

Provides that the transfer of meat packer owned cattle from a feed lot to a slaughterhouse for slaughter, and the delivery of any cattle to a commercial feed lot for custom feeding for slaughter, are deemed sales of such cattle subject to payment of assessment as required of other sellers, and exempts the producer paying assessment on cattle delivered to the commercial feed lot from paying the assessment again when he sells to a meat packer. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 523
(Chapter 79, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Marsh,
Kopet, Haussler and
Bauer

County employees safety award program. Empowers each board of county commissioners to establish an employee safety award program under which department head or overseeing officer is authorized to determine whether an award will be made. Such awards shall be made annually from the general fund (except that county road employee awards shall be from the county road fund) either in cash or something purchased with the cash on a sliding scale ranging from \$2.50 for five years of safe and accident free performance to \$20.00 for thirty years of such performance. Effective June 10, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 558
(Chapter 65, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Hubbard,
Haussler and Bozarth

Inclusion of certain open storage hay yards in "public warehouse" definition. Includes in agricultural "public warehouse" definition any yard or open enclosure for storage of hay within five miles of such warehouse. Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 675
(Chapter 25, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Bauer,
Costanti and Kilbury

Agricultural commodity boards and their membership. Provides that for the purposes of election and membership on an agricultural commodity board, except such boards as affect producers and producer-handlers of essential oils, a producer-handler shall be considered a producer.

Effective June 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 720
(Chapter 80, Laws of 1971)

Representatives Charette,
Harris, Rosellini,
Hubbard and Curtis

Statute of limitations for certain acts of malpractice by hospitals and healing arts practitioners. Fixes the statute of limitations on malpractice liability of a hospital, its personnel, medical and osteopathic doctors, chiropractors, dentists and nurses at three years from the date of the wrongful act or one year from the plaintiff's discovery of the condition caused by such act, whichever is longer. Effective June 10, 1971.

**House Bills Enacted
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1st Extraordinary Session
and
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ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 38
(Chapter 64, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Mentor,
Wanamaker and Randall

Property tax exemption for certain camp facilities. Authorizes tax exemption of a church owned camp facility of not more than 200 acres used exclusively for organization and supervision of educational and recreational activities and permits rental of such property to another church, or to a private or public school or non-profit character building organization for boys and girls under 18, without loss of exemption provided the rental income is exclusively devoted to the operation and maintenance of the property, and provides an expiration date of July 1, 1977; also authorizes rental of property owned by character building non-profit organization for boys and girls under 21 without loss of exemption when the rental is to a non-profit character building organization for boys and girls under 18 or to a church or to a public or private school so long as the income is devoted solely to the operation and maintenance of the property; and amends the church and parsonage exemption to include convents and parking facilities on the site. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 40
(Chapter 217, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Newhouse,
Moon, Berentson and Litchman
(by Legislative Council request)

Sale or lease of first class tidelands. Authorizes the department of natural resources to offer first class tidelands or shorelands for lease. Offer is to be made first to the adjacent upland owner who shall be notified of the department's appraised fair market value and be advised of a 60-day preference. If he fails to exercise the right to lease within sixty days the tidelands or shorelands may be offered for lease like other state lands. If a conflict exists between two claimants, both asserting a preference right, the department shall determine the matter in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedures act. Provides for a preference right to a contract purchaser. Prohibits sales or gift of first and second class tidelands and shorelands except to public entities as may be provided by law, but preserves right to lease first class tide or shorelands for a maximum of 55 years, to carry out terms of existing leases and sale contracts, to permit sale or exchange of beds and shorelands which have become uplands due to shifting water courses, and exchanges of state owned shore and tidelands. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 44
(Chapter 120, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Benitz

Presentment of county warrants. Changes from six years to one year after the date of call the time for presentment of registered or interest bearing county warrants and fixes the date for presentment of all other county warrants as one year after their date of issue. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 47
(Chapter 162, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Local Government
(Originally sponsored by:
Representatives Berentson,
Wolf and Newhouse (by Legis-
lative Council request)

Dissolution of port districts. Defines "inactive port districts" and provides for their dissolution upon action brought by prosecutor. Provides for hearing upon prescribed notice; if no outstanding debts, or if assets exceed debts, provides that the county auditor shall be appointed trustee with the power to wind up and liquidate the affairs of the district, and that at the request of the trustee the sheriff may sell at public auction the real and personal property. If debts exceed assets, provides that the court shall appoint the auditor as trustee for conserving the assets, paying debts as funds become available and liquidating the affairs of the district. Provides for levying of annual tax not exceeding one mill for the payment of costs and expenses attendant upon the dissolution. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 52
(Chapter 230, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Van Dyk,
Berentson, Haussler, Bauer
and Hansey (by Legislative
Council request)

State Milk Pooling Act. Provides for equitable pooling of milk quotas; authorizes the director of agriculture to establish marketing areas and pooling arrangements and to provide funds therefor by assessments of producers; authorizes the director to enter into interstate compacts to ensure a uniform system of milk con-

trol, to investigate any related matter and to adopt rules and regulations; empowers the director to (a) prescribe rules for payments to be made to producers in accordance with marketing plans, (b) determine natural milk marketing areas, (c) determine what portion of the milk produced by each producer shall be marketable in fluid form and what proportions so produced shall be considered surplus (to include milk dealers who purchase or receive milk for sale or distribution in such marketing area from plants whose producers are not subject to such pooling arrangements), (d) provide for pooling and averaging of all returns from the sales of milk in the designated market area, and the payment to all producers of a uniform pool price for all milk sold, (e) employ an executive officer or such other persons as necessary, and (f) determine quotas for production; authorizes call of hearings by the director or by 10% of the producers in any proposed marketing area; requires that if the director determines a pooling arrangement should either be established or terminated, a referendum be conducted, and in such a referendum, 2/3 of the producers voting must vote in favor of establishing a market area and pooling plan and 51% of those voting must vote in favor of terminating a plan; defines qualified voters as all those producers shipping milk to the market area on a regular supply basis and who would or do receive pay equalization under an existing or proposed plan; when a pooling system has been established requires the director to establish a system for the equalization of returns for all "quota milk" and all "surplus over quota milk" or by all producers who will receive the same price for each category of milk, and provides that premiums paid above established prices shall not be considered in determining average pool prices; defines "Quota" to include a producer's portion of the total sales of Class I milk in a market area plus a reserve determined by the director, who is required to establish each producer's initial quota in the market area and any subsequent changes shall be determined by the department after notice and hearing; requires the director to audit the books and records of milk dealers and cooperatives once each year and dealers to submit reports; declares that it will be unlawful for any milk dealer subject to the provisions of a marketing plan to handle milk without first obtaining an annual license from the director for each separate place of business at a fee of \$5 plus a penalty of \$3 for late filing; authorizes the director to deny, suspend or revoke a license upon notice and hearing, when he is satisfied of the existence of any of eleven (11) prohibited acts; provides that all producers shall pay an assessment, not to exceed 5¢ per 100 lbs. of all milk sold or received in any marketing area subject to plan to be collected by the first milk dealer who receives or handles

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 52 (continued)

such milk, and to be paid on or before the 20th day of the succeeding month for the milk which was received or handled in the previous month, such fees and assessments to be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of such marketing plan; provides that this act shall not apply to a producer who acts as a milk dealer only for milk he produces on his own farm from cows which he owns or is purchasing and adds certain requirements he must meet to obtain this exemption. Violation shall constitute a misdemeanor. Effective May 21, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 53
(Chapter 126, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Cunningham,
Berentson and Conner, (by
Departmental request)

Classified drivers' licenses. Removes "for compensation" from the motor vehicle code section making it unlawful for a person to operate for compensation certain vehicles requiring special operating skills unless the person shall have successfully completed an additional examination; removes the same words from the section authorizing the director to waive the additional examination requirement in certain instances, and adds to those instances the case of a dispatcher for a labor union required to furnish drivers under contract certifying a driver's competency; and removes the last mentioned provision from another portion of the same section authorizing waivers as to certain drivers having completed an approved training course. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 56
(Chapter 156, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Beck,
Wanamaker and Wolf (by
Departmental request)

Motor vehicle and aircraft fuel excise taxes. The following digest was prepared by counsel for the department of revenue and is submitted without change by caucus attorneys. This bill amends certain sections of RCW 82.36 and 82.42 regarding the taxation of fuel used in aircraft. It removes all reference to fuel used in aircraft from the motor vehicle fuel tax law contained in RCW 82.36. It further stipulates that any person (other than an aircraft fuel distributor who is already subject to the two cents per gallon tax) who acquires, imports, delivers, or uses aircraft fuel is subject to the same two cents per gallon tax on fuel used in aircraft. Such fuel is also subject to sales or use taxes. The bill also broadens the aircraft fuel tax exemption for fuel sold to the United States government. Originally, only aircraft fuel purchased by the armed forces for export from Washington was exempt; under EHB 56 any fuel sold to the Federal government or any agency thereof will be exempt from the aircraft fuel tax. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 69
(Chapter 231, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
report

Tax on mobile homes. The following digest was prepared by counsel for the department of revenue and is submitted without change by caucus attorneys. This bill sets up procedures and fees for the licensing of campers and the identification of mobile homes. Campers are required to purchase an annual license costing \$3.50. The license is to be displayed on the camper. In lieu of a license mobile home owners are required to purchase an annual identification tag costing \$9.40. The responsibility for issuing both the camper license and the mobile home identification tags is assigned to the department of motor vehicles. A \$5.00 movement permit is required before moving a mobile home over any public

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 69 (continued)

roads. The director of highways will notify county assessors of any mobile home entering or leaving their particular counties. The bill also establishes procedures for levying the personal property tax on mobile homes. The assessed valuation will be derived from schedules prepared by the department of revenue. Annually, the department of motor vehicles will forward to the appropriate county treasurer the assessed valuation of each mobile home along with a notation of the mobile home identification tag. The county treasurer shall apply the required millage to the assessed value and forward it and the identification tag application to the mobile home owner. After payment of property taxes due and the identification tag fee, the tag and a receipt showing property taxes and fees paid will be issued to the mobile home owner. The mobile home tag fee replaces the present vehicle license fee; distribution of monies remains the same. One-half of this fee is deductible from personal property taxes. The fiscal impact of the mobile home provisions and the additional 2.0 percent excise tax on campers is reflected in the fiscal impact of SSB 897. An estimated 44,000 campers will be licensed in fiscal 1972; 45,000 will be licensed in fiscal 1973. The estimated revenue of \$312,000 for the 1971-1973 biennium will be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. Sections of the bill concerning campers become effective January 1, 1972, while mobile home sections take effect January 1, 1973.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 77
(Chapter 74, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Beck, Wolf
and Cunningham (by Departmental request)

Motor vehicle dealer licensing. Adds to car, trailer and motorcycle dealer's original license fee a fee of \$5 for each subagency; increases annual renewal fee from \$20 to \$25 plus \$5 for each subagency; limits dealer plates to ten or number equal to 4% of vehicles sold in previous year (with some discretion in department as to issuing additional sets); lowers the surety bond requirement from \$10,000 to \$5,000 for sale of motorcycles and trailer of value of \$2000 or less; requires dealers to renew at half price licenses currently expiring June 30 by August 1, 1971, for period expiring December 31, 1971, and thereafter provides licenses expire December 31 of each year. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 82
(Chapter 75, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Moon,
Newhouse, Bledsoe and
Bernitz (by Legislative
Council request)

Nuclear steam power plants. The following digest was prepared by counsel for the department of revenue and is submitted without change by caucus attorneys. This bill amends RCW 43.52.460 which provides in lieu of tax payments by electricity plants operated by joint operating agencies (two or more public utility districts, cities or a combination thereof). The original law exempted steam generated plants operated by such joint agencies from in lieu taxes. This bill limits the exemption to nuclear steam powered facilities in operation prior to the effective date of this amendatory act. In effect, the bill eliminates the exemption from in lieu taxes for all future steam generated electricity plants. Since these facilities commonly cost in the neighborhood of \$100 million, this bill will preclude potential future tax losses. The bill continues the exemption for the one existing plan (Hanford), which is grandfathered in by the bill. Since this plant has never been on the tax rolls, there is no revenue loss. The bill became effective on May 17, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 84
(Chapter 226, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Harris,
Bottiger, Wolf, Barden and
Litchman (by Legislative
Council request)

Regulating charitable trusts and similar relationships and requiring re-ports. The charitable trust regulation act adopted in 1967 provided exclusions for religious corporations, banks and trust companies, educational institutions, hospitals and non-profit charitable foundations. Just as under a recent federal act, this bill would eliminate the exclusion for banks and trust companies, hospitals, and certain non-profit charitable foundations, and requires certain reports to the attorney general's office. They would not, however, be required to make the formal annual report required of other charitable trusts. Rules are also established for determining when a trust is for mixed purposes, any one of which is non-charitable, and for withholding from public inspection the trust instrument and information as to the non-charitable purpose. Repeals inconsistent provision of the public charitable trust act. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 86
(Chapter 202, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
report

Reorganization of intermediate school districts. Amends the 1969 intermediate school district act (which supplanted county school superintendents and county boards of education) to reorganize the ISD's as regional educational service agencies to provide cooperative services to local school districts, assist the public instruction superintendent and the state board of education in their duties and to provide state's pupils with equal educational programs. Principal thrusts of the act are to authorize a means of increasing ISD board members from seven to nine and subsequent decreasing from nine to seven to facilitate representation of school district areas on the one man one vote concept; to allow adjustment of assets and liabilities among intermediate school districts which are increased or decreased in boundaries, duties and responsibilities; to enlarge the powers and functions of the ISD boards to effectuate its operation as a regional cooperative service agency; to place ISD budget control under the public instruction superintendent rather than the state board of education as is the case with respect to budgets in school districts; to make the prosecuting attorney the legal advisor to the ISD and its superintendent and to authorize the public instruction superintendent or the state board of education on request to obtain attorney general opinions on matters affecting an ISD; to make school district superintendents consultants to the ISD on budget as well as other matters; to permit public instruction superintendent and the state board of education by rule to require ISD board's or superintendent's assistance; to permit direct court appeals from decisions or lack of decisions by school boards or officials and eliminate the intermediate appeals to ISD board and public instruction superintendent; and to require joint committee on education to report to the 1973 legislature on the future role of ISD's, their funding and recommended successors. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor vetoed proviso requiring consent of ISD prior to its elimination by consolidation by state board of education, on ground that flexibility for the state board in adjusting and varying boundaries is needed for maximum effectiveness of new ISD concept.

HOUSE BILL NO. 88
(Chapter 157, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Wolf,
Charette and Bledsoe (by
Legislative Council request)

Annexation to port districts. Deletes existing provisions of law which permit formation of port districts of less than county size; and provides that an area not part of a port district may start proceedings to annex to a port district in the same county by presenting a petition signed by 10% of the voters in the area to be annexed. Effective May 1, 1972.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 90
(Chapter 66, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Brouillet,
Hoggins, Chatalas, Kirk,
Merrill, Lynch, Grant, Conner,
Thompson, Marsh, Backstrom,
Bagnariol, Bauer, Beck,
Ceccarelli, Charnley,
Douthwaite, Farr, Gallagher,
King, Luders, Martinis,
Marzano, Mentor, McCormick,
O'Brien, Paris, Rosellini,
Williams, Wojahn and
Litchman (by Joint Committee
on Education request, Execu-
tive request and Superinten-
dent of Public Instruction
request)

Education of handicapped children. Provides that superintendent of public instruction require all school districts to provide education for all handicapped children of common school age through division of special education; requires superintendent to appoint administrator to coordinate all programs within the various school districts, and school districts to provide transportation and contract for services to carry out the intent of the act; provides that department of social and health services pay board and room for eligible handicapped students in department approved facilities; and superintendent of public instruction pay such board and room for students not eligible for social and health services aid; requires that child eligible for excess cost aid be given such aid at his home or at place designated by school director; establishes an appeal procedure upon any denial by a school district; and authorizes superintendent of public instruction to impose sanctions upon non-complying school districts. Effective July 1, 1973.

HOUSE BILL NO. 106
(Chapter 166, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Zimmerman,
Thompson, North, Hurley and
Ceccarelli (by Departmental
request)

Classification of "endangered" and "deleterious" fish and wild-
life. Allows the game commission to identify two new classifica-
tions of fish and wildlife, (a) endangered species of fish and
wildlife, and (b) deleterious exotic species of fish and wildlife
(those endangering local species or environment.) In designating
the former species the commission is to be guided by lists prepared
by the secretary of the interior. Except as permitted or licensed
by the game director, makes it a gross misdemeanor to possess, sell
or transport any member of the species on either list, or to poss-
ess, sell or transport parts of, or articles made from parts of,
wildlife or fish belonging to an endangered species. Effective
August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 113
(Chapter 173, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Thompson
Zimmerman and Spanton
(by Departmental request)

Powers of game protectors and other officers as to nuisances
in certain public places. This amendatory bill authorizes game
protectors, sheriffs, constables and other police officers while
engaged in enforcing the game code to issue citations and make
arrests of persons violating certain statutes relating to public
nuisances and depositing debris on public property. Effective
August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 115
(Chapter 138, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Charett,
Curtis and Bagnariol

Beer and wine agents. Amends the statute covering beer and wine
agents (1) to include representatives of out of state brewers and
licensed importers of foreign beers, (2) raise the agent's annual
license fee from \$5 to \$15 and (3) forbid an agent's contact with
retail licensees in goodwill activities relative to the promotion
of liquor other than beer or wine. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 125
(Chapter 76, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Shera,
McCormick, Conway and
Litchman (by Public Pension
Commission request)

Increases for certain retired University of Washington and Washington State University employees. Allows retired faculty members and employees of the University of Washington and of Washington State University (receiving benefits on July 1, 1970) who are over 65 years of age or who are disabled from further service to obtain upon application approved by the board of regents an additional \$3.00 per month for each year of full service if at the time of retirement or disability such faculty member or employee was not eligible for additional social security benefits (and provides a proportionate rate for periods of service less than full time.) Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 133
(Chapter 127, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives North,
Bottiger and Smythe (by
Legislative Council request)

Extension of water or sewer service beyond the boundaries of municipal corporations. Provides that any city, town or special purpose district proposing the extension of water or sewer service outside of its existing boundaries must file a notice of intention with the boundary review board; and requires the board to send a copy of such notice of intention to the legislative authority of the county wherein such action is proposed to be taken and one copy to the state department of ecology. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 140
(Chapter 174, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Shinpoch,
Lynch, Grant, Maxie,
Charnley, Bauer, Knowles,
Litchman and Merrill

Prohibiting certain discriminatory insurance cancellation. Adds a new section to RCW Title 48 making it an unfair practice for an insurer to cancel or refuse to renew automobile insurance on ground of person's inclusion into a statistical category based solely on sex or marital status; directs the commissioner to make rules and regulations to carry out purposes. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 142
(Chapter 139, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Local Government
(Originally sponsored by Rep-
resentatives Haussler, North,
and Merrill (by Legislative
Council request)

Forming and reorganizing sewer and/or water districts. Requires that sewer or water districts obtain approval from the legislative authority of the county in forming, reorganizing, annexing or withdrawing territory, consolidating or merging, or merging with each other. The legislative authority is required to consider as criteria whether the proposed action is in compliance with (1) an existing county comprehensive plan, (2) an existing basin-wide water and/or sewer plan approved by ecology and social and health services departments, and (3) an existing county plan for water and/or sewage facility. If proposed action is consistent with all above plans approval by legislative authority is required unless there is a finding that the service will more appropriately be provided by the county or city itself or by another existing special purpose district. If proposed action is inconsistent legislative authority is required to disapprove. In counties having a boundary review board legislative authority is required to submit its reports of approval or disapproval together with findings and recommendations. If the legislative authority has approved the proposed action such approval is final except in the instances in which by existing law the boundary review board has been given final authority. If the legislative authority has not approved the boundary review board shall review and determine under existing authority. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 151
(Chapter 275, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
report

The budget. The governor exercised 34 vetos including a restriction against the secretary of state's use of his appropriation for purposes other than carrying out his statutory or constitutional duties; a direction that the attorney general shall not bill agencies for legal services beyond the total of his appropriation for that purpose from the legal services revolving fund in the sum of \$5,912,936; a direction in the department of social and health services juvenile rehabilitation appropriation of \$29,729,049 that the Fort Worden facilities continue to serve its residents to June 30, 1973; a direction that out of the social and health services mental health appropriation of \$48,318,198, \$9,799,304 be utilized to continue the operation of Northern State Hospital and that alternate uses of said hospital be studied and reported to the 43rd legislature; a direction that out of the division of public assistance appropriation of \$717,044.526, \$2,836.778 be used for financ-

ing revised medical plans for medical only recipients if the Federal HEW department does not waive its rules relative to such plan, and that \$14,058,000 be used to supply money grants to certain special hardship recipients, and that \$500,000 be used to establish 24-hour day care service demonstration projects; a direction that no part of the \$9,405,314 appropriation for urban, racial and rural disadvantaged be used for school transportation of children whose parents object to such transportation; a direction that out of the \$10,721,646 appropriation to the parks and recreation commission, \$47,000 be used to reopen and operate Chief Kamiakum state park and Pend Oreille state park; the language in a \$5,150,000 appropriation to the governor which would require him to distribute the appropriation to state agencies "on a prorata basis" proportioned as their salaries and wages from general funds are reduced by the requirement that they absorb contributions to the public employees' retirement system; the entire section appropriating \$20,000,000 to the state teachers' retirement system fund for benefit payments (this on the ground that the budget is \$22,000,000 out of balance of which approximately \$15,000,000 is needed to maintain the state's \$365 per pupil guarantee for K-12), a section expressing legislative intent that no salary increases be granted in the same job classification for individuals whose salary is funded by this act; a section declaring legislative intent that no funds appropriated by this act be used to finance summer or interim student internships in state government; and a section indicating legislative intent to prohibit yearly merit increments for employees earning more than \$15,000 per year. Effective May 21, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 152
(Chapter 276, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Appropriations

The capital budget. The governor vetoed an item from the appropriation to Washington State University for laboratory animal resource facility planning and design in the sum of \$31,020,000, from the appropriation to Western Washington State college for instruction and computer center building design and planning in the sum of \$91,624, from the same appropriation for plant services in phase II and III maintenance building and plant storage building in the sum of \$20,278, and from the appropriation to the state board of community college education for language research center (learning resource center) at Everett Community college \$728,900 and for science building at Edmonds Community college \$4,400,554. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 166
(Chapter 27, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bottiger
Wolf, Gallagher, Backstrom,
Barden, Brouillet, Ceccarelli
Hoggins and Litchman

Qualifications for assistant or deputy county assessors. Provides that assistant or deputy county assessors assessing real property must be high school graduates, or have passed equivalent examination; have at least one year of real property transaction experience; become knowledgeable in the standards for appraising property and pass examination prepared by the department of revenue, unless certified as a real property appraiser by personnel department. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes provision exempting from examination those completing school operated by assessor's association and department of personnel, on ground department of revenue, not personnel, cooperates with assessor's association in operation of indicated school.

HOUSE BILL NO. 171
(Chapter 121, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Zimmerman,
Flanagan and Martinis

Name designation of game protectors. Equates the terms "wildlife agent" and "game protector" as used in Title 77 RCW (Game Code). Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 172
(Chapter 281, Laws of 1971,

Representatives Flanagan
Kiskaddon and Haussler (by
Departmental request)

Real estate tax law corrections. Deletes from the 1969 tax law revision all references to the then anticipated income tax proposal defeated at the 1970 general election; and removes from the statute requiring a state levy of 2 mills for public assistance the language providing for expiration of authority. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor's veto struck sections 13 and 14 removing references to the defeated income tax proposal from the tax exemption statute, on the ground that Chapter 288 of this extraordinary session (ESHB 283), earlier approved by the governor and providing like reference deletions together with amendments for relief of low income elderly

homeowners, might be jeopardized; and also struck sections 15 and 16 continuing the "2 mill shift" in state tax for common school support, on the ground that the amendments do not raise the necessary aggregate millage limitation to 22 mills for 1971 and 1972 levies and that Chapter 299 of this extraordinary session (ESSB 897) raises the necessary millage limitations. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 175
(Chapter 67, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Julin,
Wojahn, and Cunningham
(by Judicial Council request)

Grand jury act. Provides for a grand jury, consisting of 12 to 17 persons who must act as a whole and not by committee, "to hear, examine and investigate evidence concerning criminal activity and corruption". A grand jury shall be summoned by a majority of the superior court judges on their own motion or on request by a public attorney (defined as prosecutor, corporation counsel, attorney general or special prosecutor) upon showing of good cause. It must be summoned at least once a year in any county having a full-time prosecuting attorney unless a majority of the judges by written order refuse. In every county a superior court judge designated by a majority of judges is to be appointed as a special inquiry judge. The act provides for a detailed procedure in grand jury proceedings. Upon request of the prosecuting attorney the attorney general shall assist. When directed by the court, the attorney general shall supersede the prosecuting attorney. With court approval, the grand jury may request the governor to appoint a special prosecutor. Attorneys may accompany witnesses before the grand jury or special inquiry judge to advise witnesses concerning their right to answer or not to answer and concerning the form of an answer but not otherwise. Members of the grand jury and others allowed to attend the proceeding are held to secrecy. Upon subsequent trial the court may make available the testimony of the accused or other testimony. The court may make grand jury testimony available to all public attorneys. Grand juries are called to sit for 60 days with a permissible 60 day extension. Witnesses must be advised of their constitutional rights and privileges against self-incrimination. If the witness asks the protection of the Fifth amendment, the matter will be heard before the inquiry judge in secret unless the witness requests otherwise. Immunity must be granted to the witness if he is forced to testify in the face of his constitutional protection. Indictment must be found on probable cause for belief by a preponderance of a 3/4 vote of the grand jurors. Grand jury reports may be released only if a majority of the judges determine that (1) the findings deal with matters of broad public policy affecting the public interest and do not identify or criticize an individual, (2) the release will be consistent with the public interest and furtherance of justice, and (3) the release will not prejudice any pending criminal investigation or trial. Effective May 10, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 181
(Chapter 131, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Julin and
Wojahn (By Judicial Council
request)

Tolling of statute of limitations. Amends the present law that the statute of limitations is tolled by filing the complaint, to permit such tolling by service of summons. If service has not been made prior to filing, plaintiff must cause one or more defendants to be served personally or by commencement of publication within 90 days of filing. If action is commenced by such service the plaintiff must file summons and complaint within 90 days from date of service. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 200
(Chapter 158, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Thompson,
Wolf, Martinis and Paris

Harbor lines revision. Adds to the areas as to which the harbor line commission is authorized to change, relocate or reestablish lines: the Columbia River in front of Kalama and Port Washington Narrows and Sinclair Inlet in front of Bremerton. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 209
(Chapter 163, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kopet,
Backstrom, Chatalas and
Hoggins (by Legislative
Budget Committee request)

State's Fiscal Agency. Repeals old section relating to state's New York fiscal agency which conflicts with the changes in the law made by the 1969 legislature. Effective May 20, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 210
(Chapter 216, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kopet and
Chatalas (by Legislative
Budget Committee request)

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 210 (continued)

LEOFF system expense fund. It sets up a system expense fund to pay the cost of administering the LEOFF retirement act. The state treasurer is made the custodian and pays upon vouchers authorized by the retirement board. The treasurer is authorized to deposit and invest such retirement funds as are not immediately needed. Interest earned is placed to the credit of the fund. Employers must pay their pro rata share of expenses attributable to their employees covered under the system upon billings given to them by the retirement board each month and the board is required to request appropriation from the legislature for sufficiency of the expense fund. Employees by salary deduction contribute \$2.50 per year to the fund commencing January 1, 1972. Effective January 1, 1972.

HOUSE BILL NO. 212
(Chapter 140, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Thompson
Kopet, Hoggins and Mentor
(by Legislative Budget Com-
mittee request)

Use of marine fuel tax refund moneys for marine recreation land.
Amends section governing the marine recreation land uses of appropriated funds from the marine fuel tax refund account to the outdoor recreation account to delete the requirement that the total granted for any project by the state or other public body shall not exceed 40% of the cost; raises from 20% to 50% the limitation on marine fuel tax moneys transferrable to the outdoor recreation account for capital improvement of marine recreation land; and repeals two outdated appropriations containing possible continuing allocation of funds authority. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 213
(Chapter 132, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Flanagan
and Polk (by Departmental
request)

Inheritance tax due dates. Shortens inheritance tax due dates from 15 to 9 months after death date; raises from 6% to 8% the annual interest rate on remainderman's postponement of tax till he secures his beneficial interest; and makes corresponding change in time for filing copies of inventory and, if applicable, federal state tax return. Effective September 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 214
(Chapter 205, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
Report

Recall of public officials. Amends recall of public officials act to specify that on demand for the recall of statewide elected officials the attorney general shall determine within 15 days of the filing of a charge whether the act constitutes malfeasance, misfeasance or violation of oath of office; if recall is demanded of a senator or representative whose district extends into two or more counties the attorney general shall make the same determination (a proviso presents an inconsistency by stating "if the recall is demanded of the attorney general, the determination shall be made by the chief justice of the supreme court"); as to all other officials the county prosecutor makes such determination; after such determination and within 30 days of the filing of the charges the attorney general or prosecutor shall formulate the appropriate ballot synopsis. New sections provide: (1) no circulation of recall petitions on official elected for two-year term within last six months prior to next general election; (2) no circulation of recall petitions on official elected for four or six-year term within last ten months of such election; (3) no recall election after official's re-election immediately following recall demand; (4) sponsors of recall demand have 270 days maximum after attorney general ballot synopsis, and 180 days maximum after prosecutor's synopsis, in which to file supporting signatures. Amends law as to printing recall petitions to delete requirement that white paper be used. Amends law further by setting time for calling special recall election at not more than 15 days after certification of signature canvass; and setting time for election not less than 45 days (rather than 30) nor more than 60 days (rather than 40) after the call therefor. Effective May 21, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 215
(Chapter 6, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Smythe,
Marsh, Hoggins, Zimmerman,
Charette, Bauer, Backstrom,
Chatalas, Curtis, Mentor
and Moon (by Secretary of
State request)

Machine balloting at primary and general elections. Amends present law, which requires that automatic voting devices permit party column voting in separate party columns at partisan general elections, to eliminate such requirement and to permit mixed or staggered column voting with provision only that at general elections the candidate of the majority party which last received the highest vote for president appears first under the position designated, the candidates of other major parties in corresponding order, and other candidates in order of their party's qualification with the secretary of state. Effective March 29, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 218
(Chapter 141, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Benitz,
Julin and Hubbard

Regional law libraries in certain multiple counties. Amendatory bill authorizes two or more counties of the first through the sixth class to create and locate a regional law library with an adequate library at the courthouse where a superior court is located. Such library will have a single board of trustees comprising one superior court judge, one commissioner from each county and one lawyer from the county seat of each county. Authorizes raising of superior court filing fee from \$2 to \$5, and a raise of \$1.50 in certain justice court filing fees, for needed support when board requests and county legislative body approves. Effective May 19, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 221
(Chapter 122, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bluechel,
Williams and Cunningham
(by Secretary of State request)

Secretary of state's revolving fund. Creates within state treasury the "secretary of state's revolving fund" to defray the latter's printing and distribution costs. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 222
(Chapter 128, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bluechel,
Spanton and Ross (by Secretary of State request)

Nonprofit corporations; notice of non-existence. Allows the secretary of state to notify nonprofit corporation of loss of existence for failing to comply with statutory requirements by first class rather than by certified mail. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 225
(Chapter 142, Laws of 1971,

Representatives Bluechel,
McCormick and Conway (by
Secretary of State request)

Foreign corporations, notice of loss of privilege to do business. Provides that the secretary of state notify a foreign corporation that it no longer has the privilege of doing business in this state by reason of failure to pay its annual license fee when due by first class rather than certified mail. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 229
(Chapter 143, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Copeland,
Bottiger and Hurley, (by
Departmental request)

Changes in the law affecting carriers under jurisdiction of Utilities & Transportation Commission. Allows the utilities & transportation commission to fix and regulate the speed of trains at grade crossings outside of cities and towns; gives the commission discretionary power to fix the degree of speed depending on the hazard of the crossing and the reasonability of the train operation; increases from 5/10 of 1% of gross revenue to 8/10 of 1% of gross revenue the tax on extra state operating revenues of garbage collecting companies; allows the commission to adopt rules and regulations specifying an alternate schedule of fees to the gross weight fees paid by carriers operating between points in this state and points outside the state exclusively in interstate commerce; changes dates for decals, stamps or numbers by one month; requires payment of gross weight fees by the carrier prior to his receiving his identification decal or number; allows the commission to charge for forms imposed by federal requirements; and permits costs of the commission to be assessed against the carrier when new investigations are required as a result of filing tariff changes. Certain sections of the act become effective October 31, 1971, the remainder August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 237
(Chapter 123, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Schumaker,
Savage, Zimmerman, Backstrom
and Mentor

Sales of materials from public lands. Raises from \$2000 to \$5000 the value of materials (sold separately from land) which, upon the request of a purchaser, may be purchased from the department of natural resources on the instalment plan; provides that the sale of timber and fallen timber, stone, sand and similar materials from public lands (including university lands and lands for educational uses) may be sold for cash without notice or advertizing if appraised value is \$500 (rather than \$100) or less; eliminates requirement that material may be so sold only to a purchaser who is the user; eliminates the provision that timber and other forest products valued at not more than \$2000 may be sold after at least 10 days published notice; and eliminates a provision allowing the department of natural resources to approve sales of Christmas trees and leases not to exceed 10 years for harvesting Christmas trees, huckleberry brush, salal, sword ferns, cascara and other forest products. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 242
(Chapter 124, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Shinoch,
Brown, Smythe and Grant
(by Secretary of State
request)

Elections. Provides that election board workers must be instructed in the use of voting devices; that they shall receive two hours pay for the instruction; and that they shall receive not less than the state minimum wage instead of a minimum wage of \$1.50 per hour. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 247
(Chapter 175, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Transportation

Special fuel tax act. Supplements the motor vehicle fuel tax by imposing a similar nine cents per gallon tax on all other fuel used to propel motor vehicles; repeals the present use fuel tax but by enacting the special fuel tax, covers any fuel, other than motor vehicle fuel (gasoline), which is used in vehicles; includes an extension of the tax to compressed natural gas at the rate of nine cents per 100 cubic feet; contains the same exemptions allowed under the use fuel tax; and provides that state and local government vehicles are exempt on the use of natural gas or propane in order to encourage experimentation with nonpolluting fuels. Effective January 1, 1972.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 248
(Chapter 25, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bottiger,
Haussler, North, Merrill,
Shera, Wojahn, Maxie,
Randall, Bluechel, Kraabel,
Cunningham, Blair, Rabel,
Grant, Williams, Douthwaite
and Paris (by Executive re-
quest)

County diversion of road funds to the current expense fund. Authorizes the legislative authority of any county to budget and expend county road millage for any lawful county purpose in unincorporated areas rather than only for roads, bridges, and wharves for vehicle ferriage as presently restricted, and requires diverted revenue to be placed in a separate account within the county current expense fund. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 251
(Chapter 35, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bottiger,
Kiskaddon and Kirk

Tax receipts. Provides that county treasurers can comply with tax receipt requirements relating to payment of taxes, by establishing a procedure whereby notice to any person charged with the tax is given by mail and each taxpayer is provided with a copy or stub of the tax statement containing all of the information required on a receipt for payment of the taxes due. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 254
(Chapter 133, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bluechel,
Perry and Kraabel (by Secre-
tary of State request)

Secretary of state's fee schedule regarding corporations. Changes secretary of state's filing fee for annual corporate reports from \$1.00 to \$2.00; changes service fee of legal process on the secretary of state for nonadmitted organizations from \$2.00 to \$5.00; changes filing of change of address of registered office, revocation, resignation or change of registered agent from \$1.00 to \$2.00; changes foreign corporation's certificate of appointment, revocation or resignation of registered agent from \$1.00 to \$2.00; eliminates 25¢ per page charge for each page in excess of 10 pages when furnishing certified copies of documents; changes fee for service of process on secretary of state as agent of a corporation from \$2.00 to \$5.00; and for furnishing copies of any document relating to a corporation, provides charge of 50¢ for each of first 10 pages and 25¢ per page thereafter. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 257
(Chapter 164, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and
Health Services (Originally
sponsored by Representatives
Pardini, Bottiger, Kopet,
Backstrom, Curtis, Jones,
Lynch and Smith (by Depart-
mental request)

Parent responsibility for public assistance child support. Whenever the state pays public assistance to a child for whose support a parent is responsible, the responsible parent owes a debt to the state. The debt cannot exceed the amount which the parent has been ordered by a court to pay for the child's support, but the department can petition the court to modify its order. If the responsible parent is himself a public assistance recipient, no debt arises. Notice of the debt is given by the department to the respon-

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 257 (continued)

sible parent, who has a right to an administrative hearing on the fairness of the amount paid. After the amount of the debt is established the department can assert a lien against any non-exempt property of the responsible parent; the lien can, at the department's option, be foreclosed summarily or by judicial proceedings; sums realized from the property's sale may be used to pay the department's recovery costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees) and the debt. If a sale is made after a judicial foreclosure the parent can redeem within eight months. The department can administratively garnishee property and earnings of the responsible parent by notifying the party in possession of the property or the employer to withhold the same. Failure to withhold makes the third party or employer liable to the department for damages. The secretary of the department has discretion to agree to and modify a schedule of debt payments; to charge interest of 6% on debts; to waive collection of interest in specific cases; and to write off debts as uncollectible. No employer may fire an employee for having earnings garnished by the department, unless garnishment occurred three times or more during any one-year period. Effective May 20, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 270
(Chapter 59, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Barden, Spanton,
Litchman and Kilbury (by Joint
Committee on Governmental re-
quest)

Exempting liquor vendors from civil service. Exempts "liquor vendors" appointed by liquor control board from the civil service law, with a proviso that civil service rules as to dismissal, suspension or demotion apply to all except part time agency vendors operating out of their private business establishment. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 273
(Chapter 24, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Hurley,
Kiskaddon, Doughwaite and
Charnley

Requiring department of highways to prepare reports on environmental impact. Declares it to be public policy of the state to minimize adverse effect of building of highways on human environment; requires the state highway department, prior to holding first public hearing relating to location or design of a new state highway, to prepare a report on environmental impact to be transmitted to the department of ecology thirty days prior to the date of hear-

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 273 (continued)

ing relating to the location of the highway; requires the director of the department of ecology to prepare a written review statement on the highway project, outlining the ecological aspects of the highway project; requires copies of such review statement to be transmitted to the highway department, interested citizens and representatives of new media five days prior to the public hearing. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 277
(Chapter 204, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives McDermott
Smythe, Zimmerman, Chatalas,
Shera, Backstrom and Paris
(by Departmental request)

Amendments to local community health program statute. Provides that membership on community mental health program administrative board include consumer and minority group representation and that not more than four elected municipal officials may serve on the administrative board at the same time; allows the state to pay a maximum of 90% matching funds instead of 50% on such programs and provides that counties may be required to provide up to 50% of the total expended for the mental health program; and repeals that section of the present statute which prohibits counties from being reimbursed for capital expenditures incident to mental health program. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 283
(Chapter 288, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Revenue and
Taxation (Originally sponsored
by Representative
Flanagan)

Property tax revision. The following digest prepared by counsel for department of revenue and submitted by caucus attorneys without change or comment. This bill embodies many of the revisions affecting property taxation which were considered during the 1971 session. Most of the provisions are aimed at providing property tax relief, especially for elderly low-income citizens, and modifying the large increases in tax payments stemming from the revaluation program. The bill was signed into law on May 21, 1971, but many of the changes will not be effective until 1973 or 1974 collection years. The major parts of ESHB 283 are outlined below:

1. Cost of sales: The true cash value of property for taxation purposes will be reduced by any costs incurred in selling the property. This amount includes costs of title insurance, legal services, recording fees, the 1.0 percent real estate excise tax (paid by the seller), and ordinary fees paid to licensed real es-

tate brokers. Typical costs average about 10-15 percent of the selling price. The Department of Revenue is required to conduct a study to determine the appropriate percentage. This will result in an estimated reduction in regular property tax levies of \$89.1 million for the full two year period. However, since the change is effective for 1972 assessments to be collected in 1973, the actual 1971-1973 biennial impact is only \$13.9 million. This estimate assumes that locally assessed personal property and state assessed railroads and utilities are not affected by the change.

2. Senior citizens tax relief: Elderly citizens 62 years of age or older, with a combined family income of \$4,000 or less annually, are exempted from all special levies. The minimum dollar amount exempted is \$50 per family. If the combined income exceeds \$4,000 but is less than \$6,000 the amount of excess levies exempted is 50 percent. The burden of the 50 percent or 100 percent exemption from special levies will be borne by other taxpayers in the form of increased millage rates. This amount should total about \$11.8 million per biennium. Because of the fact that only a small portion of the relief will come from regular levies (through the \$50 minimum) there will be a dollar gain to local government as compared to the present \$50 exemption. None of the relief provided by the present \$50 exemption is shifted to other taxpayers. These provisions are effective for taxes to be paid in 1972.

3. Equalized assessments: Section 8 of ESHB 283 requires county boards of equalization to equalize the assessment level of recently revalued property at the average level of assessment throughout the county, instead of at the constitutional 50 percent level. This provision would apply to all property revalued as of January 1, 1970 and thereafter, if the assessment levels in the revalued areas are in excess of 10 percent greater than the county average.

The major effect of this provision is to slow down the growth in assessed values due to revaluation and to spread these increases over a longer period of time. The impact during the first year will be quite substantial since it will not only result in a lower growth in revaluation than originally expected but will also result in a partial rollback of the previous year's (1970) revaluation. This measure will result in a reduction of approximately \$43.9 million in regular property tax revenues during the 1971-1973 biennium. Once the revaluation program has been completed and the counties are able to keep the assessment levels close to the constitutional 50 percent level, this provision should have very little impact on property tax revenues.

4. Equalized assessments for state levies: Section 9 permits the Department of Revenue to make adjustments in the valuation of property within a county by type or geographical areas for purposes of the state tax levies. It is directed at eliminating the inequities that result from the imposition of the state levy uniformly throughout the county when a portion of the county has been recently reassessed at the full 50 percent level while the county average is below this figure. The intracounty equalization provisions in section 8 are directed at accomplishing essentially the same thing for both state and local levies. This provision will not reduce the revenue from the state levy but could affect the distribution of that levy among the taxpayers in the county.

5. Annual limitation in property tax increases (regular levies): All taxing districts except school districts and the state are limited to an increase in property tax revenues amounting to 6 percent annually. However, if approval is received by a majority of the voters, the taxing district's limit can be lifted and the full statutory millage rate may be imposed. In computing the annual increase, the value added by new construction is not considered. Since the earliest impact of the provision is upon 1973 levies (collectible in 1974), there is no effect during the 1971-1973 biennium.

6. Revaluation: The bill specifies that all counties must maintain a four year revaluation cycle for all locally assessed real property. Physical inspection is required at least every four years but in the interim, property values may be adjusted to reflect changes in true and fair value based on appropriate statistical data. These changes were effective on May 21, 1971.

7. Interest rate on delinquent taxes: The annual interest rate on the first \$500 of delinquent taxes on real property is lowered from 10 percent to 5 percent.

8. Other provisions: County boards of commissioners will be permitted to employ a public tax counsel to assist taxpayers on their valuation appeals. County treasurers will be required to publicize the amounts of property tax levies and proposed expenditures by each taxing district and to list the amount of change. Persons holding a mortgage, contract or deed of trust on property will be required to furnish county assessors, on request, the name of the property owner. Each party will then receive separate tax notices and notices of valuation changes. Finally, the right of taxpayers to reclaim tax overpayments or those paid in error is strengthened by ESHB 283.

The Governor vetoed two portions of the section setting forth criteria for determining true and fair value one of which spelled out the standard element with reference to a sale of the property within the past five years that the sale must be for cash or adjusted to cash value by appropriate discounts for other than cash terms, and the other of which with reference to similar sales for comparable purposes required that the comparable property be in the same general area and devoted to the same use as the majority of the property in the area or as the property being appraised, whichever is greater. The reason given for the first of these vetoes is a lack of legal certainty whether the language is an expression of intent to continue standard practice or whether it requires a possible additional selling discount in the transfer of a vendor's interest. The reason given for the second of these vetoes is likewise the possibility of legal uncertainty whether the intent was to follow standard appraisal practices or to permit a discriminatory reduction for properties not put to their highest and best use, e.g., properly held primarily for speculation.

The Governor vetoed also a subsection of the same section providing that an owner of a parcel of property worth less than \$100,000

might establish his own valuation of such property if he unconditionally offered the property for sale through a broker for a period of at least 90 days at 10% over his own valuation. The reason given for this veto is that recognizing the merit of the proposal it is risky and should not be put in operation without study and in this connection the governor refers to an article in the University of Wisconsin Press (1969).

The Governor vetoed a provision in another section requiring the county assessor to notify property owners whose valuation may be affected by an anticipated court ruling of unconstitutionality of the 1970 cyclical evaluations on the ground that chapter 42 of this extraordinary session (SB 925) has substantially the same effect.

The Governor also vetoed two provisos in the section requiring four year valuations with interim adjustments which provisos prohibit interim upward adjustments for property revalued in 1970 (for 1971 tax payment) in accordance with the revenue department's cyclical revaluation program until all property within the county has been revalued. The reason given for this veto is that the provisos appear to be in conflict with another section relating to intracounty equalization provisions as follows: "The conflict arises on two points. The first proviso states that properties revalued in 1970 pursuant to a cyclical revaluation program approved by the Department of Revenue may be adjusted downward only in order to reflect actual decreases in true and fair values or to reflect new valuation criteria. However, section 8 contemplates that there will be an adjustment downward for such properties simply by reason of the fact that the true and fair values determined for other properties in the county are lower than actual market values. A second source of conflict would arise even if the first source of conflict were eliminated. Section 8 contemplates that there will be a percentage reduction for such properties for purposes of 1971 assessments, and that there will also be a reduction for purposes of 1972 assessments, both reductions to be made from the 1970 valuations. However, in all probability the reductions to be made in 1972 will be less than those made in 1971. The provisos in section 7 would appear to prevent what, in effect, would be a raise in 1972 true and fair values from the 1971 true and fair values."

Bingo, raffles and anti-gambling act. Permits bingo by a bona fide non-profit or charitable organization no more than 3 times per week and at locations not used for bingo oftener than 3 times per week and by agricultural fairs on not more than 12 consecutive days a year; permits raffles for not more than \$1.00 a ticket by bona fide charitable or non-profit organizations only and authorizes only such organizations to conduct amusement games in which (1) the contestant participates, (2) the outcome depends on the contestant's skill and the operator has no control, and (3) in which wagers are placed, winners determined and prizes (limited to merchandise) distributed in the presence of all persons wagering at the game; sets forth stringent prohibition against all types of gambling other than those permitted (and exclusive of Washington sanctioned pari-mutuel horse-race betting, commodities and securities speculation, and hedging against chance losses by insurance and indemnity contracts), punishes major violations with fines up to \$100 and imprisonment for not more than 5 years or both, authorizes seizure of gambling devices together with furnishings, fixtures, equipment and stock on premises used in connection with professional gambling, and except for good cause shown by the owner authorizes forfeiture of real property interests; makes public report of a gambling occurrence in printed publications of general circulation prima facie evidence; forbids local subdivisions of government and public agencies to license, tax, permit or authorize any prohibited form of gambling; provides damage liability together with interest and attorneys fees in favor of those suffering gambling losses, makes violations a public nuisance; and provides any portion of act held unconstitutional shall remain inoperative until electors of state remove constitutional barrier. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor vetoed a number of sections and items regulating punch boards, pinballs, pull tabs and card rooms, on the ground such activities constitute professional gambling as distinguished from "relatively harmless and non professional gambling", on the further ground that a number of law enforcement officers believe the professional gambling aspects involved to be dangerous, and on the further stated ground that the constitutionality of the remainder of the act depends on the maintenance of the distinction between harmless non professional and dangerous professional gambling. The veto also deleted a provision dealing with immunity for witnesses in gambling prosecutions at the suggestion of key law enforcement officials that the new grand jury law adequately covers this aspect.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 300
(Chapter 49, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
Report

Natural resources examinations, surveys and appraisals. Allows assistants, employees and other representatives of the department of natural resources to enter upon private real estate, waters or premises to make examinations, surveys or appraisals of lands under the management and jurisdiction of the department of natural resources or lands in which the department of natural resources is interested; exempts dwelling house or appurtenant buildings; requires five days written notice to the landowner; and prohibits crossing of cultivated lands by motor vehicle without owner's prior consent. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 303
(Chapter 134, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Barden,
Gallagher, Litchman, Polk,
Randall, Backstrom and
Hoggins (by Joint Committee
on Governmental Cooperation
request)

Closed season prohibitions in forest lands. Requires motorcycles on unsurfaced forest roads and trails to be equipped with spark arresters approved by the department of natural resources; and makes it a gross misdemeanor to break into a sealed tool box or to dump mill waste or forest debris on forest lands without permit from the department of natural resources. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 305
(Chapter 167, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Ceccarelli,
Lynch, Bagnariol, Maxie,
Farr, Bottiger, Backstrom,
Chatalas, Conway, Cunningham,
Hoggins, Merrill and Randall

Changes in child abuse law. Makes housekeeping amendments of law authorizing certain professional people to report death, injury or neglect of abused children, to require such reports and that they be made to the social and health services rather than the public assistance department; and adds a new section making the failure so to report a misdemeanor. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 309
(Chapter 292, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on State Govern-
ment (originally sponsored
by Representatives Bluechel,
Charnley, Rabel, Ross,
Gilleland, Blair, Chatalas,
Douthwaite and Kilbury (by
Governor's Commission for
Youth Involvement request)

Establishing 18 as the age of reaching majority. Comprehensive act which provides that for most purposes a person reaching the age of 18 years in the future will be of majority and be entitled to all privileges majority entails and be subject to all liabilities incident to citizenship status. Among others, an 18-year old will be allowed to contract marriage without parental consent, and be able to buy and sell real and personal property, vote, enter into contracts, sue and to be sued. Retains the existing law whereby a person of 16 years or older may be substituted for home process service. Retains the existing law making it illegal for a person to sell or give to a person less than 21 years of age intoxicating liquor including wine and beer. But note that to sell, give, etc. tobacco to a person under 21 is still a gross misdemeanor. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes three sections the provisions of which are covered in other session enactments.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 311
(Chapter 188, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Gallagher
Kiskaddon, Brouillet,
Haussler and Ross (by De-
partmental request)

Modifying the suspended sentence procedure. Provides that present and future defendants under suspended sentences may apply for termination date which the court can fix at an earlier time than expiration of original sentence; and that on such termination or on termination of parole defendant may apply for restoration of civil rights to be allowed at court's discretion. Effective August 9, 1971.

Tuberculosis and respiratory disease hospital districts; and county infirmaries. The following digest was prepared by counsel for the revenue department and is submitted by caucus attorneys without change or comment. This bill establishes a hospital district in Eastern Washington to operate a tuberculosis hospital for that area and in Western Washington authorizes operation and control of tuberculosis hospitals by the State Department of Social and Health Services. As passed, the bill established a major distinction in types of services available between the hospital district and the rest of the state, in that the eastern district could treat respiratory diseases as well as tuberculosis, whereas the western portion was limited to tuberculosis control. In view of the inequities and legal problems created by this distinction, the Governor vetoed all references to respiratory disease in the bill. The newly created eastern district includes the 19 counties of eastern Washington (Klickitat county is part of the western district). The district is authorized to operate a tuberculosis hospital at the present facility of Edgecliff in Spokane. In order to effectively combat tuberculosis, the district is authorized to levy a tax of one-eighth of a mill on all taxable property in the eastern district. Thirty-five percent of such revenues shall be returned to county level. After January 1, 1972 the eastern tuberculosis district will be exempt from all regulations imposed by RCW 70.32. However, until that time counties and the state shall continue to pay for the treatment of patients at Edgecliff in the same manner as during the 1969-1971 biennium. The organization of tuberculosis control is to be slightly different in the western 20 counties of the state. Sections 15 through 25 of HB 313 provide that the Secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services assume control of any existing tuberculosis facilities in these 20 counties. Starting in 1971, each of these counties shall levy a tax equal to the amount which would be raised by a levy of one-sixteenth of a mill on the actual value of property in these counties. Since this levy is for hospitalization purposes only, the revenue from this 1/16 mill levy will be collected by the counties, paid to the state, and distributed to the Department of Social and Health Services for the maintenance of tuberculosis hospitals in the western portion of the state. Tuberculosis control, case findings, prevention and follow-up of known cases will remain the responsibility of the local county health departments. For these purposes, the counties shall levy an additional 1/16 of a mill tax, the revenue of which will be retained at the local level. Effective August 9, 1971.

The governor's veto (1) struck references to "respiratory diseases" as a field of treatment in addition to tuberculosis in the eastern state hospital district, on the stated ground that the authority in the department of social and health services to operate tuberculosis hospitals throughout the rest of the state was not similarly expanded; (2) struck from section 18 which authorized tax levies in counties outside the eastern district for the support of the tuberculosis hospitals the requirement that such taxes be covered into the general fund, on the stated ground that the intent of the act was to permit the funds to be used by the department without legislative appropriation; (3) struck from the same section a provision that the above mentioned millage income be used only for "cost of hospitalization", on the stated ground that no provision was made for non-hospitalization related income and that the veto was necessary to permit the facility to utilize all income without limitation; (4) struck from section 12 the prohibition against receipt by the eastern district of county millage after the effective date of the act, on the ground of a conflict with the provision of section 14 that counties continue to make millage payments in the eastern district until January 1, 1972; (5) struck from section 23 the provision requiring tuberculosis hospitals outside the eastern district to report patient's condition to the county of his residence, on the stated ground that such reports should be made to all patients; (6) struck from sections 18 and 24 provisions for county millage levies to commence January 1, 1972, on the ground that realization of income thereby would be postponed until 1973; (7) struck from section 25 language exempting hospital facilities outside the eastern district from the application of RCW 70.30 as to maintaining, operation and financing of county tuberculosis hospitals, on the stated ground that the department of social and health services in addition to hospitalization maintains control programs and that the veto will prevent confusion in the application of the section; and (8) struck the emergency clause for the purpose of permitting immediate implementation of the legislation.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 321
(Chapter 284, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Transportation
(Originally sponsored by
Representatives Marsh, Julin
and Ross)

Sentence and license suspension on drunken driving. Permits suspension or deferral of sentence on second conviction of

sion or deferral of sentence on second within five years conviction of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs if not previously jailed, on the condition that the defendant enter and

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 321 (continued)

complete a court-approved alcohol treatment program; incorporates the provisions of the "Habitual Traffic Offenders Act", which allows five year suspension of driving privileges of persons who have committed twenty or more moving traffic violations, or three or more specified serious violations, within a 5-year period; provides for a hearing and gives driver the opportunity to have his privileges reinstated after 2 years upon showing a need. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor vetoed a new section designed to permit the issuance of a temporary occupational driver's license to person whose license has been revoked for violation of the implied consent law (enacted by the people in 1969) on the ground that the same is an unwarranted and unwise "serious erosion of the peoples' determination". Incidentally the Governor failed to veto another section of the bill which (as a housekeeping item in light of the matter in the vetoed section) repealed the existing authority for the granting of an occupational driver's license to persons under conviction of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

REENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 335
(Chapter 215, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bottiger
Juelling, Sawyer and Gallagher

Approval and accreditation of private schools. Adds new sections to the elementary and secondary common school code under which (1) minimum state controls are imposed on private and parochial schools, such as adherence to uniform building codes and fire regulations, keeping attendance records, seeing that staff members have health certificates, that teachers have appropriate certification as to courses taught in common schools and that curricula include the common school basics; (2) private and parochial schools are required to submit to the public instruction superintendent certain reports; (3) private and parochial schools are permitted to teach and follow the practices of their religious belief; (4) private and parochial schools may appeal the actions of the public instruction superintendent or state board of education; and (5) the state board is authorized to promulgate implementing rules which must deny approval to a school engaging in policies of racial discrimination. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 337
(Chapter 125, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kuehnle,
Haussler, Pardini and
Hatfield

Sale of irrigation district property. Provides that whenever irrigation district property is to be sold notice must be given to adjoining land owners, the property must be appraised by county assessor and a right of first refusal granted to the adjoining land owner or owners, who receive 60 days notice that the land is available. If conflict develops between 2 or more adjoining owners superior court may make the division between respective applicants. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 346
(Chapter 203, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Copeland,
Grant and Cunningham

Various leaves for school district employees. Makes housekeeping amendments of the school district leave law and provides as new material that accumulated leave for injury or illness to a maximum of 45 days be creditable for the purpose of determining the time at which an employee is eligible to retire. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 351
(Chapter 144, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Julin,
Charette, Hubbard and
Backstrom

Granting immunity to medical professionals bringing charges against fellow professionals. Bill provides immunity from civil action to physicians and dentists who, in good faith, bring a charge against another physician or dentist before a medical review board of a medical society, a dental society or a hospital; except where the physician or dentist acts maliciously. The proceedings of the committee would not be subject to subpoena or discovery proceedings in a civil action, except where action arises out of committee recommendation. Physicians declared immune from civil action when filing charges or presenting evidence of incompetence or gross misconduct against another member of their profession. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 353
(Chapter 36, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Gilleland,
Perry and Berentson

Pertaining to refunds for non-highway use of fuel. Provides a formula to be used in calculating fuel tax refunds to be given for fuel used in power take-off units on fuel or heating oil delivery trucks, cement mixers or garbage trucks. These formulae are an alternative to the use of metering devices, which is the only method now permitted as proof for receiving the refund. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 357
(Chapter 77, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Gallagher,
Beck and Hatfield

Motor vehicle operator. Amends present law making it unlawful for a motor vehicle operator to drive in or on a crosswalk while a wholly or partially blind pedestrian is crossing it, if the pedestrian with or without a cane is using a guide dog. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 362
(Chapter 229, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Hubbard,
Charette, Julin and Bottiger

Providing that the rule against perpetuities applies to all trusts. A 1959 act provided that trusts which were created after the effective date of the act, and which violated the rule against perpetuities, were enforceable up to the time limit of the rule.

This bill would make trusts, that were created prior to the effective date of the 1959 act and that have not been declared invalid by adjudication, enforceable on the same basis as trusts covered by the 1959 act. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 364
(Chapter 145, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Gladder,
Copeland, Kopet and Grant
(by Secretary of State re-
quest)

Candidates' and voters' pamphlets. Housekeeping amendments of candidates' and voters' pamphlets law to limit candidates' statements on a sliding scale from 100 words for state representative, 200 words for state officers, including judges, and 300 words for congressmen and governor; to reduce nominees fees for their prorated space in the candidates' pamphlet to \$100 for state officers other than governor, \$50 for state senator and appeals and superior court judges, and \$25 for state representative; to remove present time limits for secretary of state's action on preparation and issuance of pamphlets and provide for such action "as soon as possible"; to permit the secretary of state certain discretions with reference to size and format of pamphlets; to create a committee composed of the secretary of state and the presiding officers of the legislature for the purpose of appointing persons to prepare arguments advocating voters' rejection of constitutional amendments or referendums in the event no member of the legislature can be enlisted to serve on the presently provided for committee for such purpose; and to remove present requirement that pamphlets be mailed to each voter and authorize the secretary of state to make one mailing to each individual residence, together with such additional mailing as he thinks necessary. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 372
(Chapter 202, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Brown,
Copeland, Conner, Grant,
Blair and Chatalas (by
Secretary of State request)

Registration of voters. Authorizes lists of voters prepared with the use of data processing systems, in a manner standardized by the secretary of state, to be used in lieu of pollbooks. While allowing county auditors to furnish copies of voters lists only to registered voters, it prohibits and penalizes as a felony their use for other than political purposes. It designates the county auditor as registrar for all precincts (both rural and urban) and provides that city and town clerks shall serve as deputy registrars and requires auditor to appoint at least two deputy registrars for each five contiguous precincts. It makes minor changes in questions which must be answered by every applicant for voting registration, and eliminates questions about occupation and limiting loss of civil rights as result of crime conviction to present

status in that connection. It requires each county auditor to appoint deputy registrars proficient in languages other than English, in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of those who are not proficient and who wish to register; if any auditor fails to do so the secretary of state can appoint additional such registrars. The bill would eliminate the need for re-registration when a voter moves from one precinct to another within the same county; he would simply have to ask the auditor to change the auditor's records. It would impose a new requirement on deputy registrars to transmit once weekly all registration records to the auditor. Challenges to any applicant's eligibility to register would, as at present, be resolved by the auditor, but his decision would become reviewable in the manner prescribed by the administrative procedures act. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 373
(Chapter 278, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Copeland
and Sawyer (by Departmental
request)

Increasing state patrol retirement benefits. Increases state patrol retirement benefits for present and future retirees from 1-1/2% to 2% of members average final salary times years of prior service. Effective July 1, 1971.

Governor's veto strikes provisions excluding retirees who are in public employment, on ground that exclusion for employment violates public policy that pension is a part of "earning" for past service, and further that this exclusion is discriminatory as not applying to retirees in private employment.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 379
(Chapter 227, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and
Health Services

Satisfaction of basic science requirements for certain healing arts practioners; and licensing of out of state chiropractors. Provides that an applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery and osteopathy and surgery shall be deemed to have satisfied the basic science law if he presents satisfactory proof to the committee that he has passed a basic science examination given by a national examining board for osteopathic physicians or an equivalent organization for physicians. The basic science examining committee shall not examine persons having received a

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 379 (continued)

waiver from a board or committee examining the licensee in medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic or chiropody. The examination may be waived by the basic science examining board if the board finds that the applicant has passed an examination of equal or greater difficulty. Chiropractors licensed and admitted to practice in another state having equal requirements of those of this state, after a prescribed examination by the chiropractic examiners, may be admitted to practice in the state of Washington upon payment of license fee, and may use the word "Dr." or "doctor" if in conjunction with words "chiropractic" or "chiropractor". Effective May 21, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 391
(Chapter 228, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Amen, Moon,
Goldsworthy and Copeland

Property transfers for Washington State University. Authorizes Washington State University to sell or trade certain real property in exchange for other lands in order to better utilize other property held at the agriculture experiment locations of the institution. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 394
(Chapter 225, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Flanagan,
Thompson, Julin and
Martinis

Water resources act of 1971. Establishes a water resources management program and sets forth guidelines to be followed in the utilization and management of state waters (including consideration of beneficial uses, net benefits, environment, base flows, quality, domestic supplies, impoundments, conservation, public supply systems, interrelationships of ground and surface waters, public interest and land protection); directs the department of ecology to develop and implement a comprehensive program on which future allocations can be based, either on a regional or categorical basis; directs the department to review all existing regulations and statutes relating to water resource management and ensure that they comport with the purposes of this act; authorizes the department to reserve and withdraw waters for future use after conducting public hearings; requires the department to protect the natural environment and preserve base flows of rivers and allow withdrawals only if there is an overriding public interest to be served; requires the department

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 394 (continued)

to maintain high water quality and prevent the discharge of waste which would reduce water quality unless there is an overriding public interest to be served; requires the state to "vigorously represent" its interest before Federal agencies; requires the department to act as a watchdog over state and local governmental activities to ensure compliance with this act and report violations to the legislature; and provides that existing water rights are not affected. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 397
(Chapter 78, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Spanton,
Beck, Cunningham and
Bauer (by Departmental re-
quest)

Contract awards under \$15,000 by district highway engineers. This bill amends the present statute limiting contract authority of the district engineer by empowering the commission to permit the engineer to publish calls for bids and award contracts for work not to exceed \$15,000. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 403
(Chapter 176, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kopet,
May and Pardini

Revenue warrant by municipal airports. Authorizes municipalities operating airports or air facilities to issue revenue warrants for the purposes and under the conditions provided in the Municipal Airport Act relative to the issuance of revenue bonds. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 411
(Chapter 201, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
Report

Pharmacy licensing fees. Increases license fees of applicants for pharmacist license from \$10 to \$20; increases shopkeepers license from \$10 to \$15 annually, and raises late renewal penalty from \$10 to \$15; increases drug store and pharmacy owner's license fee from \$25 to \$50; and increases fines for violation from \$10 to \$20 minimum and from \$50 to \$100 maximum; increases manufacturers and wholesalers license fee from \$50 to \$75 per year

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 411 (continued)

and increases fines for violation as above; increases itinerant vendor fees from \$10 to \$15 annually and increases fines for violation as above; increases reciprocal registration applicant's fee from \$50 to \$75 and intern applicant's fee from \$10 to \$20; requires pharmacist's license to be renewed annually at a fee of \$15 (rather than biennially at \$10) with penalty of \$20 for late renewal, fixes June 1 as start of license year and provides for credit of unused portion of overpayments by present licensees; and increases wholesale dealer's license from \$25 to \$50, and retail dealer's license from \$1 to \$10. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 414
(Chapter 168, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Paris,
McDermott, Zimmerman and
Charette (by Joint Com-
mittee on Governmental Co-
operation request and by
Departmental request)

Interstate compact on placement of children. Covers the sending and receiving of dependent and delinquent children across state lines for purposes of institutionalization and of placement in foster homes and for adoption, by making Washington a signatory to an interstate compact. Applies to children sent to or brought from states which are parties to the compact. Does not govern interstate transportation of children by their parents, close adult relatives or guardians, but applies to transportation by private agencies for purposes of adoption and placement and to transportation by public agencies. Children can not be sent into one state from another without written approval of appropriate authorities in the receiving state. Authorities in the sending state retain jurisdiction over the child and are financially responsible for the child's care; they can contract with private or public agencies in the receiving state with respect to costs of care. Institutionalization of a delinquent child in another state can only be ordered after a hearing, at which parents or a guardian are heard, and on findings that adequate facilities are unavailable in the sending state and that undue hardship will not result. Violation is made a misdemeanor. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 415
(Chapter 41, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Conference Committee Re-
port

Investigation and control of pesticide poisoning. Defines pesticides; requires social and health services department to investigate all suspected cases of pesticide poisoning of humans and related poisoning of animals and to promulgate appropriate rules to prevent recurrence; provides that persons controlling pesticides notify the department of any emergencies with respect thereto and gives the department authority to assume absolute control over substances and property involved; requires cooperation with department of agriculture (whose authority under existing law is unimpaired); and provides that the department is authorized to provide technical assistance concerning health effects of pesticides to physicians and agencies. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 416
(Chapter 169, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Farr,
Ceccarelli and Kirk (by
Department request and by
Joint Committee on Govern-
mental Cooperation request)

Public assistance. Deletes the limitation that mental patients under 65 or mental patients diagnosed as psychotic, who reside in institutions for mental disease, are not eligible for public assistance; authorizes inmates in public institutions who could qualify for Federal aid assistance and who otherwise qualify, to apply for public assistance; removes the residency requirements for public assistance, and merely requires that persons be residents of the state of Washington at the time the application for public assistance is filed; repeals the requirement that an applicant be given a copy of the application and requires instead that he be given written acknowledgement of his application for assistance; provides that the secretary of the department of social and health services shall be the custodian of any moneys coming into the department's possession which belong to any person placed in its care. As custodian, the secretary has authority to disperse money from the person's funds for the following purposes and subject to the following limitations: (a) for personal needs of such person deemed proper; (b) against the amount of public assistance otherwise payable to such person; (c) for deposit into a single funds, the receipts and expenditures therefrom accurately accounted for and any funds in excess of \$500 to be placed in a savings and loan association account on behalf of that particular person; and (d) when the conditions of placement no longer exist and public assistance is no longer required, to turn over all funds to such person or his leg-

HOUSE BILL NO. 416 (continued)

ally appointed guardian, together with a full and final accounting ; exempts such funds in the possession of the secretary from attachment, execution or garnishment; removes age requirements for aid to the blind; authorizes the department to allocate funds appropriated for matching local funds for community programs and projects for the aged; provides for the eligibility and approval of community projects, and priorities therefor; and provides that State funds shall not exceed 50 percent of the non-Federal share of the cost. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 417
(Chapter 189, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and
Health Services (Originally
sponsored by Representatives
Chatalas, Kirk, Ceccarelli
and Lynch (by Departmental
request)

Advisory committees and councils for department of social and health services. Provides for restructuring of all advisory commissions, committees and councils under the jurisdiction of the department of social and health services; repeals all existing provisions authorizing or establishing such advisory bodies representing both political bodies and consumers; authorizes the secretary to appoint advisory committees or councils in the following areas: (a) health facilities; (b) radiation control; (c) veterans' affairs; (d) children and youth services; (e) blind services; (f) services to the aging; (g) medical and health care; (h) drug abuse and alcoholism; (i) social services; creates a state advisory committee to advise the secretary in matters pertaining to his department; provides for a subsistence allowance of \$25 per diem and a mileage allowance of ten cents per mile for members of the department's advisory committees; requires that the secretary make a report to the next legislative session concerning the effectiveness of advisory committees and the implementation of this act; requires that the secretary make an annual report to the governor concerning the activities, functions and financial conditions of the advisory committees. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 429
(Chapter 159, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bluechel,
Perry and Conway (by Depart-
mental request)

Department of genra

Department of general administration. Permits director of general administration to assess charge against any state body or other user to pay proportionate share for the use and operating costs of any state building or facility; allows director to fix billings and set rates; requires bills to be paid into general administration facilities and services revolving fund newly created for payment of rendering services and supplies to other state bodies or users of state facilities; and authorizes director to promulgate rules and regulations for administration. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 430
(Chapter 177, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Newhouse,
Wojahn, Bottiger, Smythe,
Chatalas, Backstrom and
Haussler (by Departmental
request)

Social and economic development. Authorizes the state, through the governor, counties and cities singly or jointly or with qualified corporations to participate in programs pursuant to the provisions of the federal economic opportunity act. Effective May 20, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 433
(Chapter 178, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Elections and
Apportionment

Eighteen year old voting for presidential and congressional elections and new residence voting for presidential elections.
Amends residence preservation provision of registration and voting law to permit absence on civil or military service of the state and on imprisonment for an infamous crime and strikes the superfluous and obsolete preservation on absence while in an alms-house or asylum; provides for 18 year olds as "special voters" to vote for president, vice president and members of congress, and provides for persons over 18 and in state for more than 30 days intending

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 433 (continued)

permanent residence to vote as "new residents" for president and vice president; requires only that such voters and new residents meet all other constitutional requirements except ability to read and speak English; requires that special voter and new residence ballots issued by the secretary of state be on prescribed application forms and updates the procedural section as to registration of such voter and counting and tallying the ballots; and provides that special voter provisions will be ineffective after federal constitutional age limit amendment (except as to needed procedural authority to preserve then pending applications for mailed ballots. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 437
(Chapter 79, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bagnariol,
Barden and Kilbury (by
State Auditor request)

Legally designated fiscal agency. Substitutes "its legally designated fiscal agency" for the "fiscal agent of the State in New York" as the agency through which to arrange servicing of bonds of local subdivisions of government. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 438
(Chapter 214, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kopet,
Barden, Amen and Kilbury
(by State Auditor request)

County salaries and claims funds and support of sheriff's civil service commission in certain counties. Amends existing law to permit counties lower than first class to establish a fund for the payment of salaries and wages (such funds being actually established in AA, A and first class counties); adds a new section authorizing any county to establish a claims fund, to be reimbursed from funds budgeted to pay claims; and raises from 1-1/2% to 1% or preceding years payroll in sheriff's office the amount which class A and class AA counties must budget for support of sheriff's civil service commission. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 451
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Pardini,
Bottiger, Kopet, Curtis,
Litchman and Lynch (by De-
partmental request)

Collection of delinquent child support. Amends RCW 74.20.040 and expands remedies of those who have custody of children, for whose support another is responsible, by allowing contracts to be entered into with the department of public assistance under which the department, for a fee not in excess of 10% of the amount recovered, will collect delinquent support payments (using the same methods it uses to collect support from parents of public assistance recipients) and remit amounts collected to the custodian of the children. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 461
(Chapter 179, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Revenue and
Taxation (originally spon-
sored by Representatives
Ceccarelli, Kuehnle and
Flanagan (by Departmental
request)

Late penalties crediting as to excise taxes. Increases the late penalty on excise tax delinquencies from 2% to 5%; provides that if payment is received within first ten days of the month after that in which the payable date falls the amount shall be credited to the fiscal year which includes the month preceding the month in which the due date falls; and provides that the act is applicable only to taxes due and payable in June 1971 and thereafter. Effective May 20, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 464
(Chapter 200, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Hoggins,
Brouillet, King, Jones,
Cunningham, Knowles and
Randall (by Joint Committee
on Education request)

Sale or lease of grant lands for school sites. Amends the law respecting sale or lease of certain grant lands for school or higher learning institution site uses to remove the 3 acre minimum and the 10 acre maximum and to permit the department of natural resources to fix the maximum taking into consideration the criteria set by the board of education; and gives such schools and institutions a six month preference right on state sale or lease offerings; permits

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 464 (continued)

agricultural leases of such lands for 25 years (other leases being limited to 10); authorizes school district or institution of higher learning to purchase grant lands other than those under management of department of natural resources if such land is held under lease as of January 1, 1976 for the purposes of school house construction and/or supporting facilities or structures (such purchases being classifiable as common school plant facilities construction and payable from the common school construction fund if the district involved was under emergency school construction classification at any time during the period of its lease); as to such purchases under this act as are made on a 10-year contract, authorizes the department of natural resources to extend the term of such contract for an additional 10 years under conditions determined by the board; and requires the department of natural resources to determine annually whether lands purchased or leased by school districts or institutions of higher learning are used for school sites and if not so used for a period of seven years provides for an automatic reversion of title to the original trust for which the land was granted. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 477
(Chapter 224, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Thompson,
Zimmerman, Brouillet and
Berentson

Natural resources water management funds. Relates to distribution of income received from lease or sales of forest lands acquired by the state from counties acquiring same as a result of tax foreclosure. At present, 10% goes to the Forest Development Account, and the rest is returned to the local governments which would have received taxes levied on the land. This bill allows up to 25% to go to the forest development account, with the balance returned as above. The precise amount kept in the development account is fixed by the board of natural resources, based on costs of reforestation, protection and administration. A 1967 act created a "Resource Management Cost Account", which receives part of the income yielded by state lands, and is used to pay costs of managing state lands. The 1967 act provided that income of the account be fixed by the board of natural resources but not to exceed 20% of the department's gross receipts from any single land transaction. This bill increases that ceiling to 25% for transactions generally, and to 50% for transactions involving second class tidelands and beds of navigable waterways. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 486
(Chapter 80, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kopet, Marsh,
and Goldsworthy (by Depart-
mental request)

Time of crediting certain motor vehicle excise collections. Pro-
vides that the July apportionment of money in the motor vehicle
excise fund (covering the months of April, May and June) shall be
credited to the fiscal year in which collections are made. Money
going to the general fund will be credited to June. Effective May
17, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 491
(Chapter 285, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Hoggins,
Cunningham, Shera, Brouillet,
Marsh, Mentor, Sawyer,
Backstrom and Bauer (by Super-
intendent of Public Instruc-
tion request)

Vocational education programs in the common schools. Amends ex-
isting law by authorizing the state board of education to offer
vocational education programs in the elementary and secondary
schools including vocational technical institute and interdistrict
skill centers; authorizes the state board to adopt rules to imple-
ment such programs; and defines terms to facilitate studies and
clarify accounting and reporting authority relating to vocation-
al education programs in interdistrict skill centers and voca-
tional-technical institutes operated by common school districts.
Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor vetoed a section of the act amending the authorization
of school director votes in congressional districts, weighted to
reflect enrollment in various districts, for state board of edu-
cation membership, on the ground that section was weighted in
favor of small districts.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 493
(Chapter 43, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bledsoe,
Brouillet, Wolf, O'Brien,
Charette, Newhouse, Flanagan,
Amen, Benitz, Bozarth,
Mentor, Pardini and Schumaker

Taxation on leasehold estates. The following digest was prepared
by counsel for the department of revenue and is submitted by cau-
cus attorneys without change or comment. This bill allows a mora-
torium on the personal property taxation of leasehold estates in
leases of public property. According to the Edgewater Inn deci-

sion handed down by the State Supreme Court in May 1970, interests in such leases could be legally taxed. This legislation postpones the assessment of such leasehold interest until 1973 for taxes collected in 1974. In other words, the present worth of rentals shall be deducted from taxable leasehold estates on leases created prior to January 1, 1971 until the 1973 assessment year. However, the moratorium does not apply to renewals or extensions of leases after December 31, 1970 or estates after any date for rental renegotiations. The bill allows a public lessor to modify the provisions of the lease in order for it to absorb any property tax on the leasehold interest, providing the modified lease will benefit the public lessor. Such a modified lease may be extended for up to five years beyond the limitation outlined above. The Legislative Council and the Department of Revenue shall study methods of taxing leasehold estates and present recommendations to the next regular session of the Legislature.

Since only King County had proceeded with 1970 assessments on leasehold estates, it would be the only county experiencing an actual revenue loss. Property tax revenue was expected to increase from \$750,000 to \$2,250,000; the annual loss would therefore be \$1.5 million. Based on this estimate for King County, a conservative estimate for the entire state would be \$10.0 million for the biennium. The bill was signed into law on April 30, 1971. Effective April 30, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 495
(Chapter 212, Laws of 1971,

Representatives Gallagher,
Copeland and King (by Departmental request)

Water well construction act. Water well contractors are required to comply with the licensing provisions of the act and the rules and regulations of the department of ecology. The ecology department has the power to issue, deny, suspend and revoke well construction licenses; to inspect wells; to make rules and regulations; to establish standards for the construction and maintenance of wells; to provide for methods of sealing artesian wells and methods of artificial recharge of ground waters; and to limit water well construction in specific areas. Water well contractors are required to furnish written reports to the department within thirty days after construction of a well. The department may apply for regulatory and corrective orders against violators and potential violators. Operators and contractors must obtain license at an annual fee of \$25. They must pass a written examination; requirements for the examinations are set forth involving knowledge of the ground water laws and regulations, sanitary standards and water well drilling, types of construction drilling tools and equipment, and underground geology. A three member ex-

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 495 (continued)

aming board is established. One member is named by the department, one member by the department of social and health services, and the third member is named by the governor. Licenses must be renewed annually upon payment of a fee of \$10. Licenses may be suspended for not more than six months or revoked for fraud in obtaining licenses or reporting or violating provisions of the act or rules and regulations of the department. Persons adversely affected may make a complaint against contractors or operators. Persons aggrieved by an order of the department may appeal pursuant to the provisions of the water pollution control act and the APA. Violations constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum of \$250 and imprisonment not to exceed 30 days or both. Persons drilling a well on their own land solely for domestic use, farmers, and individuals performing labor for water well contractors and under control of a licensed operator are exempt. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 510
(Chapter 290, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Transportation
(Originally sponsored by
Representatives Wanamaker,
Bozarth and Berentson)

The highways budget. The governor, as in the omnibus budget and for the same stated reasons, vetoed the sections expressing legislative intent against salary increases in same job classification, and against longevity merit increases for those earning more than \$15,000 per annum. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 540
(Chapter 190, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
Report

Washington pesticide control act. Provides for regulation of all toxic chemicals used in control of pests, both plant and animal, through a newly created pesticide control board, consisting of the agriculture dean at Washington State University, the secretary of the social and health services department, the director of the ecology department and the director of the agriculture department, to make annual determination of uses, classifications and time schedules, for compliance as to persistent (slow degrading or slow dissipating) pesticides; defines terms, prescribes powers and duties of the director of agriculture as to administration; classifies types of pesticides; grants regulatory powers over shippers, manufacturers and distributors; requires registration of certain pesticides and licensing of dealers and consultants; prohibits mislabeling, misbranding, adulteration and sales to persons without required permits; provides for suspension and revocation of registration of licenses, issuance of stop sale, use or removal orders by the director and condemnation decrees by the court; and provides penalties for violations. Effective for the licensing of pest control consultants and public pest control condemnations on March 1, 1973, otherwise July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 543
(Chapter 199, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Wolf, Smythe
Pardini, Lynch, Mentor,
Jueling, Conway and Backstrom

Distribution of motor vehicle excise tax to certain municipalities for mass transit. Amends the statute providing for allocation to municipalities levying an excise tax for mass transit of motor vehicle taxes collected in such municipalities to require that director compute upon a prescribed formula whereby the total of all except certain motor vehicle taxes collected in a county is multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the population of the city and the denominator is the population of the county; provides when a city lies in more than one county, the county make such computation; and requires OPPFM to provide population figures and adjust fractions annually. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 545
(Chapter 170, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on State Govern-
ment

Post-audit function of state auditor. Requires state auditor to make a post-audit of every state department at reasonable intervals as he determines but at least every two years, (present law requires yearly audit); authorizes legislative budget committee to make management surveys and programs reviews of state departments and their employees; eliminates auditor's authority to make "performance" audits; authorizes legislative budget committee to give information to the legislature or any legislative committee upon any subject relating to state's financial affairs. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 553
(Chapter 198, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and
Health Services (originally
sponsored by Representatives
Farr, Marsh and Lynch (by
Executive request)

Health planning program for hospitals and nursing homes. Directs the governor to select a single state agency to develop and administer a state comprehensive health planning program for hospitals and nursing homes. The governor appoints a state comprehensive health planning advisory council to advise the state planning agency on comprehensive health planning. Specifies that the council be composed of thirty-nine public members, with a consumers-of-health-services majority, plus state departmental representatives to serve

ex officio; requires that council must include one physician, one dentist, one hospital administrator, one nursing home administrator, one osteopathic physician, one chiropractor, one optometrist, one registered nurse and one chiropodist; specifies the number of council meetings per year and the council's duties and functions; provides for the establishment of regional planning agencies and advisory councils to conduct health planning for defined areas; outlines criteria an applicant agency must meet for approval as a regional planning agency and duties of an approved regional planning agency; specifies that the majority of the membership of the advisory council to the regional planning agency be consumers of health services; provides that construction or expansion of hospital facilities shall not be commenced without receipt of a certificate of need, issued by the secretary of social and health services in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the board; provides procedures for application for a certificate of need, and standards for considering same, but permits construction of a new facility or expansion of an existing facility without a certificate in cases where preliminary plans have been submitted to the planning and construction unit of the division of health of the department of social and health services and the facility commences construction no later than July 1, 1972. Provides for recourse to administrative procedures act for permit denials; authorizes the secretary to take legal action against those who violate or threaten to violate provisions or any adopted rules or regulations; exempts members, officers or employees of a regional planning agency or advisory council from liability for acts done within the scope of their functions as such. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 561
(Chapter 171, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and
Health Services (Originally
sponsored by Representatives
Kiskaddon, King, Smythe,
Cunningham, Wanamaker, Kopet,
Ross, McDermott, Zimmerman,
Backstrom, Maxie and Mentor
(by Executive request)

Financial assistance to released prisoners. Upon parole or release from a facility for convicted felons, a person may keep his earnings from prison employment and shall be supplied with \$40 for subsistence, presentable clothing, and transportation not to exceed \$100 in value, provided an additional \$60 may be allowed for living expenses if considered reasonably necessary by the superintendent. As state, federal or other funds are available the \$40 and \$60 subsistence and living expense allotment may be replaced by payments of \$55 per week for six weeks and such payments may be extended twenty

additional weeks when such person is actively seeking employment and such payments are necessary to continue such efforts, provided that such payments or parts thereof shall not be made if the superintendent believes that other funds (exclusive of earnings in confinement) are reasonable available to such person. If such person finds employment, his payments shall continue for two weeks or until he receives his first paycheck. No person may receive payments more than twenty-six weeks. Cost of living adjustments may be made each year by the department of social and health services. Repeals previous inconsistent provisions. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 562
(Chapter 129, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Labor and Em-
ployment Security

Electrical license fees. Strikes stated electrical wiring and installation license fees and authorizes director of labor and industries (subject to APA), to set a schedule of license and safe wiring label fees with the recommendation and approval of the state electrical advisory board to cover administration of the department. Effective December 31, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 567
(Chapter 146, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bagnariol,
Barden and Merrill

Merger of sewer and water districts. Authorizes one or more sewer districts to merge into an including, adjoining or nearby water district in the same county. Sets forth procedure for initiation of mergers, and provides for a special election for submission of the proposal to the voters of the sewer district or districts involved. Provides that all funds, rights and property, real and personal, of any sewer district merging into a water district shall become the property of the water district. Indebtedness remains obligation of original district and lands encumbered therein. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 575
(Chapter 165, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Morrison,
Moon, Newhouse, Wolf, Lynch
and Smythe

Probation services. Provides alternative method for determining state aid to counties for probationary services to juveniles by providing that the average of the base commitment rates of all counties (computed in each county as ratio of juveniles committed to state juvenile institutions plus juvenile felons committed to state correctional institutions, expressed in rate of 100,000 population) over the past two years may be used; and makes house-keeping amendments substituting social and health services department for department of institutions and OPP&FM for planning and community affairs agency. Effective May 20, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 584
(Chapter 286, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Natural Re-
sources and Ecology (Ori-
ginally sponsored by Rep-
resentatives Julin, Marsh,
Brown, Kiskaddon, Zimmerman
and Smythe (by Executive
request))

Establishes shoreline management act of 1971. The legislature establishes a finding that the shorelines of the state are a most important natural resource requiring coordinated planning by all governmental agencies. The legislature establishes a system of general priorities, to-wit: state over local interests, the natural character of the shorelines, the protection of the ecology, public access and recreation. Defines "substantial development" as any development having a fair market value in excess of \$1,000 and excludes maintenance of existing structures, bulkheads for single family residences, single family residences and farm buildings on "wetlands". The essential scheme of the act is for local government to initiate and administer the programs and for the state to review and supervise local action. Requires ecology department to submit prescribed guidelines to local governments within 120 days. The local government has six months to submit a letter of intent concerning inventory of shorelands and a preliminary plan to develop a master program. The local government units have 18 months to develop such inventory and master plan. Upon approval of the department of ecology the master plan becomes effective. In essence the department of ecology exercises a veto power over local governments with an additional power to suggest modifications. Ninety days after the local government has submitted its plan the department may develop an alternate plan to carry into effect the system of legislative priorities previously mentioned.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 584 (continued)

Provision is made for cooperation between adjoining local governmental units. Procedurally the act adopts the administrative procedures act with modifications made in the statute. Ample opportunities are provided for hearings on proposals. Substantial developments require special permits. Initially and on review the burden of proof to obtain a permit for a substantial development rests upon the applicant. No permit for substantial improvements is required if a plat has been approved prior to April 1, 1971 and certain other conditions specifically delineated have been complied with. With reference to timber within 200 feet abutting landward of ordinary high water, allows only selective cutting. Prohibits all oil drilling in the waters of Puget Sound and within 1,000 feet landward from the ordinary high water mark. Establishes a shoreline hearing board consisting of the three members of the pollution control hearing board, one member from the association of Washington cities, one county commissioner, and the state land commissioner or his designee. The board acts as a review board for persons opposing the granting of permits to others or to persons having had application for permit denied. Appeal lies to the superior court from adverse ruling of the shorelines hearing board. The attorney general and the prosecuting attorneys and city attorneys are mandated to see to the enforcement of this act within their respective jurisdictions. Violators in addition to criminal and civil penalties may be forced to pay restoration costs for returning an area to its status quo. The department is granted the power of eminent domain to carry out the provisions of the act. Structures or improvements placed in navigable waters may not have to be removed if placed there prior to December, 1969 (the date of a landmark decision of the supreme court with reference to littoral rights). Additional shorelands of statewide significance may be established only by affirmative action of the legislature. The director may make recommendations to the legislature in this respect. Treaty rights (Indian) are recognized. The act is to be liberally construed, and is intended to be an alternative to Initiative 43. It continues in effect until the next general election and thereafter if approved by the electorate. Effective June 1, 1971.

Governor vetoed proviso to definition of local government reserving to natural resources department jurisdiction over lands administered by it and granting it same powers, duties and obligations as local governments have over other lands. Stated reason for the veto is that the proviso permits a large land owner (the department) to both make and approve its own plans.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 594
(Chapter 81, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on State Govern-
ment (originally sponsored
by Representatives North,
Chatalas, Blair and Lynch
(by Executive request)

Prohibiting discrimination based on sex. Amends the law against discrimination to forbid specifically discrimination on the basis of sex. Declares it to be an unfair practice for any employer: 1) to refuse to hire, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, 2) to discharge, or 3) to discriminate in compensation on the basis of sex, with a proviso to permit segregated rest-rooms and to allow other conditions of employment found by the board to further equality of opportunity; declares it to be an unfair practice for any labor organization to deny membership, to expel from membership or to otherwise discriminate on the basis of sex, and declares it to be an unfair practice for any employment agency to classify or otherwise discriminate against any individual on the basis of sex. Effective July 1, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 595
(Chapter 160, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Natural Re-
sources and Ecology (Origin-
ally sponsored by Represen-
tatives Lysen, Marsh,
Bluechel, Luders and Charnley
(By Executive request)

Amendments to air and water pollution statute. Requires all commercial and industrial operators who discharge wastes into waters or into air to make a report stating nature of the enterprise, list of materials used in the industrial processes and estimated measurement of waste products which might have a substantial potential adversely affecting the quality of air or water. The department of ecology is required to procedures to safeguard confidentiality of manufacturing processes. The attorney general is authorized to enjoin violators by bringing an action in Thurston County or where the violation occurred. The director of the department of ecology is requested to require wastes to be provided with all reasonable methods of treatment prior to discharge. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 597
(Chapter 82, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Rosellini,
Hatfield and Grant

Mobile home and recreational vehicle advisory board. Increases advisory board from seven to eight by adding one member who shall be a mobile home park operator or employee; eliminates per diem of \$25 per day plus actual travel expense for each day board is in session and puts board members under statutory subsistence, lodging and travel rate. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 620
(Chapter 147, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Flanagan,
Bledsoe and Julin

Numbers of justices of peace in certain counties. Reduces the number of justices of the peace in Grant county from 3 to 1, in Douglas county from 2 to 1 and in Grays Harbor county from 4 to 2; and raises from \$8000 to \$9000 the salary break when justices in districts of 40,000 population become full time and can not practice law. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 622
(Chapter 223, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Smythe,
O'Brien and Bledsoe

Liberalization of financing provisions for cities acquiring buildings, facilities and utilities. Allows a city which owns or operates public lands, buildings, facilities or utilities to deposit in a special fund license fees and facility or utility revenues which, together with other moneys lawfully pledged, to be paid into the fund are sufficient to meet outstanding obligations with reference to the ownership, maintenance or operation; allows cities to issue bonds in whatever denomination the legislative body of the city deems advisable; allows the city or town, by ordinance, to fix rates and charges to cover outstanding revenue bonds or warrants; allows the city in setting rates to provide for costs and expenses not only during construction period but also for whatever subsequent period after construction the legislative body deems desirable. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 636
(Chapter 191, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Haussler,
Kilbury and Amen

Modifying the law on pesticide application. Amends the existing pesticide control act to provide that the director of agriculture may renew a pesticide applicator's license under the classification for which he is licensed, but may make such renewal subject to an examination of any new knowledge that may be required to apply pesticides manually or with apparatuses covered by his license. Exempts application of baits in bait stations and pesticide applications within structures from requirement of record keeping. Makes it unlawful and ground for license denial, suspension or revocation to engage in the business of applying a pesticide without having a licensed applicator or operator in direct on-the-job supervision, or of operating an apparatus without a license plate issued for the same. Amends the membership of the pesticide advisory board to add the directors of the departments game, fisheries, natural resources, and ecology. Adds new section exempting from act application to federal, state or local government personnel when applying pesticides to small experimental plots for projects conducted in cooperation with governmental research agencies. Exempts owners and those controlling forest lands (including rights-of-way) and their employees in applying pesticides manually or with ground apparatus. Authorizes the department to enter upon any public or private premises in order to: (a) inspect pesticide application equipment and its storage; (b) to inspect lands exposed to pesticides; (c) to inspect storage or disposal areas; (d) to inspect complaints of injury to humans or land; or (e) to sample pesticides being applied or to be applied. Should the director be denied access to any such land, he may apply for a search warrant authorizing access to such lands for the stated purposes. Gives enforcement powers to the county prosecuting attorney. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 642
(Chapter 222, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Pardini,
Bagnariol and Shera

Additional mutual savings banks powers. Authorizes mutual savings banks to supplement pensions to former employees upon approval of plan submitted to banking supervisor; authorizes director of savings and loan association converted to mutual savings bank to serve as trustee of bank until reaching 75 or one year following conversion; authorizes mutual savings bank to invest funds

in bank or trust company loans maturing on next business day after making of loan (and permits carrying of loan as deposit); authorizes mutual savings bank to invest in purchase of government securities from bank or trust company, subject to selling bank's or trust company's agreement to repurchase such securities on next business day after purchase (and permits carrying securities on books at market value and as due from bank or trust company to extent that agreed repurchase price exceeds market value); authorizes increase in term and amount of mutual savings bank's leasehold loans from 25 to 30 years and from 75% to 80% of value (amendatory); authorizes mutual savings bank to invest portion of its funds in certain obligations of utilities and of the Dominion of Canada and its provinces, eliminating certain qualifying requirements as to such obligations and requiring only that at time of purchase they have been rated among three (rather than four) highest classifications of two or more nationally recognized investment rating services (amendatory); authorizes mutual savings bank to invest up to 5% of its funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by Asian Development Bank; and authorizes mutual savings bank to invest up to 50% rather than 25% in real estate contracts or mortgage loans (amendatory). Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 643
(Chapter 83, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Wanamaker,
Mentor, Van Dyk, Berentson,
Farr, Hansey and Costanti

Increase of superior court judges in certain counties. Joins Island County (formerly with Skagit) to San Juan county (formerly with Whatcom) as joint judicial district; leaves Skagit county with the 2 judges; leaves Whatcom county with the 2 judges; provides for 1 judge for San Juan and Island counties jointly; increases Snohomish county from 6 to 7 judges; increases Clark county from 3 to 4 judges; and increases Pierce county from 9 to 10 judges. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 644
(Chapter 148, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Gallagher,
Mentor and Beck

Truck overload responsibility. Makes the owner and the driver of a truck, as well as anyone participating in the condition, carrying an overload in violation of law responsible for the applicable penalties; and provides that if a vehicle is loaded with grain or perishable commodities the driver shall be allowed to proceed with the overload unless the overload exceeds 10% of the limits allowed by law. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 645
(Chapter 26, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Cunningham,
Conner and Amen

Motor vehicle penalty assessments. Requires all justice of the peace traffic penalty assessments (except parking fees) to be forwarded directly to traffic safety education account rather than to county or city treasurer as required by RCW 3.62 and 3.16. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 655
(Chapter 180, Laws of 1971
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Natural Resources (Originally sponsored by Representatives Farr, Kraabel, Hansey, Gilleland, Barden, Hoggins, North, Kirk, Bluechel, Litchman and Van Dyk (by Executive request))

Coastal waters protection act. Creating new sections; amending RCW 90.48.315 relating to definitions for oil spills sections, RCW 82.36.280 relating to gas tax refund, also RCW 82.36.330 to same; amending 78.52.020 RCW relating to the makeup of the oil and gas conservation committee; adding new sections to 90.48 RCW relating to water pollution, 78.52 RCW relating to oil and gas conservation; repeals 82.36.235 RCW relating to delivery of gas for marine use; authorizes the department of ecology to adopt rules and regulations relating to reporting procedures, and means to implement existing regulations, coordination of procedures, development and implementation of criteria and establishment of control districts; establishes coastal protection fund as revolving fund to be credited with penalties, fees, charges, and 1¢ per gallon from each marine use exemption claim for fuel used in marine craft; provides that oil pollution abatement programs be charged to the fund and that the fund be reimbursed from moneys available from federal program, or from recovery from liable parties; requires existing procedures to be followed in case of violations; designates director of department of ecology as member of oil and gas conservation committee (was member from conservation and development); requires environmental impact statement when drilling through or under surface waters to be submitted to ecology department and requires ecology department to submit recommendations to committee; permits committee to deny permit based on environmental impact; authorizes committee to require safeguards; and eliminates marine pleasure craft gas tax refunds. Effective May 20, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 659
(Chapter 149, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Mentor, Barden,
Cunningham, Costanti, O'Brien,
Conner, Berentson, Randall and
Adams (by Executive request)

Ferry financing study. This bill seeks to give immediate and long term relief of the financial problems incident to ferry transportation through means of studies by the Washington State Highway Commission and the joint committee on highways. Evaluation is to include a system of roads and bridges connecting Vashon Island and Bainbridge Island with the Kitsap Peninsula, relocation of terminals and ferry routes, supplemental facilities for movement of foot passengers, cost of construction of a consolidated ferry system. The commission and the committee both are to inquire into the possibilities of utilization of motor vehicle funds for the ferry system and for obtaining matching federal funds. They are to prepare a cross-sound transportation plan with cost estimates and alternative methods of financing by means of toll bridge authority revenue bonds and motor vehicle funds. Report is to be made to the 1973 regular session of the legislature. The act has an emergency clause. Effective May 18, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 660
(Chapter 37, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Sawyer,
Bagnariol and Pardini

Exempting certain credit cards from small loan regulations. Amends small loan act provisions to exclude from coverage accepted credit cards (including renewals and substitutions) applied for and received, or signed, or used, or authorized to be used by another, when the card is issued pursuant to a prescribed plan, the fee for such card covers only the administrative cost not to exceed \$25 per year, and the charges are paid to the organization issuing the card. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 672
(Chapter 150, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Wanamaker
and Beck

Eyeglass requirements for motorcyclists. Requires operators of motorcycles and motor-driven cycles to wear eyeglasses. Standards are to be established by the state commission on equipment as to the specific types that will be permitted. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 676
(Chapter 181, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Benitz,
Kilbury and Van Dyk

Operation of commercial feedlots. Requires that "certified feed lots" be subject to the jurisdiction of the director of agriculture and the rules and regulations provided by his department. Such lots must obtain annual licenses at \$100 per year and must be identified by location, description of facilities and number of cattle to be handled. There is a prepaid audit fee of an additional \$150 payable for audit of first 2,000 head of cattle. Licenses may be suspended, denied or revoked subject to the provisions of the APA. Brand inspection certificates must be issued for cattle fed by certified feed lots. Records must be kept; licensee must pay actual cost of auditing in excess of first 2,000 head of cattle. Violations are a misdemeanor, subsequent violations constitute a gross misdemeanor. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 684
(Chapter 197, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Conference Committee Report

Inclusion of psychological services in disability insurance contracts. Provides that services rendered by a licensed psychologist shall be included in the coverage of disability and group disability insurance contracts, provided that the service rendered is within the lawful scope of the license and that the disability insurance contract covers such service if rendered by a physician. Does not apply to any contract in force prior to the effective date nor to any contract which is renewed without any changes in its provisions. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 686
(Chapter 211, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Eikenberry,
Knowles and Hubbard

Changing the judgment creditor's enforcement remedies. Amends present requirement that a judgment creditor must attempt to execute against the property of the judgment debtor prior to beginning a supplemental proceeding. Provision is made for the judgment creditor to begin by application to the court that judgment debtor be ordered to appear. Allows examination of judgment debtor by written interrogatories. Effective August 9, 1971.

Commercial fisheries. This bill would increase commercial fishing license fees, reduce the number of licensing districts and change miscellaneous present rules relating to commercial fishing. The present annual fee for salmon fishermen is \$10 for the boat plus \$10 for each crewman. The bill increases the fee to \$100 for the boat and its operator plus \$10 for each additional crewman for a calendar (rather than fiscal) year; authorizes application of delivery permit fee against above mentioned fees; and exempts licensed trollers; at present there are four licensing districts--Puget Sound, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and Columbia River. The bill provides for three districts--Puget Sound; Willapa Bay-Columbia River; Grays Harbor-Columbia. Each boat is licensed to fish for salmon in one district. If it goes into another district it must get a new license, which heretofore cost three times more than the original license. This bill reduces the fee to the original fee. No license shall be used except by person listed as operator. Eliminates requirement of delivery permit for salmon. Authorizes salmon fishing licensee to retain fish other than salmon incidentally caught. Other fee changes are: troll line fees are now \$27.50 uniformly; the bill leaves the trolling fee at that amount for non-salmon, but increases it to \$100 for salmon trolling and would require a separate license for each six lines; gill net fees go from \$35 to \$100 (Grays Harbor-Columbia and Willapa Harbor-Columbia salmon net license valid also for sturgeon, smelt and shad); reef nets from \$62.50 to \$100; and purse seines from \$145 to \$200. New sections provide for an additional salmon season in Puget Sound from June 10th to July 25th; provides for a purse seiners permit in such waters during lawful periods at fee of \$10; authorizes director to permit units of gill net and purse seine gear to operate in such waters (except Lake Washington) to prevent waste of a particular run; authorizes director to regulate (and shorten) a period of salmon fishing in certain waters in August of odd years; require certain persons engaged in landing, taking or selling salmon on a troller to obtain a personal commercial fishing license at \$10.00 per year; prohibits engagement in charter or sport fishing and commercial fishing on same day, and requires unused license to be daily deposited with patrol officer. Effective May 21, 1971.

Governor vetoed section creating fisheries building account and requiring deposit of 50% of all license and fee revenues, on ground of inconsistency with the department's appropriation for capital outlays.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 688
Chapter 50, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Charette,
Wolf, Moon, Schumaker,
Bozarth and Barden

Deficit appropriation to cover emergency fire suppression costs for 1970. Makes a supplemental appropriation to department of natural resources in the amount of \$450,000 for salaries, wages and other expenses from the general fund to cover the biennium ending June 30, 1971. \$200,000 supplemental appropriation is made from the general fund, contingency forest fire suppression account. Effective May 5, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 694
(Chapter 151, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Paris,
Marsh, Kirk and Thompson

Specialist aid in family court. Provides that in family court the authorized aid, without consent of parties, of psychiatrists, physicians, pastors or other specialists, shall be at the expense of the parties unless the county commissioners specially authorize such aid. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 697
(Chapter 152, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Benitz,
Haussler, Hubbard,
Eikenberry and Hatfield

Malicious destruction of property. Amends the basic and other laws regarding malicious destruction of property by declaring that destruction in excess of \$250 is a felony. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 705
(Chapter 192, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Amen,
Haussler, Copeland, Moon,
Bledsoe and Bozarth

Public livestock markets. Requires director of agriculture to hold an administrative hearing before granting or denying an original license for public livestock market. Requires licensee to establish custodial account for consignor's proceeds. Raises from \$20 to \$40 the ceiling of daily brand inspection fees (collectible from

HOUSE BILL NO. 705 (continued)

consignors) which the licensee pays to the department if the total fees do not exceed \$40, and authorizes director to prescribe lower amount. Changes the minimum for licensee's bond (through division of dollar volume of business by number of sale days in 12 month period prior to application for license) from \$5000 to \$10,000, with provision that if bond exceeds \$50,000 the portion over \$50,000 be at the rate of 10% of that value (to the nearest \$5000 figure). Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 706
(Chapter 182, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Flanagan,
Amen, Haussler, Benitz,
Bozarth and Kilbury

Agricultural commission merchants. Redefines dealer so as to include a purchaser of livestock for another. An agent may operate only in the name and for the account of one principal. Defines processor. It does not apply to cooperative associations who are allowed to purchase up to 15% of their gross volume from non-members. Increases license fees by \$5 to \$10 for each category of operator licensed under the act. Charges must be posted by commission merchants. Bonds are increased from a minimum amount of \$7500 on an increasing scale depending on annual gross volume of purchases. The director of motor vehicles may revoke or suspend or refuse to renew licenses where a licensee permits an agent to operate his own separate business under cover of the licensee's bond or where upon request the licensee fails to furnish additional bond. Effective September 1, 1972 new sections define grower and producer; require a processor to complete forms showing maximum processing capacity of each plant and furnish copies of contracts and notice of all commitments given to growers; make it a violation for a processor to commit himself for processing over and above his plant capacity or to wilfully discriminate with reference to price, harvesting; and delivery of crops are made a violation. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 707
(Chapter 84, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives McDermott,
Farr, Sawyer, Curtis and
Bauer

Transfer of county tax funds to state for treatment of mental retardation. Authorizes county tax levy of 1/40 of a mill for mental retardation or health services to be transferred to the department of social and health services in order that federal matching funds be obtained to service providing community agencies, and transferred funds together with matched funds returned to originating county. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 721
(Chapter 210, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Newhouse,
Moon, Thompson and
Berentson

Sale of lands in 24 parks to park and recreation commission. Directs the board of natural resources and the state parks and recreation commission to negotiate a sale to the state parks and recreation commission, for park purposes, of the 24 park lands listed. Provides that the sale shall be by contract with a pay-off period of not less than ten (10) years; a price of \$11,024,740 or fair value for land (timber to be purchased on later appropriations); interest not to exceed six percent and the department of natural resources shall not receive any management fee. Creates in general fund a trust land purchase account for deposit of parks commission fees beginning in the 1973-1975 biennium to be applied to purchase price. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 727
(Chapter 135, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Amen,
Haussler and Bauer

Livestock brand recording and inspection. Increases the livestock brand recording fee from \$8 to \$25; increases the five year re-recording fee from \$5 to \$10; sets December 31 of renewal year, rather than six months after notification of failure to renew, as the deadline for re-recording; and reduces from three years to one year the time a brand not renewed must be held before re-issue to another person; authorizes director to require additional proof of ownership of animal showing more than one healed brand; provides mandatory brand inspection of cattle (a) prior to being moved out of state to a point where brand inspection is not maintained (b) unless exempt by reason of prior inspection, subsequent to delivery to a public livestock market and prior to its sale thereat, (c) prior to slaughter unless otherwise exempt by law or regulation, (d) prior to branding unless otherwise exempt, and (e) prior to sale except as otherwise provided by law or regulation; and authorizes the director to designate points for mandatory inspection; and to stop trucks for purpose of inspecting slaughter designated cattle; authorizes director to schedule inspection by days and hours at established inspection points, and to establish fee schedules to cover costs at other than established times and points. Authorizes director to designate qualified local law agencies for brand inspection. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 728
(Chapter 44, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Thompson,
Bentiz and Haussler

Real estate tax on transfer of exempt property. This bill provides that any property which is transferred from tax-exempt ownership or from public ownership (federal, state or local) to non-exempt ownership is subject to real estate taxes to be prorated from the date of transfer for the remaining portion of the year. Under present procedures, property transferred after May 1 would not be assessed until the following year for taxes to be collected the year after that. Effective April 30, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 735
(Chapter 289, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Original sponsors Representatives Morrison,
McCormick and Hubbard
(Free Conference Committee
Report)

Industrial insurance act. Extends workmen's compensation coverage to all employment in the state except (1) domestic service for employer of less than two domestics working 40 hours or more a week, (2) maintenance, repair or remodeling of a private home not exceeding 10 work days, and (3) casual work not in the course of the trade, business or profession of the employer, (4) service to a religious or charitable organization in return for aid or sustenance only, (5) work of a sole proprietor or partners, and (6) agriculture labor as to which the total cash payable amounts to less than \$150.00 in any calendar year.

Requires the labor and industries director to notify entitled parties of their rights on receipt of report of accidental injury or death. Raises the burial allowance from \$600.00 to \$800.00. Monthly widow or invalid widower benefits (subject to a maximum of 75% of the average monthly wage of the state) are: (1) if no children, 60% of deceased's wages but not less than \$185.00, (2) if one child, 62% but not less than \$222.00, (3) if two children, 64% but not less than \$253.00, (4) if three children, 66% but not less than \$276.00, (5) if four children, 68% but not less than \$299.00, and (6) if five or more children, 70% but not less than \$322.00. Payments to the surviving spouse cease at the end of the month in which remarriage occurs, but benefits for children are not affected by remarriage. A surviving widow or invalid widower (or if none, the dependent parent or parents) gets a lump sum additional payment increase from \$600.00 to \$800.00. Lump sum benefit to a remarried widow is increased from \$2000.00 to the lesser

of \$7500.00 or 50% of the remaining annuity value of her pension. If there is no widow or widower, 35% of the average monthly wage is paid monthly for one child, together with 15% of such wage for each additional child (children sharing equally in the total) up to a maximum of the lesser of 65% of the monthly wage at death or 75% of the average monthly wage of the state. The lump sum childrens' benefit on death of a surviving spouse is increased from \$70.00 each to the same benefits provided when the workman dies leaving no widow or widower. If there is no widow, widower or children the maximum payable to a dependent, or dependents (50% of average monthly support for the year preceding injury) is increased from \$125.00 per month to the lesser of 65% of the monthly wages or 75% of the average monthly wage of the state, and the age 18 termination date is extended to age 21 while the dependent is permanently enrolled full time in an accredited school. On death during period of permanent total disability, benefits are payable as if death resulted from the injuries.

Monthly permanent total disability benefits (subject to maximum of 75% of average monthly wage of the state) are increased as follows: if married, 75% of wages but not less than \$215.00, if married, with one child, 67% but not less than \$252.00, if married with two children, 69% but not less than \$283.00, if married, with three children, 71% but not less than \$306.00, if married, with four children, 73% but not less than \$329.00, and if married with five children or more, 75% but not less than \$352.00. If unmarried at time of injury, 60% but not less than \$185.00, if unmarried, with one child, 62% but not less than \$222.00, if unmarried, with two children, 64% but not less than \$253.00, if unmarried, with three children, 66% but not less than \$276.00, if unmarried, with four children, 68% but not less than \$299.00, and if unmarried, with five or more children, 70% but not less than \$322.00. During time when both husband and wife are under temporary or total disability only the spouse having the higher wage is entitled to claim childrens' benefits. When a permanent and totally disabled workman requires attendant services the monthly increment allowance is increased from \$115.00 to an amount equal to 40% of the average wage of the state.

Monthly benefits to prior pensioners are increased as follows: (1) widow or invalid widower, from \$125.00 to \$185.00. (2) permanently or temporarily totally disabled, from \$165.00 to \$185.00 (and if an attendant is required and the workman is unmarried, the increment is increased from \$100.00 to \$115.00 additional), (3) for a workman married at the time of the injury from \$190.00 to \$215.00 (plus an additional \$115.00 for required attendant), and if married after the injury and having a wife or invalid husband, from \$155.00 to \$175.00). Transfers from biennial appropriations to the newly created supplemental pension fund the source of the above increases for prior pensioners.

Provides fixed increases in cash for permanent partial disabilities and for the purpose of reducing litigation and estab-

lishing certainty and uniformity in rating of unspecified permanent partial disabilities requires the department to enact rules classifying such disabilities and raises the maximum compensation for such disabilities from \$12,700.00 to \$30,000.00. Fixes the maximum monthly payment for permanent and temporary partial disabilities at 75% of the average monthly wage of the state.

Provides for vocational rehabilitation of injured workmen by authorizing the department prior to evaluation of permanent disability to continue temporary total disability compensation (plus reasonable room and board away from home) for a period of not more than 52 weeks (with an additional 52 weeks on supervisor's written order) while the workman is undergoing retraining program.

Provides payment for time loss from work when workman is required by the department to present himself for medical examination. Requires department to classify occupations and industries in accordance with degree of hazard and fix premium rates on basis of actuarial soundness of accident and medical aid funds, to adopt rules covering method of premium calculation and collection and to provide for a rating system.

Creates a supplemental pension fund for payment of increases to prior pensioners into which will be deposited as many cents per day as are to be fixed by the department which the employer is required to retain from employee's earnings and to match with funds of his own.

Removes the criminal consequence of a physician's failure to make required reports and instead imposes a civil penalty of \$100.00. Makes housekeeping procedural changes as to hearings, reviews and appeals.

Authorizes employers to secure payment of compensation by insuring as previously through the state system or by qualifying as self-insurers in accordance with stated requirements including deposit of cash or surety bond under certificate of qualification by the department and prescribes the terms, conditions and procedures relative to such certification, its continuance and termination.

Authorizes the department to establish a medical bureau for examinations for the purpose of determining permanency of disability and to operate and control a rehabilitation center.

Requires self-insurer to pay into the supplemental pension fund the sum of \$10,000.00 when a workman dying as the result of an injury leaves no beneficiaries. Requires the director to appoint a workmen's compensation advisory committee of eight members consisting of three subject workmen, three subject employers, one department representative and one representing self-insurers and to make studies and report of the advisability and necessity of self-insurer deposits.

Provides for coverage of workmen whose employment is principally localized or contracted in this state while working outside this state's territorial limits and prescribes terms, conditions and procedures relating to such coverage. Makes a number of housekeeping changes and repeals inconsistent portions of the 1961 act relating to premium fixing. Effective July 1, 1971, except as to sections extending coverage to all save the six categories of employment excluded, which sections take effect January 1, 1972.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 735 (continued)

Governor's veto: (1) strikes from section 3 the December 31, 1972 expiration date of agricultural labor exemption, on ground that highly transitory nature of much farm work calls for a minimum qualifying requirement as to earnings for purpose of avoiding an "unduly harsh financial burden x x x on the agricultural industry"; (2) strikes item in section 13 requiring payment from the accident fund of expenses for workman called up for medical examination at request of self-insurer, on ground that self-insurers don't pay into and shouldn't be permitted to place a burden on the accident fund; (3) undertakes in section 13 to effect a housekeeping elimination of an erroneous sub-section number reference to section 11, on ground remainder of language presents no conflict; (4) strikes from section 15 a formula for determining "average wage of the state", on ground it is complicated and might create difficulty for department, and on further ground that the unemployment compensation law provides for same determination which can be used by the labor department, thus avoiding two departments calculating the same figure; (5) strikes section 21 impos-

ing penalty on "employee" failing to file required reports, on ground that penalty was obviously intended for employer; (6) strikes a provision from section 59 requiring for purpose of providing estimated costs of administering self-insurers' portion of the law that each self-insurer be assessed on a basis of his pro rata percentage of Washington payroll, and cites as ground a seeming lack of equity. Thinks the director by rule should "fairly apportion" costs, rather than that "the self-insurer with the largest payroll automatically pays the largest assessment"; (7) strikes repeal of existing statute requiring computation of building industry premiums on a base rate only, on ground that SB 472 (chapter 274) amends same section to permit return of certain dividends and that legislative intent of SB 472 and avoidance of confusion require the veto.

HOUSE BILL NO. 733
(Chapter 85, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Haussler

Changing name of county commissioners association. Changes the name of the association of county commissioners to the Washington State Association of Counties. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 739
(Chapter 196, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Lynch,
King and Kiskaddon

Collective bargaining in community colleges. Makes separate enactment of employer-employee relations law for community colleges (substantially same as for school district law); and repeals existing statute making school district enactments applicable to community colleges. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 740
(Chapter 279, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Higher Education
(Originally sponsored
by Representatives Lynch,
Kopet, Goldsworthy and
Curtis)

Higher education fees. Defines "operating fees" as those for the general operation of the institution and "services and activities fees" as those for financing non-academic programs of benefit to students. Authorizes regents or trustees to set aside up to \$1 per quarter or \$1.50 per semester per student from "services and activities fees" for short term student loans with a maximum term of 12 months repayable at 6% interest.

Amends fee schedules to provide following schedules (some being minimums and some maximums):

U of W

1. resident general - \$39, operating - \$89, and services and activities - \$37 (maximum \$564 per academic year);
2. non-resident general - \$115, operating - \$301, and services and activities - \$37;
3. resident medical and dental general - \$111, operating - \$89, and services and activities - \$37;
4. non-resident medical and dental general - \$181, operating - \$301, and services and activities - \$37.

WSU

1. resident general \$58.50, operating - \$133.50, and services and activities - \$55.50 (maximum \$564 per academic year);
2. non-resident general - \$172.50, operating - \$451.50, and services and activities - \$55.50;
3. resident veterinary general - \$162.50, operating - \$133.50, and services and activities - \$55.50;
4. non-resident veterinary general - \$271.50, operating - \$451.50, and services and activities \$55.50.

ENCROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 740 (continued)

State Colleges

1. resident general - \$25, services and activities - \$48.50; and operating in an amount, with others, not exceeding \$169;
2. non-resident general - \$96, services and activities - \$48.50, and operating in an amount, with others, not exceeding \$453.

Community Colleges

1. resident general - \$41.50, operating - \$27, and services and activities - \$14.50;
2. Non-resident general - \$131.50, operating - \$81, and services and activities - \$14.50.

Authorizes an additional \$60 fee per academic year to be added to operating fee for all students enrolled in a graduate program. Establishes the fee waiver program at all institutions for disadvantaged resident students and requires that the total dollar amount of waivers awarded (full and partial) do not exceed 3% of a computed portion of all collections. Makes necessary technical changes to bring existing statutes into conformance. Raises from 60% to 100% the amount of community college general tuition fees which may be used to secure community college construction bonds. Exempts Vietnam veterans from above schedules and requires that they pay fees only as in effect on March 29, 1971. Repeals inconsistencies. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor vetoed provision authorizing community college districts to contract with school districts for providing higher education needy students study courses necessary to obtain high school diploma or certificate, on following grounds presented by the superintendent of public instruction:

- "1. There are currently adequate procedures available for school districts to enter into such agreements.
2. School districts could enter into interdistrict agreements with other school districts to provide special dropout rehabilitation programs.
3. Leaving this language in ESHB 740 would tend to encourage the fragmentation of the high school program as it now operates.
4. High schools should be challenged to provide programs for their students rather than "contracting" them to a community college.
5. Probably the most important monetary angle of this language would allow such students to be counted as FTE's for community colleges as well as their attendance being claimed by school districts."

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 743
(Chapter 209, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Bottiger
and Wolf

State civil service. Adds additional employees to state civil service to include executive assistants for personnel administration and labor relations in all state agencies. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 759
(Chapter 291, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Wanamaker,
Berentson and Bozarth

Plans and reporting by urban arterial board. Changes urban arterial board's long range (next 14 years) reporting time from July 1st every year to November 1st of each even numbered year; requires counties and cities to present their revised plans to the board the first week of January, rather than July of each even numbered year; and provides that needs calculation for quarterly apportionment of funds from urban arterial trust account be based upon projection of needs for the ensuing six years as determined by the highway commission. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto struck a section authorizing use of 1/8 of 1 cent motor vehicle fuel taxes to pay debt service on bonds, on ground that this might be construed as additional to the existing 5/8 of 1 cent presently available for such debt service, and that the additional percentage would unbalance other bond pledges of the remainder of the motor vehicle fuel taxes.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 762
(Chapter 172, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and Health
Services (Originally sponsored
by Representatives Lynch,
McDermott, Smythe, Eikenberry
and Bauer)

Adoptive parents, pre-placement studies. Amends the existing adoption law to require that a pre-placement study be conducted concerning the fitness and suitability of the prospective adoptive parents; also requires that this report and a sworn statement of the prospective parents that they have filed all reports on pre-placement studies made of them be filed with the court prior to filing of an adoption petition or entry of an order of relinquish-

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 762 (continued)

ment; provides that a pre-placement report on the petitioner be made available to the friend of the court, and that such friend may in his discretion rely on its contents and adopt its recommendations in making his report to the court; provides that any pre-placement reports or recommendations shall be advisory to the court and shall specifically state whether it would be in the best interest of the child to be placed in the home of the petitioner; provides that such studies be conducted either by a qualified agency or by a court employee, and authorizes a fee to be charged for such services. Authorizes waiver or reduction of such fee if it is warranted by the financial condition of the petitioner; authorizes a petitioner to request a pre-placement study by more than one agency and also allows the petitioner to request that a pre-placement study not be completed. An agency which has been authorized to make a pre-placement study and requested not to complete that study shall be notified of any contemplated adoption proceedings and given an opportunity to file a partial report and participate in the hearing; requires that petitioner give 3-day written notice of any hearings to each agency or court employee who has made a pre-placement study; provides that a copy of each pre-placement report shall be made available to the petitioner. The report shall be filed not less than 20 days prior to any hearing where a pre-placement report is required to be filed; requires that the agency keep the pre-placement studies, reports, and any information upon which it has based such reports or studies, confidential and closed to public inspection, except upon an order of the court; provides that no pre-placement study or report shall be required when the object of a petition is the adoption of a stepchild unless otherwise directed by the court; also provides that no study shall be required in any adoption proceeding pending on the effective date of this act; and directs the department of social and health services to collect and annually summarize and publish statistical data concerning adoptions in the state. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 765
(Chapter 136, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Smythe,
Haussler and Amen

Dates for county budget hearings. Provides that the board of county commissioners may hold a budget hearing on the first Monday in December (rather than first Monday in October); also provides that the commissioners may set other dates relative to the budget process, including but not limited to the dates set by statute, in order to conform with the alternate date for the budget hearing. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 766
(Chapter 153, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Thompson and
Smythe

Vacation of fire protection district commissioner's office for unexcused meeting absences. Provides that a fire commissioner who is absent without permission from three consecutive regularly scheduled district meetings, shall have his office declared vacant, subject to a proviso that no action be taken unless the fire commissioner is notified by mail following two unexcused absences that his position will be declared vacant. Effective August 9, 1971.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 768
(Chapter 63, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and Health
Services (Originally sponsored
by Representatives Lynch,
McDermott, Kiskaddon, Bauer and
Curtis)

Fee charges, waivers and support subsidies in state adoptions. Declares policy that state charge fees for adoption services when prospective parents have means, waive or lessen charges when means are lacking and, for the purpose of encouraging adoption of hard to place children and of reducing foster home or institutional care, to enter into support agreements. Authorizes social and health services department to charge fees, on an annually fixed scale, for adoption services, and to waive, defer or permit instalment paying thereof. Requires that such fees be credited to a newly created adoption support account and authorizes transfer thereto from available foster home and child caring institution appropriations not more than \$250,000 in 1971-3 biennium for purpose of carrying out a pilot program to demonstrate value of adoption support. Requires department to adopt implementing rules, to enter into support agreements with prospective parents of hard to place children under prescribed criteria, conditions and standards and to make lump sum or continuing payments thereunder, subject to annual review as to continuing payments and adjustment for justifying conditions. Agreements once entered into are solemn obligations of the state, enforceable even if the general program is terminated, but levels of support may be increased or decreased voluntarily or after hearing at request of parent or department, and decision of the department after hearing is appealable. Agreements are to be filed with court prior to adoption, and before entry of decree of adoption or modification or vacation thereof the court may recommend to the department its finding of inadequacy. The pilot program and authority conferred in respect thereto terminates on June 30, 1973 unless extended by the legislature, but agreements entered into prior to termination continue in force. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 772
(Chapter 232, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Natural Resources
and Ecology (Originally sponsored
by Representatives Thompson and
Wolf)

Amendments to air pollution control act. Requires permit from air pollution control authority or from the department of ecology for persons setting fires for weed abatement, persons giving instructions in fire fighting, and persons setting fires in the course of disease preventing agricultural activities. The department of ecology and the authority are required to establish by rule or ordinance a permit system under department established criteria of statewide applicability; the department of natural resources has responsibility for issuing and regulating burning permits required in the abatement or prevention of forest fire hazards, in instruction of public officials in methods of forest fire fighting and in silvicultural activities. The department is required to comply with the air quality standards established by the department of ecology. The department of ecology is to advise the department of natural resources when the air threatens to exceed critical air pollution standards. The department of natural resources is required to withhold permits upon request of the department of ecology if pollution emergency condition exists. Both departments are allowed to adopt rules and regulations to implement their responsibilities under this act. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 773
(Chapter 183, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Schumaker,
Benitz, Hurley and Gladder

Deer and elk emergencies. During December, January, February and March when winter conditions render deer or elk vulnerable, the director of game is authorized to declare by order an emergency during which any game protector or law enforcement officer may with immunity from both civil and criminal liability, kill or take custody of any dog pursuing, harassing or attacking such game animals; the order takes effect after filed by the director in his own office and in the offices of auditors of counties where applicable, and after at least three days' advance notice by publication in one newspaper of general circulation in each such county. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 798
(Chapter 65, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Bluechel,
Maxie, Wojahn, Chatalas, Ross,
Backstrom, Barden, Bradley,
Charnley, Douthwaite, Johnson,
Knowles, Morrison, Randall,
Williams and Van Dyk

Motor vehicle department issuance of "identicards" to certain public assistance recipients. Provides that the "identicards", issued for a fee of \$3 to non-motor vehicle drivers, be issued at cost to public assistance recipients referred to department by department of social and health services. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 800
(Chapter 221, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Sawyer and
Charette

Providing for conversion of cooperative associations into corporations and for mergers between co-ops and corporations or other co-ops. Authorizes, and prescribes conditions and procedures for a cooperative association to convert into an ordinary business corporation, or to merge with such corporation or with another cooperative association, pursuant to a plan and affirmative vote of two thirds of association trustees and members. Dissenting members have same right of dissent and payment as have shareholders of an ordinary business corporation. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 803
(Chapter 134, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Flanagan,
Perry and Pardini

(Proposed constitutional amendment).

Implementing HJR 52 (proposed constitutional amendment). Authorizes state finance committee to issue all bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness of the state authorized by the legislature--form, terms and conditions determined by finance committee; authorizes issuance of "anticipation notes" pending sale of bonds; limits authority to issue paper in accordance with formula prescribed in HJR 52, 1971 regular session; authorizes issuance of certificates of indebtedness discharged within 12 months to meet temporary cash flow deficiencies; makes all state finance committee paper fully negotiable and legal investments for all state funds; effective upon voters approval of HJR 52, 1971 regular session.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 813
(Chapter 220, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Perry, Barden
and Bluechel

Prequalification of electrical contractors on municipal and public utility projects. This bill adds new sections to RCW 35.92 (Municipal Utilities) and RCW 54.04 (Public Utility Districts) to require that prior to the submission of a bid proposal for electrical construction or improvement of an electrical utility, a contractor must prequalify as to financial ability, organizational and technical experience and ability to comply with performance schedules, and be otherwise qualified under applicable laws and regulations. Allows aggrieved prospective bidder 15 days to petition Thurston County court for right to bid. Gives owning utility right to let contract only where bids not greater than 15% over estimates. Authorizes utility to do work itself or negotiate privately for work to be done if no bids received. Purchases of materials over \$5000 shall be by contract. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 817
(Chapter 154, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Flanagan,
Perry and Pardini

Funding bonds for state building authority. Authorizes state finance committee to issue general obligation bonds or bond anticipation notes to fund or refund any indebtedness of the state building authority. Such bonds or notes shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state for purposes of constitutional debt limitation. Effective upon voter approval of HJR, 1971 regular session.

HOUSE BILL NO. 832
(Chapter 20, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Johnson,
Goldsworthy and Zimmerman

Water pollution control facilities. This bill appropriates to the department of ecology from the water pollution control facilities account \$16 million for the construction and development of water pollution control facilities. Effective April 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 841
(Chapter 219, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Merrill, Paris,
Adams, Lynch, Marzano and
O'Brien

Handicapped persons in public accomodations. States legislative intent that public accomodation after effective date of act shall make access and toilet facility provisions for the aging or physically handicapped; minimum standards are those set forth in booklet "American Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible and Usable by the Physically Handicapped"; exceptions from standards may be granted for good cause and local government units may enforce higher or more rigid standards than the minimum; requirements for private buildings no greater than those for publicly funded buildings; existing buildings are excluded from act until such time as they undergo major remodeling or rehabilitation and then are included only to extent of such remodeling; enforcement responsibility is placed in local building departments. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 853
(Chapter 185, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
Report

Amending statutes dealing with advertisements concerning venereal diseases and sale of prophylactics. Makes housekeeping amendments of statute against advertisement of certain quack medicines, treatments or appliances; removes the statutory prohibition against sale, loan or distribution of contraceptives; and authorizes issuance of retail dealer's license for sale of prophylactics to pharmacies, clinics, dispensaries and hospitals, to public or private programs for treatment or prevention of venereal disease, for family planning or for personal care, treatment or rehabilitation, and in remote areas to any person or program to whom or to which a local health officer determines it proper. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 860
(Chapter 137, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Lynch and
Hatfield

Tax exemption of hops in transit. Provides a property tax exemption for hops while being transported or held in storage for shipment to points outside the state, by including "hops" in the "fruit and fruit products" definition of the exemption statute. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 863
(Chapter 161, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Jones, Costanti
and Gilleland

Amends "school day" and "school holidays" definition. Removes specific designations of hours and redefines a "school day" as each day of the year on which common school pupils are engaged in educational activity planned by and under the direction of the district. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 865
(Chapter 287, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Bluechel

State land planning commission. Declares need for effective land use planning; establishes state land planning commission consisting of 19 members, including 4 senators, 4 representatives, and 11 persons to be appointed by the governor from the general public; directs the commission to select appropriate subcommittees, prescribe rules of procedure, conduct hearings throughout the state and gather data from other public officials and agencies; authorizes the commission to hire an executive director, employees, and contract for technical assistance; directs the commission to provide for the development of a state-wide land use data bank or alternative system to assist in the formulation and evaluation of goals and policies for land use, population growth and distribution, urban expansion, open space and other factors influencing state-wide development patterns; directs the commission to contract with a consultant to gather data and assemble a data bank into a computerized system for the purpose of developing a pilot project, and to report preliminary findings and conclusions on the pilot project to the 1972 session of the legislature; further directs the commission to study all state planning enabling laws, other state and federal laws and model codes on land use planning, and to present revision recommendations and a model land use code to the 43rd session of the legislature; and provides that the commission be dissolved at the end of the 43rd regular session unless determined otherwise by the legislature. Appropriates \$91,000, provided federal funds are made available to carry out purposes of the act. Effective August 9, 1971.

Governor's veto struck the word "fifteen" designating the total number of commission members because "nineteen" individual members were provided for.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 876
(Chapter 208, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Curtis,
Eikenberry, Ross and Maxie

Class "H" liquor licenses at civic centers. Authorizes issuance of class H licenses to dining places at publicly owned civic centers with facilities for sports entertainment and conventions; provides for issuance of master license and additional licenses for licensee operating above mentioned dining places in more than one location on the site of the sports, entertainment or convention facilities; requires for the licensee to maintain at least one substantial complete meal service outlet on the site and to provide food service on request at each licensed place; and specifies that the term "public places" as used in the act does not include state parks. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 878
(Chapter 5, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Charette,
Goldsworthy and Knowles

Printing and mailing session laws. Appropriates \$93,945 from the general fund to the Statute Law Committee for the preparation, reproduction, printing and mailing of the current session laws of the Washington State Legislature. Effective March 25, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 888
(Chapter 186, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Morrison,
Rosellini, Savage, Johnson
and Benitz

B&O tax and exemptions as to nuclear fuel assemblies. Provides that the business and occupation tax will not apply to a non-resident owner of materials processed for him in this state by a processor for hire; that the owner of materials used by a processor for hire in making a nuclear fuel assembly shall not be subject to a tax on such materials as a manufacturer; imposes business and occupation tax of twenty-five one-hundredths of one percent of gross proceeds on persons manufacturing and selling nuclear fuel assemblies; numerous provisions which would have gone into effect if "tax reform" had passed are deleted by the bill. Effective July 1, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 892
(Chapter 195, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representative Berentson

Legislative transportation committee. Following digest prepared by counsel for highway department and is submitted by caucus attorneys without change or comment. This bill recreates and renames the Joint Committee on Highways as the Legislative Transportation Committee. It authorizes the Committee to analyze transportation funds and programs; authorizes specific Committee transportation studies, joint Committee and Highway Commission studies, joint Committee and Aeronautics Commission studies, and Highway Commission studies. The Traffic Safety Commission is required to submit biennial reports to the Legislative Transportation Committee. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 915
(Chapter 309, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Social and Health
Services (Originally sponsored
by Representatives Kopet,
O'Brien, Kiskaddon, Lynch and
Perry)

Service purchases from public or non-profit agencies by social and health services. This bill allows the department of social and health services to utilize non-appropriated funds to complement social and health service programs by purchasing services from public or non-profit agencies. Rates of payment for such service are to be established with the advice of the governor's committee on vendor rates. Interested parties are allowed an opportunity to submit data and their views. Rates should not exceed amounts necessary to assure quality services. Sets criteria for determining on public or private service purchase. The secretary continues to determine eligibility of individuals for services. Sources from which services are purchased must be licensed and must meet the standards and criteria established by the secretary to assure quality service. The secretary is required to retain from non-appropriated funds sufficient funds to pay for the department's administrative costs in administering the act. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 992
(Chapter 194, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Wojahn,
Berentson and Thompson

Emergency orders as to contaminant emissions under dangerous air conditions. Authorizes department of ecology to develop "episode avoidance plan" for reduction of contaminant air emissions when and where such emissions and meteorological conditions combine to create conditions dangerous to public health; requires that such plan conform with federal standards, be effective state-wide and be implemented on an area basis; authorizes department of ecology to delegate authority to adopt source emission reduction plan and implement stages of occurrence up to the warning stage to the air pollution control authority having jurisdiction in a particular area; requires that episode avoidance plans be established by regulation and include, but not be limited to, (1) designation of criteria and stages, (2) requirements that persons responsible for air contaminant sources secure certain approvals, (3) provisions for department and its delegates to declare and terminate intermediate stages up to the warning stage, (4) provisions for the governor to declare and terminate the emergency stage and all intermediate stages above the warning episode stage, (5) provisions for enforcement by state and local authorities including the departments of ecology and social and health services and the personnel of local air pollution control agencies, and (6) provisions for reduction or discontinuance of emissions immediately; authorizes the governor, or his representative, to declare an emergency and issue consistent implementing orders; requires attorney general or attorney for local air pollution control authority upon proper request to seek temporary restraining orders, and requires courts to schedule hearings on restraining orders at earliest convenience on request by the party against whom the order is sought; repeals 1969 extra session section which provided for notice, hearing and judicial review of emergency orders as they affected individual parties responsible for contaminant emissions during emergencies. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1034
(Chapter 207, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Free Conference Committee
Report

Forest fire protection. Requires persons clearing land to dispose of all forest debris as the clearing progresses or as the department of natural resources may designate; defines "additional fire hazard" as those lands upon which there is forest debris and re-

quires that reasonable measures be taken by the owner to reduce the hazard; directs department to make rules defining areas of extreme fire hazard and the specific measures to reduce such hazard; provides that if the owner does not abate, isolate or reduce the hazard the department may do so and recover twice actual costs from the owner on 10 days notice; any fire on or threatening forest lands is a public nuisance and any person having control over such lands is required to make reasonable effort to suppress and to report the fire; this provision also applies to persons engaging in any activity on such lands; if the fire is not suppressed, the department may do so and recover all costs from the owner or person in control; requires all persons engaging in land clearing or other operations which cause a fire to provide fighting men and equipment within a half-mile radius of the origin; if no men or equipment are available, such person shall pay to the department the equivalent amount as the minimum requirement; provides that the department will reimburse such an individual, unless he negligently caused the fire; any person negligently responsible for or contributing to a forest fire shall be liable for all expenses incurred by any government agency in fighting the fire; amends the existing law establishing a contingency forest fire suppression account, naming it the "general contingency forest fire suppression account" and creates a "landowner contingency forest fire suppression account"; both accounts are to be used for paying emergency suppression costs incurred or approved by the department; participating forest landowners are those paying forest patrol assessment and the "landowner account" is fed by an assessment of not less than 5¢ per acre at rates (variable east and west of the Cascades) to be established by the department and collectible like forest patrol assessments; when the department determines that a fire resulted from a participating landowner operation moneys expended from the "general account" are refundable from the "landowner account"; when the department determines that a fire was started other than by a participating landowner operation moneys expended from the "landowner account" are recoverable from the "general account"; creates a forest fire advisory board of seven persons (appointed by the land commissioner) to represent public and private owners of forest land and other parts of the public to review and recommend forest fire protection, budgets and assessment policies in relation to fire prevention in forests; increases the existing fire patrol assessments for calendar 1971 and 1972 from 9¢ to 18¢ west of the Cascades and from 7¢ to 14¢ east; appropriates to natural resources department \$1,000,000 for fiscal ending June 30, 1971 from the landowner contingency forest fire suppression account and appropriates another \$1,000,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 1973 for the same purposes. Effective May 21, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1037
(Chapter 51, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Hoggins,
Brouillet, Marsh and North

Compulsory school attendance exemptions. Amends compulsory school attendance law to exempt from requirement children between 8 and 15 years of age and unemployed child between 15 and 18 years of age attending a residential school operated by the institutions division of the social and health services department. Effective August 9, 1971.-----

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE
BILL NO. 1041
(Chapter 155, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Committee on Local Government
(Originally sponsored by Rep-
resentatives Haussler, Curtis
and Bozarth)

Television reception improvement districts. Defines the purpose of a television reception improvement district as serving the public interest by the construction and operation of television translator (exclusive of cable systems) for increasing television program distribution; district boundaries may include all or any part of any class county but may not include any area served by a cable T.V. system, unless on effective date a translator station is retransmitting signals to such system; provides that a petition to form a district may be presented to the board of county commissioners and specifies what the petition must include; the petition must be signed by 50% of the registered voters; provides for publication of the petition and a notice of a public meeting; if the commission finds the creation of the district would serve the public interest it must adopt a resolution granting the petition and creating the district; provides for creation of a non-salaried board of 3,5,7 or 9 members to conduct the business of the district; provides for an excise tax not to exceed \$15 per year on each owner of a T.V. set or sets within the district, except that hotels, motels or persons having more than 5 sets pay one fifth on each of the first five sets and one tenth on each additional set; and grants exemption for set not receiving a class grade B contour signal retransmitted by the translator, or connected to a cable system; board is authorized to acquire and operate retransmitting stations, relay stations, pick up stations or other necessary systems; to contract with owners of land or other property needed by the district; to contract with the U.S., any state, or municipality; to acquire real or personal property, rights of way and easements; to borrow money or to contract indebtedness; and to provide tax rates, but specifically excludes the power to originate programs; makes county treasurer ex officio treasurer of district; requires board members to be bonded for not less than \$20,000 each; declares it a misdemeanor for an owner to make false statement for tax exemption; and authorizes dissolution of district when continued existence no longer serves a purpose; prohibits formation of a district to operate and maintain a translator station presently or previously owned, operated or maintained by a television broadcaster. Effective August 9, 1971.-----

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1046
(Chapter 218, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Curtis and
Haussler

Indebtedness limitations and bonding powers of public hospital districts. Amends 1971 act placing tax limitations on various district and municipal indebtednesses by reclassifying group public hospital districts with counties and cities having a ceiling of 3/4th of 1% on property value, rather than with school districts; purports to amend above section to permit cities and towns, with voter approval, to become indebted up to 2-1/2% additional for acquiring or developing open space and park facilities; amends 1970 act as to previously unspecified borrowing powers of public hospital districts to prescribe that revenue bonds be issued pursuant to provisions of municipal revenue act and general obligation bonds be issued pursuant to general hospital district laws; amends 1945 hospital district act to remove requirement that net revenues be first applied to payment of general obligation bonds and only deficit is coverable by tax levies and to provide that such bonds are payable from tax levies together with available other revenues; and adds a new section authorizing an "irrigation block unit" lying in 2 contiguous hospital districts to be placed wholly in one or other district on farmer's request. Effective August 9, 1971.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1060
(Chapter 130, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Kraabel,
Thompson, Smythe, Zimmerman,
Goldsworthy and Charnley

Trails along public highways. Provides that no limited access highway shall be constructed so as to destroy existing or planned pedestrian, equestrian, or bicycle recreational trails without providing alternate trails and that on construction or reconstruction of other highways, relocation and/or replacement of planned or existing trails be provided; requires adequate safety signs where highways other than limited access highways cross such routes or trails; requires facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, and bicyclists to be incorporated into the design of highways and freeways along corridors where such facilities do not exist, upon finding that such facilities will be of joint use, conform to public agencies comprehensive plans, won't duplicate existing or proposed routes and that safety of all concerned will be enhanced by segregation of traffic. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1072
(Chapter 193, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Mentor, Beck,
Goldsworthy, Barden, Merrill,
Paris, Marzano, Lynch, Jastad,
Copeland, Cunningham, Wolf,
Anderson, Randall, Costanti,
Berentson, Perry, Bagnariol,
Lysen, Kirk, Charnley, Litchman,
Ross, Maxie, Gilleland, Haussler,
Rabel, Smith, Hansey, Eikenberry,
Bozarth, Bauer and Jones

Free motor vehicle licenses for veteran amputees. Under earlier law, veterans who lost the use of one or both legs received one free motor vehicle license per year. This act grants the same privilege to veterans who have lost the use of one or both arms or legs. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1075
(Chapter 187, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives May, Brouillet,
Jueling, Marzano, Gallagher,
Adams, Bottiger and Wojahn

Effective dates of public employees bargaining agreements after termination of previous agreement. Adds a new section to the public employees collective bargaining act to provide that whenever a collective bargaining agreement between a public employer and a bargaining representative is concluded after the termination date of the previous collective bargaining agreement, the effective date may be the day after the termination date of the previous collective bargaining agreement. All benefits included in the new collective bargaining agreement, including wage increases, may accrue beginning with such effective date. Effective August 9, 1971.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1123
(Chapter 206, Laws of 1971,
1st Ex. Session)

Representatives Gallagher,
Martinis, Adams, Kilbury,
Jastad, Brouillet, Berentson,
Haussler, Juelling and Marzano

Property tax exemptions for non-profit blood banks and for educational institutions. Provides tax exemption for all real and personal property of a non-profit corporation or association used exclusively in business of procuring, processing, storing,

distributing or using whole blood, plasma, blood products and blood derivatives or in administration of such business; and amplifies the 400 acre real property exemption for schools and colleges by enumerating a variety of covered buildings, facilities and grounds and by declaring covered all facilities principally designed for educational use and the need for which would be non-existent but for the presence of the school or college. Effective May 21, 1971.

The following house bill was vetoed in its entirety:

HB 144: Providing for exemption from B&O tax for computer services and supplies furnished by an 80% controlled corporation to a parent corporation. The stated grounds of the veto are that (1) it is inequitable to single out for exemption only one kind of subject subsidiary, or to distinguish between subsidiary-parent corporation relationship and relationship between single ownership wholesaler and its retail outlets, and (2) a broad tax reform program as to levies on business should be the subject of study for recommendation to the 1972 session.
