

educational service district, from the public, and from an institution(s) of higher education, in such numbers as shall be established by the school district board of directors or educational service district board of directors.

Passed the Senate March 13, 1985.

Passed the House April 15, 1985.

Approved by the Governor May 7, 1985.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 1985.

CHAPTER 215

[Senate Bill No. 3373]

JUDGMENT DEBTORS—SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS—FAILURE TO APPEAR—FEES

AN ACT Relating to costs in supplemental proceedings; and amending RCW 6.32.010.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 133, Laws of 1893 as last amended by section 6, chapter 45, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 6.32.010 are each amended to read as follows:

At any time within ten years after entry of a judgment for the sum of twenty-five dollars or over upon application by the judgment creditor, such court or judge may, by an order, require the judgment debtor to appear at a specified time and place before the judge granting the order, or a referee appointed by him, to answer concerning the same; and the judge to whom application is made under this chapter may, if it is made to appear to him by the affidavit of the judgment creditor, his agent or attorney that there is danger of the debtor absconding, order the sheriff to arrest the debtor and bring him before the judge granting the order. Upon being brought before the judge he may be ordered to enter into a bond, with sufficient sureties, that he will attend from time to time before the judge or referee, as shall be directed, during the pendency of the proceedings and until the final termination thereof. If the judgment debtor or other persons against whom the special proceedings are instituted has been served with these proceedings ~~((and fails to answer or appear))~~, the plaintiff shall be entitled to costs of service, notary fees, and ~~((reasonable attorney fees))~~ an appearance fee of twenty-five dollars. If the judgment debtor or other persons fail to answer or appear, the plaintiff shall additionally be entitled to reasonable attorney fees. If a plaintiff institutes special proceedings and fails to appear, a judgment debtor or other person against whom the proceeding was instituted

who appears is entitled to an appearance fee of twenty-five dollars and reasonable attorney fees.

Passed the Senate April 15, 1985.

Passed the House April 9, 1985.

Approved by the Governor May 7, 1985.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 1985.

CHAPTER 216

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4227]

SCOLIOSIS SCREENING

AN ACT Relating to scoliosis screening in public schools; amending RCW 28A.31.130, 28A.31.132, 28A.31.134, 28A.31.136, and 28A.31.140; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.31 RCW.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 47, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28A.31.130 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes that the condition known as ((idiopathic)) scoliosis, a lateral curvature of the spine commonly appearing in adolescents, can develop into a permanent, crippling disability if left untreated. Early diagnosis and referral can often result in the successful treatment of this condition and greatly reduce the need for major surgery. Therefore, the purpose of RCW 28A.31.130 through 28A.31.142 is to recognize that a school screening program is an invaluable tool for detecting the number of adolescents with scoliosis. It is the intent of the legislature to insure that the superintendent of public instruction provide and require screening for the condition known as scoliosis of all children in the highest risk age group, grades 5 through ((8)) 10, to ascertain which, if any, of these children have defects requiring corrective treatment.

Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 47, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28A.31.132 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in ((this chapter)) RCW 28A.31.130 through 28A.31.142, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

(1) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of public instruction of public schools in the state, or his designee.

(2) "Pupil" means a student enrolled in the public school system in the state.

(3) "Scoliosis" includes idiopathic scoliosis and kyphosis.

(4) "Screening" means an examination to be performed on all pupils in grades 5 through ((8)) 10 for the purpose of detecting the condition known as scoliosis, except as provided in section 6 of this 1985 act.

((+)) (5) "Public schools" means the common schools referred to in Article IX of the state Constitution and those schools and institutions of