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Volume 2

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Title 18

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18.04.020 Board of accountancy. There is hereby created a board to be known as the board of accountancy of the state of Washington, hereinafter called the "board." The board shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, and all the members of the first board shall be appointed within thirty days after the *effective date of this chapter. [1949 c 226 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–8. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 1.]

*Reviser's note: "effective date of this chapter" [1949 c 226] is midnight, June 8, 1949, see preface, 1949 session laws.

18.04.030 Qualifications of C.P.A. members—
Terms. Three of the members of the board shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the state of Washington who hold certificates as certified public accountants issued under the laws of this state and who are and have been continuously during the preceding ten years in active practice in this state as certified public accountants. The persons first to be appointed as such members of the board shall hold office, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, from the effective date of this chapter, the term of each to be designated by the governor. Thereafter, appointments of each of these three members shall be for terms of three years, but no person shall be eligible for reappointment who has served two consecutive three-year terms. [1949 c 226 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–9. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 1.]

18.04.040 Qualifications of L.P.A. member—
Term. The fourth member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States residing in the state of Washington who holds a license as a licensed public accountant issued under the laws of this state but who does not hold a certificate as a certified public accountant and who is and has been continuously during the preceding five years in active practice in this state as a licensed public accountant: *Provided, however,* That after the licensed public accountants registered under this chapter as hereinafter provided shall have decreased in number to ten, no person shall be eligible for appointment as such fourth member unless he possesses the qualifications hereinabove prescribed for the first three members. The person first to be appointed as such fourth member of

the board shall hold office for two years from the effective date of this chapter. Thereafter, appointments as such fourth member shall be for a term of two years, but no person shall be eligible for reappointment who has served two consecutive terms. [1949 c 226 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–10. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 1.]

18.04.050 Qualifications of P.A. member—Term. The fifth member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States residing in the state of Washington who does not hold a certificate as a certified public accountant or a license as a licensed public accountant and who is and has been continuously during the preceding five years in active practice in this state as a public accountant. The person first to be appointed as such fifth member of the board shall hold office for a term of three years from the effective date of this chapter. Thereafter, appointments as such fifth member shall be for a term of two years, but no person shall be eligible for reappointment who has served two consecutive terms. After such initial three year term the fifth member of the board shall likewise be a citizen of the United States residing in the state of Washington who holds a license as licensed public accountant issued under the laws of this state, but who does not hold a certificate as a certified public accountant, and who is and has been continuously during the preceding five years in active practice in this state as a licensed public accountant: *Provided, however,* That after the licensed public accountants registered under the chapter shall have decreased in number to five, no person shall be eligible for appointment as such fifth member unless he possesses the qualifications hereinabove prescribed for the first three members. [1949 c 226 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–11. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 1.]

Effective date—1949 c 226: See note following RCW 18.04.020.

18.04.060 Vacancies—Removal. Each member shall continue to serve until a successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Vacancies in the membership of the board occurring during a term shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty. [1949 c 226 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–12. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 1.]

18.04.070 Organizational powers—Rules and regulations—Quorum—Records—Personnel. The board shall elect annually a chairman, vice chairman and a secretary. The board may adopt, and amend from time to time, rules and regulations for the orderly conduct of its affairs and for the administration of this chapter. The board may promulgate and amend rules of professional conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and dignity in the profession of public accountancy. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall keep records of its proceedings which shall be open for public inspection. The board may hire such employees as are necessary to assist it in the performance of its duties and the keeping of its records.

(1981 Ed.)

[1961 c 294 § 1; 1949 c 226 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–13. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 2.]

18.04.080 Travel expenses of members. Each member of the board shall be paid twenty-five dollars for each day or portion thereof spent in the discharge of his official duties and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of such duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 25; 1949 c 226 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–14.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.04.090 Board to receive applications—Investigation. The board shall receive applications for certificates of certified public accountants and for licenses of licensed public accountants, shall investigate the qualifications of the applicants and shall instruct the director of licensing to issue the appropriate certificates or licenses to those properly qualified as provided in this chapter. [1949 c 226 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–15. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 2.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.04.100 Publication of register. The board may periodically publish a register of all persons holding permits to practice the profession of public accounting in this state. [1977 c 75 § 8; 1949 c 226 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–16.]

18.04.120 Qualifications of C.P.A. licensees—Examinations. The certificate of "certified public accountant" shall be issued by the director of licensing upon the authority of the board, to any person (1) who is a resident of this state or who has a place of business or is employed in this state, and (2) who has attained the age of eighteen years, and (3) who is of good moral character, and (4) who shall have successfully passed a written examination the contents of which shall be determined by the board, said examination, however, to contain at least the following subjects, theory of accounts, accounting practice, auditing, commercial law as affecting public accounting and insofar as practical, the examination and grading service of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants shall be used, but the board shall have the authority to examine beyond that which is contained in the examination of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and (5) who meets such requirements of education as determined by the board, within the intent of subsection (4).

(6) The board may require in addition to education and successful examination that an applicant to be certified shall submit an affidavit of a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant that such applicant has been employed in the position of public accountant for a period of not more than two years in the office of such licensed public accountant or certified public accountant.

Any person holding a registration as a licensed public accountant on June 12, 1969 shall have the right to take succeeding examinations for certified public accountant when he has met the requirements which were in effect immediately prior to the passage of chapter 114, Laws of 1969.

The board shall have the authority to accept experience in private or governmental accounting or auditing work of a character and for a length of time sufficient in the opinion of the board to be substantially equivalent to the requirements of subsection (6) of this section: *Provided*, That the length of time which may be established by the board shall not exceed four years. [1979 c 158 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 17; 1969 c 114 § 1; 1949 c 226 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-18. Prior: 1937 c 41 § 1; 1933 ex.s. c 56 § 2; 1903 c 72 § 3; RRS § 8268-1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.04.130 Examining committee—Time and place for examinations. The members of the board who hold certificates as certified public accountants shall constitute the examining committee. This committee shall hold written examinations of applicants for certificates as certified public accountants at least semiannually at such time and place as applications and circumstances may warrant. [1949 c 226 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-19. Prior: 1903 c 72 § 2; RRS § 8266.]

18.04.160 Successive examinations—Application fees. A candidate who fails an examination shall have the right to take succeeding examinations subject to such rules and regulations as the board may adopt governing reexaminations. The board may for good cause shown, waive the requirement that a candidate must have taken an examination at least once a year. An application for examination or reexamination in any subject shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount determined by the board in accordance with this chapter not to exceed seventy-five dollars. [1975 1st ex.s. c 229 § 1; 1969 c 114 § 2; 1949 c 226 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-22.]

18.04.170 Requirements as to prior applicants. Any candidate who, prior to the passage of this chapter, has applied to take an examination, or held a valid license as a licensed public accountant or was regularly enrolled in any college or correspondence course in accounting, or any person whose registration under this chapter is accepted by the board, will be issued a certificate as a certified public accountant when he has met either the requirements of this chapter, or the requirements which were in effect immediately prior to the passage of this chapter, or the requirements which were effective at the time his first application was filed at the candidate's choice. [1949 c 226 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-23.]

Effective date—1949 c 226: See note following RCW 18.04.020.

18.04.180 Reciprocity. The board shall authorize the issuance of a certificate as certified public accountant to any person who is the holder of a certificate, license,

permit or degree authorizing him to practice as a certified public accountant in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, providing the requirements which such person has been called upon to meet in order to obtain such certificate, license, permit or degree were at least the equivalent of those for obtaining a certificate to practice as a certified public accountant in this state: *And provided, further*, That such state, territory or possession makes similar provision to authorize a person who holds a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant to practice in such state, territory or possession as a certified public accountant. [1949 c 226 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-24.]

18.04.190 Application of chapter to prior licensees. Any person who at the effective date of this chapter holds a valid certificate to practice public accounting in this state as a certified public accountant shall not be required to meet the requirements set forth herein and shall be considered to be the holder of a valid certificate to practice as a certified public accountant in this state under this chapter, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter. [1949 c 226 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-25.]

Effective date—1949 c 226: See note following RCW 18.04.020.

18.04.200 Requirements as to C.P.A. partnerships. The director of licensing shall register a partnership as a partnership of certified public accountants if the partnership meets the following requirements:

- (1) At least one partner must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant;
- (2) Each partner personally engaged within this state in the practice of public accounting must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant; and
- (3) Each partner must hold a valid certificate, license, permit or degree authorizing him to practice as a certified public accountant in a state, territory, or possession of the United States;
- (4) Each resident manager in charge of an office of the partnership in this state must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant; and
- (5) The application for registration as a partnership of certified public accountants must be approved by the board.

Application for such registration shall be in writing, sworn to by a partner of such partnership who holds a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant. A notice of amendment shall be filed with the board within one month after the admission to, or withdrawal of a partner from, any partnership so registered. A fee in an amount determined by the board in accordance with this chapter not to exceed thirty dollars must accompany each original application and each notice of amendment. [1979 c 158 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 229 § 2; 1969 c 114 § 3; 1949 c 226 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-26. Prior: 1937 c 41 § 3; RRS § 8268-3.]

18.04.220 Requirements as to L.P.A. partnerships. The director of licensing shall register a partnership as a partnership of licensed public accountants if the partnership meets the following requirements:

(1) At least one general partner must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant or a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant;

(2) Each partner personally engaged within this state in the practice of public accounting must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant or a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant;

(3) Each partner must hold a valid certificate, license, permit or degree authorizing him to practice as either a certified public accountant or a licensed public accountant in a state, territory, or possession of the United States;

(4) Each resident manager in charge of an office of the partnership in this state must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant or a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant; and

(5) The application for registration as a partnership of licensed public accountants must be approved by the board.

Application for such registration shall be in writing, sworn to by a partner of such partnership who holds a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant or a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant. A notice of amendment shall be filed with the board within one month after the admission to, or withdrawal of a partner from, any partnership so registered. A fee in an amount determined by the board in accordance with this chapter not to exceed thirty dollars must accompany each original application and each notice of amendment. [1979 c 158 § 9; 1975 1st ex.s. c 229 § 3; 1969 c 114 § 4; 1949 c 226 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–28.]

18.04.240 Qualifications of P.A. registrants. Any person (1) who is a resident of this state, or who has a place of business or is employed in this state, and (2) who is of good moral character and (3) who meets the requirements of subdivision (a) or (b) or (c) of this section may apply for registration as a public accountant:

(a) Persons who held themselves out to the public as public accountants, and who were engaged within this state at the effective date of this chapter in the practice of public accounting as their principal occupation;

(b) Staff accountants employed by certified public accountants or by licensed public accountants or by public accountants and regularly assigned to accounting engagements at the effective date of this chapter; and

(c) Persons serving in the armed forces of the United States or any of the United Nations, who immediately prior to entering such service were residents of this state and held themselves out to the public as public accountants and who were engaged in the practice of public accounting as their principal occupation, or who were

employed as staff accountants by certified public accountants or by licensed public accountants or by public accountants and regularly assigned to accounting engagements. In the case of any such person serving in the armed forces of the United States or any of the United Nations on the effective date of this chapter, the time for registration provided for herein shall be extended for a period of twelve months from the time such person is honorably discharged from such service.

The application for registration must be filed on or before sixty days after the effective date of this chapter, accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. [1949 c 226 § 23; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–30.]

Effective date—1949 c 226: See note following RCW 18.04.020.

18.04.250 Determination of eligibility for registration as public accountant. The public accountants' registration committee shall in each case determine whether the applicant is eligible for registration, promptly notifying the applicant of its determination by registered mail. An application which is approved by the public accountants' registration committee shall be reviewed by the board, and if it be approved by the board, the director of licensing shall register the applicant as a public accountant.

Such registration shall cease to be effective if the registrant fails to either apply for, or meet the requirements for, a license to practice as a licensed public accountant as provided in *RCW 18.04.210. [1949 c 226 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–31.]

Reviser's note: (1) The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

* (2) RCW 18.04.210 was repealed by 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 9.

18.04.260 Appeal. Any person whose application has not been approved by the public accountants' registration committee may appeal to the board for a review within sixty days after notification of disapproval is mailed to him. The board will arrange a hearing as provided in RCW 18.04.320, at which the applicant may produce arguments and additional evidence to substantiate his application. The decision of the board shall be final, except for review as provided in RCW 18.04.320. [1949 c 226 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–32.]

18.04.270 Requirements as to P.A. partnerships. The director of licensing shall register a partnership as a partnership of public accountants if the partnership meets the following requirements:

(1) At least one general partner must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant, a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant, or be a registered public accountant of this state;

(2) Each partner personally engaged within this state in the practice of public accounting must hold a valid certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant or a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant, or be a registered public accountant of this state;

(3) Each partner must be duly authorized by a certificate, license, permit, degree or registration to practice as either a certified public accountant, a licensed public accountant, or a public accountant in a state, territory or possession of the United States;

(4) Each resident manager in charge of an office of the partnership in this state must hold a valid certificate to practice in the state as a certified public accountant or a valid license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant or be a registered accountant of this state; and

(5) The application for registration as a partnership of public accountants must be approved by the board. [1949 c 226 § 26; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-33. Prior: 1937 c 41 § 3; RRS § 8268-3.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.04.280 Application for partnership registration. Application for registration shall be in writing sworn to by a partner of the applicant partnership who holds a certificate to practice in this state as a certified public accountant or a license to practice in this state as a licensed public accountant or is a registered public accountant of this state. A notice of amendment shall be filed with the board within one month after the admission to, or withdrawal of a partner from, any partnership so registered. A fee in an amount determined by the board in accordance with this chapter not to exceed thirty dollars shall accompany each original application and each notice of amendment. [1975 1st ex.s. c 229 § 4; 1969 c 114 § 5; 1949 c 226 § 27; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-34.]

18.04.290 Annual permits—Issuance—Duration—Fee—Prerequisite to annual renewal. (1) The director of licensing shall upon application issue an annual permit to practice public accounting in this state to any person or partnership authorized to engage in such practice in this state under a valid certificate, license, or registration, to any corporation presently authorized to do business under RCW 18.04.350, as now or hereafter amended, and to any candidate for a certificate as a certified public accountant who has passed the entire examination given by the examining committee as provided in RCW 18.04.120 as now or hereafter amended. Such permits shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of each year. The annual fee for a permit to practice public accounting in this state shall be in an amount determined by the board in accordance with this chapter not to exceed fifty dollars. In the event the holder of a permit fails to renew the same prior to the expiration thereof such failure shall not deprive a person or partnership otherwise entitled to such permit of the right to renew the same upon the payment of the fees which the applicant would have been required to pay if the permit had been renewed prior to its expiration.

(2) Every person practicing public accounting shall as a prerequisite to annual renewal of such permit, submit to the Washington state board of accountancy satisfactory proof of having, during the preceding three years,

completed fifteen days or an accumulation of one hundred twenty hours of continuing education recognized and approved by the board: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to applications for renewal until three years after July 16, 1973: *Provided*, That this requirement may be waived by the board for good cause. [1979 c 158 § 10; 1975 1st ex.s. c 229 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 23 § 1; 1969 c 114 § 6; 1949 c 226 § 28; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-35. Prior: 1933 ex.s. c 56 § 2; RRS § 8269-2.]

18.04.300 Revocation and suspension of certificates, licenses, registrations, or permits. Upon complying with RCW 18.04.320 the board may revoke or suspend any certificate issued under RCW 18.04.120, or any license issued under *RCW 18.04.210, or any registration under *RCW 18.04.230 through 18.04.260, or may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any annual permit issued under RCW 18.04.290 for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) The practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate as a certified public accountant, or a license as a licensed public accountant, or in obtaining registration under this chapter, or in obtaining an annual permit under this chapter;

(2) Dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the practice of public accounting;

(3) Violation of any of the provisions of RCW 18.04.340;

(4) Violation of the rules of professional conduct promulgated by the board under the authority granted by RCW 18.04.070;

(5) Conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States;

(6) Conviction of any crime, an essential element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws of any state or of the United States;

(7) Cancellation, revocation, suspension, or refusal of renewal of the authority to practice as a certified public accountant, as a licensed public accountant, or as a public accountant in any of the United States; or

(8) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 23 § 2; 1961 c 294 § 2; 1949 c 226 § 29; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-36. Prior: 1933 ex.s. c 56 § 3; RRS § 8269-3.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 18.04.210 and 18.04.230 were repealed by 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 9.

Obtaining license by false representation: RCW 9A.60.050.

18.04.310 Revocation or suspension of partnership permit. Upon complying with the provisions of RCW 18.04.320 the board may revoke or suspend the right of any partnership to practice public accounting in this state for any of the following causes:

(1) The revocation or suspension of the certificate, license, or registration of any partner or the revocation, suspension or refusal of renewal of the annual permit of any partner under this chapter; or

(2) The cancellation, revocation, suspension or refusal of renewal of the authority of the partnership or any

partner thereof to practice public accounting in any state. [1949 c 226 § 30; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–37.]

18.04.320 Proceedings for revocation or suspension.

(1) Proceedings for the revocation or suspension of the certificate, license, or registration of any person or partnership may be initiated by the board on its own motion or by the filing with the board of a statement of charges sworn to by the person making the charges;

(2) Unless the charge or charges be dismissed by the board as unfounded or trivial, the board shall set a date for hearing not later than ninety days after the proceedings are initiated. A copy of the charge or charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing before the board shall be served on the accused either personally or by mailing a copy thereof by registered mail to the address of the accused last known to the board not less than thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing;

(3) If after having been so served with a notice of hearing, the accused fails to appear at said hearing, the board may proceed to hear evidence against him and may enter such order as may be justified by the evidence, which order shall be final unless the accused petitions for a review thereof: *Provided, however,* That within thirty days from the date of any such order upon a showing of good cause for failing to appear, the board may reopen said proceedings and may permit the accused to submit evidence in his behalf;

(4) At any hearing the accused may appear in person and by counsel may produce evidence and witnesses on his own behalf, and may cross-examine such witnesses as may appear against him. The accused shall be entitled on application to the board to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence on his behalf;

(5) The board, or any member thereof, may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and may administer oaths, take testimony, hear proofs and receive exhibits in evidence in connection with or upon hearing under this chapter. In case of disobedience to a subpoena the board may invoke the aid of any court of this state in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence;

(6) The board shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence;

(7) The director of licensing shall revoke or suspend any certificate, license, or registration issued or permitted under this chapter, upon the order of the board, adopted by a majority of the whole board after proceedings under this section; and

(8) Any person adversely affected by any action of the board may obtain a review thereof by filing a written petition for review in the superior court of the county in which he resides within thirty days after the entry of such order. The court will hear the matter de novo, and may sustain, modify or set aside the board's order in whole or in part, or may remand the matter to the board for further action, and may, in its discretion, stay the effect of the board's order pending its determination of

the case. The court's decision shall have the force and effect of a decree in equity. [1949 c 226 § 31; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–38.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.04.330 Reissuance—Reregistration—Modification. The director of licensing, upon the authority of the board, may reissue the certificate of any certified public accountant whose certificate has been revoked, or the license of any licensed public accountant whose license has been revoked, or may permit the reregistration of any person whose registration has been revoked, or may modify the suspension of any person or partnership whose permit to practice public accounting has been revoked or suspended. [1949 c 226 § 32; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269–39.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.04.340 Prohibited practices. (1) No person shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such person is a certified public accountant, unless such person is the holder of a valid certificate to practice as a certified public accountant in this state under RCW 18.04.120 and holds a valid permit under RCW 18.04.290;

(2) No partnership shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountants" or the abbreviation "CPA's" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such partnership is composed of certified public accountants unless such partnership is registered as a partnership of certified public accountants under RCW 18.04.200 and holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290;

(3) No person shall assume or use the title or designation "licensed public accountant" or the abbreviation "LPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such a person is a licensed public accountant, unless such person is the holder of a license to practice as a licensed public accountant under *RCW 18.04.210 and holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290;

(4) No partnership shall assume or use the title or designation "licensed public accountants" or the abbreviation "LPA's" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, card, or device tending to indicate that such partnership is composed of licensed public accountants, unless such partnership is registered as a partnership of licensed public accountants under RCW 18.04.220 and holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290;

(5) No person shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or the abbreviation "PA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such person is a public accountant, unless such person is the holder

of a certificate to practice as a certified public accountant under RCW 18.04.120, or is the holder of a license to practice as a licensed public accountant under RCW 18.04.210, or is registered as a public accountant under RCW 18.04.240, and holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290;

(6) No partnership shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountants" or the abbreviation "PA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that such partnership is composed of public accountants, unless such partnership is registered as a partnership of certified public accountants under RCW 18.04.200, or as a partnership of licensed public accountants under RCW 18.04.220, or as a partnership of public accountants under RCW 18.04.270, and holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290;

(7) No person, partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "certified accountant," "chartered accountant," "enrolled accountant," "licensed accountant," "registered accountant," or any other title or designation likely to be confused with "certified public accountant," "licensed public accountant," and "public accountant" or the abbreviations "CA," "EA," or "LA," or similar abbreviations likely to be confused with "CPA," or "LPA," or "PA";

(8) No person shall sign or affix his name with any wording indicating that he is an accountant or auditor, or with any wording indicating that he has expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, to any accounting or financial statement, or to any opinion on, report on or certificate to any accounting or financial statement, unless he holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit any officer, employee, partner or principal of any organization from affixing his signature to any statement or report in reference to the financial affairs of said organization with any wording designating the position, title, or office which he holds in said organization, nor shall the provisions of this subsection prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of his duties as such;

(9) No person shall sign or affix a partnership name, with any wording indicating that it is a partnership composed of accountants or auditors or persons having expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, to any accounting or financial statement, or to any report on or certificate to any accounting or financial statement, unless the partnership holds a valid permit issued under RCW 18.04.290; and

(10) No person shall sign or affix a corporate name, with any wording indicating that it is a corporation performing services as accountants or auditors or composed of accountants or auditors or persons having expert knowledge in accounting or auditing to any accounting or financial statement, or to any report on or certificate to any accounting or financial statement. [1949 c 226 § 33; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-40. Prior: 1937 c 41 § 2; RRS § 8268-2.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 18.04.210 was repealed by 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 9.

Advertising falsely: RCW 18.04.380.

18.04.350 Excepted practices. Nothing contained in this chapter 18.04 RCW shall prohibit any person not a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant, or a registered public accountant from serving as an employee of, or as assistant to, a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant or public accountant or partnership composed of certified public accountants or licensed public accountants or public accountants holding a valid permit to practice under RCW 18.04.290 as now or hereafter amended: *Provided,* That such employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statement over his or her name.

Nothing in this chapter 18.04 RCW shall prohibit a certified public accountant or a licensed public accountant, or a public accountant registered in another state, or any accountant of a foreign country holding a certificate, degree or license which permits him to practice therein from temporarily practicing in this state on professional business incident to his regular practice.

Nothing in this chapter 18.04 RCW shall prohibit a candidate for a certificate as a certified public accountant, who has passed the entire examination given by the examining committee as provided in RCW 18.04.120 as now or hereafter amended, from engaging in practice as a public accountant for the period of time necessary to acquire the experience required before such a certificate may be issued, provided such person holds a valid permit to practice issued under RCW 18.04.290 as now or hereafter amended.

Nothing contained in this chapter 18.04 RCW shall prohibit any corporation which at the effective date of this chapter has been legally organized in the state of Washington or authorized to do business therein or has engaged in the practice of public bookkeeping and accounting for a period of at least three years prior to such effective date of chapter 18.04 RCW as originally constituted in 1949, from continuing such practice under its corporate form and arrangement.

Corporations continuing to practice under this authority shall register annually as provided in RCW 18.04.290 as now or hereafter amended. [1969 c 114 § 7; 1949 c 226 § 34; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-41.]

Effective date—1949 c 226: See note following RCW 18.04.020.

18.04.360 Practices may be enjoined. Whenever in the judgment of the board any person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any acts or practices which constitute, or will constitute, a violation of RCW 18.04.340, the board may make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining such acts or practices and upon a showing by the board that such person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any such acts or practices, an injunction, restraining order, or such other order as may be appropriate may be granted by such court. [1949 c 226 § 35; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-42.]

Injunctions: Chapter 7.40 RCW.

18.04.370 Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of RCW 18.04.340, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Whenever the board has reason to believe that any person is violating the provisions of this chapter it shall certify the facts to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which such person resides or may be apprehended and the prosecuting attorney shall cause appropriate proceedings to be brought against such person. Nothing herein contained shall be held to in any way affect the power of the courts to grant injunctive or other relief as above provided. [1949 c 226 § 36; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-43.]

18.04.380 Advertising falsely—Effect. The display or uttering by a person of a card, sign, advertisement or other printed, engraved or written instrument or device, bearing a person's name in conjunction with the words "certified public accountant" or any abbreviation thereof, or "licensed public accountant" or any abbreviation thereof, or "public accountant" or any abbreviation thereof, shall be prima facie evidence in any action brought under RCW 18.04.360 and 18.04.370 that the person whose name is so displayed caused or procured the display or uttering of such card, sign, advertisement or other printed, engraved or written instrument or device, and that such person is holding himself out to be a certified public accountant or a licensed public accountant or a public accountant holding a permit to practice under RCW 18.04.290. In any such action evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by this chapter shall be sufficient to justify an injunction or a conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct. [1949 c 226 § 37; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-44.]

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

18.04.390 Property in papers, records, schedules, etc. In the absence of an express agreement between the certified public accountant, licensed public accountant or public accountant and the client to the contrary, all statements, records, schedules, working papers, and memoranda made by a certified public accountant, licensed public accountant or public accountant incident to or in the course of professional service to clients, except reports submitted by a certified public accountant, licensed public accountant or public accountant to a client, shall be and remain the property of such certified public accountant, licensed public accountant or public accountant. [1949 c 226 § 38; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-45.]

18.04.400 Transmittal of applications and fees to director of licensing. All applications for examinations for certificates as provided in RCW 18.04.120, applications for licenses as provided in *RCW 18.04.210, and applications for registrations as provided in RCW 18.04.200, 18.04.220, *18.04.230, and 18.04.270, shall be filed with the director of licensing, together with the fees in the required amount, and it shall be the duty of the director

of licensing on the next business day after the receipt of any such application and fee, to transmit the application, accompanied by his duplicate receipt for the fee, to the board. [1949 c 226 § 39; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8269-46.]

Reviser's note: (1) The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

(2) RCW 18.04.210 and 18.04.230 were repealed by 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 9.

18.04.900 Severability—1949 c 226. The provisions of this chapter are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this chapter shall be held to be unconstitutional it is the legislative intent that such judgment shall not affect any other section or provision thereof. [1949 c 226 § 40.]

Chapter 18.08 ARCHITECTS

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Public contracts for architectural services: Chapter 39.80 RCW.

Safety requirements as to doors, public buildings, and places of entertainment: RCW 70.54.070.

18.08.100 Registration required. In order to safeguard life, health and property, and to promote the public welfare, any person in either public or private capacity practicing or offering to practice architecture, shall be required to submit evidence that he is qualified so to practice and shall be registered as hereinafter provided. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice architecture unless registered as provided in this chapter. [1959 c 323 § 1.]

18.08.110 Definitions. The terms "architecture" and "practice of architecture" as used in this chapter mean professional service consisting in whole or in part of consultation concerning floor planning, the aesthetic or

structural design of private or public buildings, their equipment or utilities and the responsible supervision of construction or the repair or alteration of buildings, by persons or firms offering such service for a fee.

The term "architect" as used in this chapter means any person who is permitted under this chapter to practice architecture.

The term "director" means the director of licensing of the state of Washington.

The term "board" means the state board of registration for architects. [1959 c 323 § 2.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.08.120 Board of registration—Appointment, qualifications, terms, vacancies, per diem—Travel expenses. There is hereby created a state board of registration for architects, to consist of five members who shall be appointed by the governor, each of whom shall have been a resident of this state for at least eight years and shall have at least eight years' experience in the practice of architecture as a licensed or registered architect in responsible charge of architectural work or responsible charge of architectural teaching immediately preceding appointment.

The members of the first board shall serve for the following terms:

One member for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years, one member for four years, one member for five years, from the date of their appointment, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Every member of the board shall receive a certificate of his appointment from the governor and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state his written oath or affirmation for the faithful discharge of his official duties. On the expiration of the term of each member, the governor shall appoint a successor to serve for a term of five years or until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

The governor may remove any member of the board for cause. Vacancies in the board for any reason shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

Members shall receive twenty-five dollars for each day actually performing board duties or traveling on board business and shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 27; 1959 c 323 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.08.130 Board of registration—Rules. The board shall adopt rules for its own organization and procedure, and such other rules as it may deem necessary to the proper performance of its duties. All rules adopted by the board shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be available for public inspection. [1959 c 323 § 4.]

18.08.140 Application for registration—Qualifications. An applicant for registration as an architect shall have the following minimum qualifications:

He shall be a citizen of the United States or a person who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States and shall be of good moral character and at least eighteen years of age.

He must present a specific record of at least eight years of practical experience in the offices of licensed or registered architects or registered professional engineers satisfactory to the board. Graduation from an architectural college approved by the board shall be considered as equivalent to five years of such required experience. Each full year of attendance at an architectural college approved by the board is equivalent to one year of required experience. One year's full time teaching in a school of architecture or architectural engineering may be considered equivalent to one year of practical experience. Graduation from a five year course in architecture or architectural engineering from a university or college in the state of Washington shall be deemed graduation from an approved architectural college. The board shall approve other architectural colleges which it finds to present a quality and scope of instruction at least equal to the quality and scope of instruction of the aforementioned institutions of the state of Washington. This section, except for the requirements of age, good moral character and citizenship or intended citizenship, is not applicable to any person who, at midnight, June 10, 1959, has graduated from or is enrolled as a fourth or fifth year student in an architectural college approved by the board. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 18; 1959 c 323 § 5.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.08.150 Application for examination—Fee. All applications for examination must be filed with the director not less than sixty days prior to the date set for the examination. The application fee shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Should the director deny issuance of a certificate of registration to any applicant, the examination fee shall not be refundable. Graduates of an approved architectural college may apply for and take the examination but shall not be granted certificates of registration until their required office experience is completed. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 1; 1959 c 323 § 6.]

18.08.160 Examinations—Reexaminations—Certificate of registration. Examination of applicants for certificates of registration shall be held at least annually at such times and places as the director may determine. The board shall determine from the examination and the material submitted with the applications whether or not the applicants possess sufficient knowledge, ability and moral fitness to safely and properly practice architecture and hold themselves out to the public as persons qualified to practice architecture. The scope of the examination and methods of procedure shall be prescribed by the board with special reference to building mechanics, structural design, supervision, materials, specifications

and construction; history of architecture in relation to architectural design; planning and design, practical knowledge of sanitary and electrical installation, heating and ventilating and other similar subjects related to the practice of architecture. Applicants who fail to pass any subjects shall be permitted to retake the examination in the subjects which they shall have failed. A passing grade in any subject will exempt the applicant from examination in that subject for a period of five years. If the entire examination is not successfully completed within five years, a retake of the entire examination shall be required. A certificate of registration shall be granted by the director to all qualified applicants who shall be certified by the board as having passed the required examination and as having given satisfactory proof of completion of the required experience. [1959 c 323 § 7.]

18.08.170 Registration of prior licensees—Persons permitted to carry on occupations. All persons holding licenses as architects under chapter 205 of the Laws of 1919, in good standing at the effective date of this chapter, shall be registered as architects without examination.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any person, firm or corporation from lawfully carrying on in this state as part of his or its principal occupation work falling within the definitions contained in this chapter of the terms "architecture" or "practice of architecture" from continuing such occupation so long as he or it shall not hold himself or itself out to the public as, or represent himself or itself to be, an architect. This section shall be deemed to specifically exclude home designers and contractors not representing themselves to be architects. This specific exclusion shall not affect the rights of others excluded by the general language of this section. [1959 c 323 § 8.]

Reviser's note: (1) Chapter 205, Laws of 1919, repealed by 1959 c 323 § 19, was formerly codified as RCW 18.08.010-18.08.090;

(2) The effective date of this chapter is midnight June 10, 1959, see preface 1959 session laws.

18.08.180 Registration of out-of-state registrant—Reciprocity. The director may, upon payment of the current registration fee, grant a certificate of registration without examination to an applicant who is a registered architect in another state who has had at least the equivalent experience in responsible charge of architectural work or responsible charge of architectural teaching required by RCW 18.08.140: *Provided*, That such applicant presents evidence that he has satisfactorily completed a written examination equivalent to the national council of architects registration board examination: *And provided further*, The state in which the applicant is registered grants reciprocal privileges to architects registered in this state. [1959 c 323 § 9.]

18.08.190 Expiration of certificate—Renewal—Fee—Withdrawal of registrant. Certificates of registration shall expire on the last day of June following their issuance or renewal. The director shall set the yearly fee for renewal which fee shall be determined by

the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Renewal may be effected during the month of June by payment to the director of the fee set. In case any registrant fails to pay the renewal fee before thirty days after the due date, the renewal fee shall be the current fee plus an amount equal to one year's fee: *Provided*, That any registrant in good standing may withdraw from practice by giving written notice to the director, and may thereafter resume practice at any time upon payment of the then current annual renewal fee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 1; 1959 c 323 § 10.]

18.08.200 Revocation, refusal to renew certificate—Grounds. The director may refuse to renew or may revoke a certificate of registration to practice architecture in this state upon the following grounds:

That the holder of the certificate of registration is falsely impersonating a practitioner or former practitioner.

That the holder of a certificate is practicing under a corporate name or under a name implying that the responsibility for the work is assumed by a registered architect who is, in fact, not in responsible charge.

That the holder of the certificate of registration is guilty of fraud or deceit or of gross negligence, gross incompetency or gross misconduct in the practice of architecture.

For the conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude.

That the holder of the certificate of registration permitted his seal to be affixed to any plans, specifications or drawings that were not prepared by him or under his personal supervision by employees subject to his direction and control.

That the holder of the certificate of registration received unbeknown to a party for whom he is doing work, rebates, commissions, grants of money or favors which he is not entitled to or justified in receiving.

That the holder of the certificate is practicing contrary to the provisions of this chapter.

That the holder of the certificate has committed fraud in applying for or obtaining a certificate. [1959 c 323 § 11.]

Obtaining license, etc., by false pretenses: RCW 9A.60.050.

18.08.210 Revocation, refusal to renew certificate—Hearing—Subpoenas—Witnesses—Order—Appeal. In all cases where the director shall refuse to renew or shall revoke a certificate of registration the holder shall be entitled to a hearing and shall be given twenty days' notice in writing by the director thereof. The notice shall specify the offenses with which the accused person is charged and shall also give the day and place where the hearing is to be held. The hearing shall be held in the county seat of the county in which the accused person resides.

The director may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books or documents. The accused shall have opportunity to make his defense, and may have such subpoenas issued as he

desires. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases in the superior court. Witnesses shall testify under oath which may be administered by the director. Testimony shall be taken in writing, and may be taken by deposition under such rules as the director may prescribe.

The director shall hear and determine the charges, make findings and conclusions upon the evidence produced, file them in his office, and serve upon the accused a copy of such findings and conclusions.

Any order refusing renewal of registration or revoking registration shall be in writing signed by the director, stating the grounds upon which such order is based and the aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal from such order within fifteen days after a copy thereof is served upon him, to the superior court of the county in which the aggrieved person resides, which shall hear the matter de novo.

An appeal shall lie to the supreme court or the court of appeals from the judgment of the superior court as provided in other civil cases. [1971 c 81 § 58; 1959 c 323 § 12.]

Witnesses—Compelling attendance: Chapter 5.56 RCW.

18.08.220 Reinstatement of certificate—Replacement of lost or destroyed certificate, charge. The director may reinstate a certificate of registration to any person whose certificate has been revoked, if three or more members of the board vote in favor of such reissuance, whenever the board shall find that the circumstances or conditions that brought about the revocation are not likely to recur and that the person is then sufficiently trustworthy and reliable that the best interests of the public will be served by reinstatement of his registration. A new certificate of registration to replace any certificate lost, destroyed, or mutilated may be issued by the director and a charge determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be made for such issuance. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 3; 1959 c 323 § 13.]

18.08.230 Certificate of registration, issuance, contents—Seal, use. The director shall issue a certificate of registration upon payment of the registration fee as provided in this chapter to any applicant who has satisfactorily met all the requirements for registration. All certificates of registration shall show the full name of the registrant, shall have a serial number and shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board and by the director.

The issuance of a certificate of registration by the director shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a registered architect.

Each registrant shall obtain a seal of the design authorized by the board, bearing the registrant's name and the legend "registered architect". Drawings prepared by the registrant shall be stamped with said seal when filed with public authorities. It shall be unlawful for any one to stamp or seal any document with the seal after the certificate of registrant named thereon has expired or

been revoked or while the certificate is suspended. [1959 c 323 § 14.]

18.08.240 Architects' license account. There is established in the state general fund the architects' license account, into which all fees paid pursuant to this chapter shall be paid. [1959 c 323 § 15.]

18.08.250 Exemptions—Use of titles, designations, etc. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent or affect in any way the practice of engineering or land surveying as defined in chapter 18.43 RCW except that no person shall use the designation "architect", "architectural" or "architecture" unless licensed under the provisions of this chapter; nor to prevent the preparations of working drawings, details and shop drawings by persons other than architects for use in connection with the execution of their work or in connection with proposals to be submitted for securing work or contracts; nor to prevent employees of architects from acting under the instruction, control or supervision of their employers; nor to apply to the supervision by builders or superintendents employed by such builders of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit any person not licensed as provided in this chapter to use the title "architect", or any title, sign, card or device to indicate that such a person is an architect. This chapter shall not apply to landscape architects or naval architects who do not engage in or profess to engage in the practice of architecture. [1959 c 323 § 16.]

18.08.260 Corporations, stock companies barred from registration—Architectural firms, principal must be registered and a resident. No corporation or stock company shall be entitled to receive a certificate of registration to practice architecture. When an architectural firm maintains or professes to maintain an office or facility within the state for the purpose of practicing architecture, a principal of the firm must be an architect registered pursuant to this chapter and a resident of this state. [1959 c 323 § 17.]

18.08.270 Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1959 c 323 § 18.]

Chapter 18.09

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

See chapter 2.44 RCW, attorneys at law.

Chapter 18.11

AUCTIONEERS

Sections

18.11.010	Records.
18.11.020	Inspection—Information.
18.11.030	Violation—Penalties.

Auctions of jewelry or appliances: Chapter 18.12 RCW.

Mock auctions: RCW 9.45.070.

Pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers: Chapter 19.60 RCW.

18.11.010 Records. Auctioneers are hereby required in all cases where property is offered them to be sold at auction, and when there is doubt or uncertainty on the part of the auctioneer as to the rightful ownership of such property, to keep in a book provided for the same, a record or inventory of the property so offered for sale, together with any marks or brands found on such property; also a minute description and record of the person or persons offering such property for sale. [1890 p 458 § 1; RRS § 5848.]

18.11.020 Inspection—Information. The records required to be kept in RCW 18.11.010 shall be open at all times to inspection by any one who may be interested in property which may have been stolen or unlawfully acquired, and auctioneers are hereby required in any case to give all information they may have of property received and sold, or offered for sale by them. [1890 p 458 § 2; RRS § 5849.]

18.11.030 Violation—Penalties. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. [1890 p 458 § 3; RRS § 5850.]

Chapter 18.12

AUCTIONS OF JEWELRY OR APPLIANCES

Sections

18.12.010	Definitions.
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18.12.170	Notice that purchases may be returned.
18.12.180	Applicant's responsibility to comply with chapter.
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18.12.200	Penalty.
18.12.900	Severability—1953 c 239.

Auctioneers: Chapter 18.11 RCW.

Mock auctions: RCW 9.45.070.

Pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers: Chapter 19.60 RCW.

18.12.010 Definitions. When used herein the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Jewelry" includes gold, silver, plated ware, precious or semiprecious stones, mounted or unmounted, watches, clocks, and goods, wares and merchandise commonly classified as jewelry and commonly offered for sale in jewelry stores.

"Appliances" means new, as distinguished from used, radios, television sets, washing machines, refrigerators, toasters, food mixers, waffle irons, and similar items commonly sold in retail jewelry stores.

"Auction" means the sale of jewelry and appliances at either private or public sale, upon oral or written bids, to the highest bidder, and shall include all such sales although denominated as "action" sales or by any similar words. [1953 c 239 § 1.]

18.12.020 License required. It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or attempt to sell at auction any jewelry or appliances unless a license has been obtained as hereinafter provided. [1953 c 239 § 2.]

18.12.030 Application requisites—Place of sale—Prior conviction of applicant. The county commissioners, in the county in which the auction sale is to be held, shall grant licenses for jewelry and appliance auctions only when the application therefor indicates:

(1) The sale is to be held at the applicant's regularly established place of business, or at the place wherein his regular business has been operated for a period of at least one year prior to the application.

(2) The applicant has not been convicted of violating this chapter within a period of six years just prior to the date of application. [1953 c 239 § 3.]

18.12.040 Application requisites—Prior conviction of employee. The application shall indicate that no person will be employed in any manner in the conduct of the auction sale who has been convicted of any violation of this chapter within a period of six years prior thereto. [1953 c 239 § 7.]

18.12.050 Application requisites—In general. The application shall also indicate the name, residence, address and business address of the applicant; the purpose for which the sale is to be held; the type of business engaged in during the prior two years, if any, and its location; whether the proposed sale is to be held at the applicant's existing regularly established place of business; whether the applicant will personally participate at the auction sale; whether any additions to the stock to be sold at auction have been made within sixty days prior thereto; the name, address and occupational history for the preceding two years of any person who will participate in conducting the sale. [1953 c 239 § 4.]

18.12.060 Application requisites—Additions to inventory—Prior auctions. The application shall also indicate whether the applicant will make or permit

additions to be made to the stock described in the inventory, hereinafter referred to, after his filing the said inventory; whether he has conducted any auction of jewelry or appliances within a period of five years prior thereto, and if so, a statement when and where it occurred. [1953 c 239 § 5.]

18.12.070 Application requisites—Inventory—Goods to be marked. The application shall have attached thereto a detailed inventory listing each article to be sold, together with an inventory number for each article. Prior to the auction, the applicant shall cause to be attached to each article the inventory number, and this marking or tag must be attached to the article at all times during the duration of the auction sale. [1953 c 239 § 6.]

18.12.080 Application requisites—Verification. The applicant shall verify under oath or affirmation that all the data and statements in the application and the inventory are true and correct. [1953 c 239 § 8.]

18.12.090 License in addition to any other. Any such license shall be in addition to a license required by the ordinance of any municipality in which said sale is to be held. [1953 c 239 § 14.]

18.12.100 Duration of license. No auction sale of jewelry or appliances shall be licensed for a period of more than thirty consecutive days, legal holidays excepted. [1953 c 239 § 14.]

18.12.110 License—Fee—Bond—Right of action—Liability. In addition to the requirements of RCW 18.12.010 through 18.12.080, 18.12.100, and 18.12.130 through 18.12.180, before issuance of a license for an auction of jewelry or appliances, the applicant shall pay therefor a fee of two hundred and fifty dollars, and shall file with the county commissioners a bond in a form approved by the county commissioners, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, in an amount equal to one-half of the cost value of the articles inventoried for sale, said bond shall be approved by the county commissioners. Said bond shall run to the state of Washington and shall be conditioned that it is for the use or benefit of the person who may be damaged by the violation of this chapter by the licensee, his employees or agents, or who may have the cause of action against said licensee, his employees or agents, by reason of any matters arising out of the conduct of said auction sale. Any such person shall have, in addition to any other right of action which he may have, a right of action on such bond for all damages not exceeding one thousand dollars, and the aggregate liability of the surety upon said bond for all claims which may arise thereunder shall not exceed the sum specified in said bond. The county commissioners shall, upon compliance with all the above requirements, issue a license to hold an auction for the sale of jewelry and appliances. [1953 c 239 § 16.]

18.12.120 County commissioners may suspend, restore license—Appeal. The county commissioners may suspend and restore licenses as they deem reasonable or necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of this chapter. Appeal from such decision of county commissioners may be made within ten days from date of filing of said decision of said county commissioners, to the superior court by the applicant or any aggrieved person. Said appeal may be taken by the issuance of an order to show cause directed to said county commissioners or by any other appropriate legal remedy afforded by law. Said appeal shall be speedily heard by said superior court under the rules of said superior court. [1953 c 239 § 17.]

18.12.130 Sale of noninventoried articles prohibited—Supplemental inventory. No article shall be sold at the auction for which the application was obtained unless it was listed in the inventory accompanying the application, except that such articles may be sold if listed on a supplemental inventory subsequently approved by a majority of the board of county commissioners of the county in which such auction is held. [1953 c 239 § 9.]

18.12.140 Articles stocked within sixty days prior to application. No article shall be listed in the inventory or sold at the auction which was purchased or stocked by the applicant within sixty days prior to the application for auction, except that such articles may be sold if listed on a supplemental inventory subsequently approved by a majority of the board of county commissioners of the county in which such auction is held. [1953 c 239 § 10.]

18.12.150 Merchandise to be truly represented and inventory made available. At all such auctions the applicant, and his employees and agents, shall represent to the public the true manufacture, quality and kind of said articles. If requested by anyone, a copy of the inventory will be shown. [1953 c 239 § 11.]

18.12.160 Sale of falsely described articles prohibited. No article shall be sold at auction which has been falsely described or concerning which any false statement has been made by the applicant or his employees or agents. [1953 c 239 § 12.]

18.12.170 Notice that purchases may be returned. The applicant shall cause to be displayed in a prominent place on the premises where the auction is being conducted a notice that all merchandise purchased may be returned, if it is at the time in the same condition as when purchased, for the amount paid, if returned within forty-eight hours from time of purchase. The said notice shall be of sufficient size as to be readily discernible by the bidders. [1953 c 239 § 13.]

18.12.180 Applicant's responsibility to comply with chapter. The applicant will be responsible for compliance with this chapter whether he is present at or absent from the auction sale. [1953 c 239 § 15.]

18.12.190 When chapter does not apply. This chapter shall not apply to any sale of second-hand jewelry or appliances, judicial sales or government sales, or sales by any executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy so authorized by any court of competent jurisdiction. [1953 c 239 § 18.]

18.12.200 Penalty. Any violation of this chapter is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by confinement in the county jail for not exceeding six months, or both. [1953 c 239 § 20.]

18.12.900 Severability—1953 c 239. If any section, subsection, phrase or provision of this chapter should be held invalid by any court for any reason, such invalidity shall in no way affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter. [1953 c 239 § 21.]

Chapter 18.15

BARBERING—MEN'S HAIRSTYLING

Sections

18.15.010	Definition—Exceptions.
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18.15.040	Qualifications of out-of-state licensees—Application for license—Fee—Notice of examination.
18.15.045	License to practice barbering—When final examination not required.
18.15.050	Examinations—Time and place—Scope—License or permit—Service under licensed barber—Reexamination—Manager-operator licensee eligible for barbering license.
18.15.051	Barber examining committee—Created—Appointment—Terms—Removal—Vacancies.
18.15.052	Barber examining committee—Qualifications of members.
18.15.053	Barber examining committee—Meetings—Quorum.
18.15.054	Barber examining committee—Secretary—Duties.
18.15.055	Barber examining committee—Compensation—Per diem—Travel expenses.
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18.15.110	Student barbers—Course of instruction—Textbooks—Certificate.
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18.15.230	Men's hairstyling—Barber examining committee—Duties.
18.15.240	Men's hairstyling—Barber examining committee—Rules and regulations.
18.15.250	Men's hairstyling—Barber examining committee—Meetings.
18.15.900	Severability—1923 c 75.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The regulation of barbering and men's hairstyling is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.223. RCW 18.15.010 through 18.15.900 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.224.

18.15.010 Definition—Exceptions. Any one or any combination of the following practices (when done upon the upper part of the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments, and when done for payment, either directly or indirectly, or without payment, for the public generally upon male or female) constitutes the practice of barbering: (1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair; (2) giving facial and scalp massage or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations, either by hand or mechanical appliances; (3) singeing, shampooing or dyeing the hair, or applying tonics; (4) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays, or lotions to the scalp, face, neck or upper part of the body: *Provided*, That the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person employed in, or engaged in the operation of any beauty shop or hair dressing establishment or to persons engaged in the care or treatment of patients in health facilities or engaged in the care of residents of boarding homes and similar residential care facilities: *Provided, further*, That a certified men's hair stylist may perform the following additional practices: (1) Hair analysis, reconditioning, and restoration procedures, as required; (2) the chemical processing of the hair, including temporary or permanent body waving, curl correction, or straightening, as well as the application of other chemicals in the process of barbering; and (3) the fitting and servicing of wigs, wefts, and hair pieces. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 1; 1957 c 52 § 1; 1927 c 211 § 1; 1923 c 75 § 1; RRS § 8277-1. Prior: 1901 c 172 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Persons licensed under prior laws:

1923 c 75 § 8: "Any person who shall be licensed to practice the occupation of barber at the time this act shall take effect shall be authorized to continue to practice under said license until the first day of July next following the date of expiration named in said license, and thereafter he shall pay an annual license renewal fee as provided in the case of persons licensed by examination under this act."

1923 c 78 § 9: "Every person who shall have been continuously and lawfully engaged in practicing the occupation of barber in this state without license for six months prior to the date when this act shall take effect, shall within six months thereafter, make application for license to the state treasurer, on forms furnished by the director of licenses, which said application, together with a fee of five dollars, to be paid by said applicant, shall be disposed of in the manner provided by law in the case of applications for examination for license. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the department of licenses, upon the receipt of such application, accompanied by the treasurer's duplicate receipt for the fee, to issue to said applicant a license which shall authorize the said applicant to practice the occupation of barber in the state of Washington until the first day of July, 1924, and thereafter said applicant shall pay an annual license renewal fee as provided in the case of persons licensed by examination under this act."

1937 c 199 § 5: "A license to practice barbering shall be issued by the director of licenses, without examination, to all persons who shall, within six months from the taking effect of this act, file with the director of licenses affidavit that he or she has been engaged in the practice of barbering in an unincorporated city or town in this state for at least one year prior to the taking effect of this act; the application for said license shall be accompanied by an affidavit of two reputable persons to the effect that they are acquainted with the applicant and believe him or her to be a person of good moral character; which applicant at time of making said application shall pay the said director of licenses the sum of five dollars and thereafter shall be permitted to continue the practice of barbering upon payment of annual renewal fee as provided in the case of persons licensed by examination under this act."

18.15.020 License required—Barbering—Exceptions. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice barbering as hereinbefore defined unless he shall first have obtained and holds a valid license to practice barbering in this state, except as follows: (1) Any student barber holding a valid student barber certificate duly issued under this chapter shall be entitled to study the practice of barbering in any barber school or barber college authorized under this chapter, and (2) any person holding a valid permit to practice barbering duly issued under this chapter shall be entitled to practice barbering in accordance with the provisions thereof in any barber shop managed and operated by a barber duly licensed to practice barbering in this state. Likewise, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hire or employ any person to engage in the practice of barbering in this state unless such person then holds a valid license to practice barbering as provided in this chapter, except as follows: (a) any barber school or barber college duly authorized under this chapter shall be entitled to grant to any person holding a valid student barber certificate admission to study the practice of barbering therein, and (b) any barber duly licensed to practice barbering in this state and managing and operating a barber shop shall be entitled to have therein practicing barbering, under his direct personal supervision, one person holding a valid permit to practice barbering duly issued under this chapter: *Provided, however,* That shops regularly employing two or more licensed barbers, two such permittees may be employed, but in no event can more than two such persons practice under the authority of such a valid permit in any barber shop managed and operated by him. [1967 c 223 § 2; 1951 c 16 § 1; 1949 c 51 § 1; 1937 c 199 § 1; 1929 c 209 § 1; 1923 c 75 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8277-2. Prior: 1901 c 172 § 1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.040 Qualifications of out-of-state licensees—Application for license—Fee—Notice of examination. Any person of good moral character, free from contagious or infectious disease, at least eighteen years of age, having a diploma showing graduation from an eighth grade grammar school or capable of proving an equivalent education, and holding a license authorizing him to practice barbering in any one of the other states of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States or any foreign country

(if such person is lawfully entitled to reside in the United States) and submits with his application a certificate of graduation from a barber school or college with requirements equal to the requirements of approved barber schools of this state, or provides an affidavit from the barber board of the state in which he is licensed, that applicant has graduated from said barber school or college of that state, shall be deemed qualified to make application for a license to practice barbering in this state.

Any applicant who is licensed in a foreign country shall furnish the board with an authenticated English translation of his license, applicable licensing law, and other supporting documents. Every applicant for such license, qualified under either of the foregoing provisions, shall file his application in the manner provided by law, on forms prescribed by the director. Each such application shall have attached thereto the certificate of a licensed physician and surgeon that the said applicant is not afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, and a certificate signed by two reputable citizens living in the community in which the applicant now resides or has recently resided that he is of good moral character. Each application shall be accompanied by two signed photographs of the applicant and a photostatic copy of his license authorizing him to practice barbering as hereinbefore provided, and a certificate of graduation or affidavit from barber board as aforementioned. Every applicant for such license shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which fee shall accompany his application. The director upon the receipt of such application and fee shall notify the applicant of the particular date, city, and place where he is to appear for his examination for a license to practice barbering in this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 4; 1967 c 223 § 3; 1957 c 101 § 1; 1951 c 16 § 2; 1949 c 51 § 2; 1937 c 199 § 2; 1923 c 75 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8277-3. Prior: 1901 c 172 § 10.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.045 License to practice barbering—When final examination not required. Any person with a permit to barber in this state who is indentured as a barber apprentice pursuant to chapter 49.04 RCW and who has successfully completed the related training course as approved by the barber examining committee and the state department of labor and industries, apprenticeship council, and who has served the required number of months under the direct supervision of a licensed barber of this state as provided in this chapter, shall be deemed qualified to receive a license to practice barbering in this state without a final examination. Upon application and payment of a sum equal to the annual license renewal fee, the director shall issue him a license to practice as a barber in this state: *Provided,* That the applicant meets all of the other requirements of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.050 Examinations—Time and place—Scope—License or permit—Service under licensed barber—Reexamination—Manager-operator licensee eligible for barbering license. Barber examinations shall be held six times in each year in the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December; and on such particular dates, within the said times, and in such particular cities and places as the director of licensing shall determine. Every applicant for a license or permit to practice barbering in this state shall be required to take an examination in each branch as follows: (1) Sanitation as applied to the practice of barbering, (2) sterilization as applied to the practice of barbering, (3) and as to whether he has sufficient knowledge of the common contagious and infectious diseases of the face, skin, and scalp, to avoid spreading thereof in the practice of barbering; (4) and as to whether he has sufficient knowledge of the use of chemicals, creams, lotions, and solutions as applied in the practice of barbering; (5) and in any other portion of the curriculum as required by this law; and such applicant shall be required to demonstrate to the barber examining committee his professional skill and ability in performing the following barber services: (1) Haircutting, (2) shaving, (3) massaging, (4) shampooing, and (5) conditioning his barber tools.

Any applicant, other than one applying under the provisions of RCW 18.15.040, who secures a passing grade in each branch of not less than seventy-five percent in his examination and who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the barber examining committee that he possesses the required professional skill and ability to properly perform each of the said barber services, not less than sixty-five percent of perfect, and possesses the other particular qualifications provided in this chapter, shall be entitled to receive, and the director shall issue to him, a permit to practice barbering in this state. Every person receiving such permit shall be required to serve one and one-half years (eighteen months) under the direct supervision of a licensed barber. A year shall be construed to mean a period of not less than fifty-two weeks consisting of forty hours per week of service by the permittee. He must then pass an examination not less than seventy-five percent of perfect, and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the barber examining committee that he possesses the required professional skill and ability to properly perform each of the said barber services, not less than seventy-five percent of perfect, and possesses the qualifications required in this chapter, after which the director shall issue to him a license to practice barbering.

Any applicant under the provisions of RCW 18.15.040 who secures a grade in each branch of not less than seventy-five percent in his examination and who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the barber examining committee that he possesses the required professional skill and ability to properly perform each of the said barber services, not less than seventy-five percent of perfect, and possesses the other particular qualifications provided in this chapter, shall be entitled to receive, and the director shall issue to him a license to practice barbering

in this state, until the first day of July next following the issuance of such license. Every applicant for such license shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which fee shall accompany his application. The director upon receipt of such application and fee shall notify the applicant of the particular date, city, and place where he is to appear for his examination for a license or permit to practice barbering in this state.

Any unsuccessful applicant for a license or permit to practice barbering in this state shall be entitled to appear at any subsequent barber examination and be reexamined for a license or permit, as the case may be, to practice barbering in this state upon the payment of a reexamination fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, and which reexamination fee shall be paid at the time of application for such reexamination, said application and fee to be submitted to the director at least fifteen days prior to an examination date: *Provided*, That an unsuccessful applicant for a permit shall return to an approved school or college for an additional two hundred fifty hours of instruction before he may be reexamined.

Any person who applies for a license or permit to practice barbering under this chapter, and who does not appear for examination at the time, date, and place as notified by the director, shall forfeit application fees, and must reapply with a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which fee shall accompany his new application.

Any person holding a current manager-operator license of this state issued under the provisions of chapter 18.18 RCW shall be deemed qualified to apply to the director to be examined for a license to practice barbering, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That any such applicant who fails said examination must then enroll in a licensed barber school of this state and complete a course of instruction of not less than two hundred fifty hours before applying to be reexamined for a barber license. The curriculum for such course of instruction shall be determined by the barber examining committee and approved by the director. [1979 c 158 § 11; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 2; 1967 c 223 § 4; 1959 c 84 § 4; 1951 c 16 § 3; 1949 c 51 § 4; 1929 c 209 § 3; 1927 c 211 § 5; 1923 c 75 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8277-6.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.051 Barber examining committee—Created—Appointment—Terms—Removal—Vacancies. Barber examinations shall be conducted by the barber examining committee. The barber examining committee shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, who shall designate one of the committee members to serve both as chairman and secretary.

The first terms for members of the examining committee shall be as follows: One member for five, four, three, two and one years respectively. Thereafter the terms shall be for five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

The examining committee shall be under the direct supervision of the director of licensing.

Members may be removed by the governor for cause.

Any vacancy shall be filled by the governor within ninety days after it occurs by an appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. [1957 c 101 § 7.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.052 Barber examining committee—Qualifications of members. Any person appointed to the examining committee shall: (1) Hold a valid barber's license of this state; (2) have been a resident of this state for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment; (3) have been engaged in the actual practice of barbering for at least five years immediately preceding his appointment; (4) not be connected directly or indirectly with the manufacture, renting, or selling of barber appliances and supplies; and (5) not have been connected directly or indirectly with any barber school or barber college for one year immediately preceding his appointment. [1967 c 223 § 5; 1957 c 101 § 8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.053 Barber examining committee—Meetings—Quorum. The committee shall meet to hold examinations and to conduct such business necessary to carry out the provisions of this law. Special meetings may be called upon notice from the secretary. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum. [1967 c 223 § 6; 1957 c 101 § 9.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.054 Barber examining committee—Secretary—Duties. The secretary of the examining committee shall: (1) Keep a record of all the proceedings of the committee; (2) arrange for and conduct examination; (3) deliver all records and findings of the examining committee as a result of the examinations and hearings to the director; and (4) perform any other duties required by law. [1957 c 101 § 10.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.055 Barber examining committee—Compensation—Per diem—Travel expenses. The secretary shall have a full time position with a salary to conform with standards set by the department of licensing for similar positions.

Each member of the examining committee shall receive as compensation twenty-five dollars for each day's attendance at meetings of the committee. Members including the secretary shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the actual performance of their duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 28; 1967 c 188 § 1; 1957 c 101 § 11.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.15.056 Barber examining committee—Rules and regulations. The examining committee shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary not inconsistent with this chapter, subject to the director's approval, and it shall perform all acts necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. [1967 c 223 § 8; 1957 c 101 § 12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.060 Annual renewal of license or permit. Every person licensed as a barber or a permit barber shall pay an annual license fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, for a license or permit renewal certificate on or before the thirtieth day of June each year. Failure to pay the annual license or permit renewal fees before delinquency shall work a forfeiture of the license or permit, but the license or permit may be renewed within three years thereafter without examination upon application therefor by the licentiate or permittee, and payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended plus all lapsed fees. Should the licentiate or permittee allow his license or permit to elapse for more than three years, he must be reexamined as for a new license or permit. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 2; 1967 c 223 § 9; 1957 c 101 § 14; 1929 c 209 § 4; 1927 c 211 § 6; 1923 c 75 § 7; RRS § 8277-7.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.065 Barber shop location licenses—Fees, renewals, etc. It shall be unlawful for any firm, corporation, or person to operate a barber shop without a shop location license for each barber shop. Application therefor shall be made to the director of licensing. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

Upon receipt of the application and fee, the director shall issue a shop location license, if the barber shop meets the requirements of this chapter. Each license shall be issued for the shop and persons named in the application. Application for the transfer or assignment of a shop location license shall be upon such form as the director shall prescribe, and application shall be made within ten days of the sale or transfer. Upon the receipt of the application and a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, the director shall assign or transfer the shop location license, if the assignee or transferee and the barber shop meets the requirements of this chapter. If the application for transfer or assignment is not made within ten days, a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended will be made, prior to issuance of a license.

All licenses issued under this section shall expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of issue.

Each such license shall be renewable annually on or before the expiration date, and the application for renewal shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Failure to obtain a renewal before delinquency shall work a forfeiture of the shop location license, but the license may be reinstated at any time after forfeiture upon the payment of the annual renewal fee, together with a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, upon satisfactory inspection. [1979 c 158 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 7; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 5; 1967 c 223 § 10; 1959 c 84 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.070 Register of licenses. The secretary of the committee shall keep a register in which shall be entered the names of all persons to whom licenses, permits or students' certificates are issued under this chapter, and said register shall be at all times open for public inspection. [1967 c 223 § 11; 1927 c 211 § 9; 1923 c 75 § 12; RRS § 8277-12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.080 Display of licenses. It shall be the duty of the holder of any license to practice barbering, permit to practice barbering or student barber certificate issued under this chapter to post the same in a conspicuous place in front of his working chair, where it may be readily seen by all persons whom he may serve. [1951 c 16 § 4; 1949 c 51 § 5; 1937 c 199 § 4; 1927 c 211 § 10; 1923 c 75 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8277-13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.090 Barber colleges or schools—Permits for—Qualifications—Operational standards. Any firm, corporation or person desiring to conduct or operate a barber school or barber college in this state shall first secure from the director of licensing a permit to do so, and shall keep the same prominently displayed. No barber school or college shall be issued a permit by the director of licensing unless such school or college: (1) Is financially sound and capable of meeting its legal financial obligations and fulfilling its commitments to students; (2) is able in the judgment of the director to carry out and perform any contract made for the instruction of students therein; (3) provides students and other interested persons with a catalog or brochure containing information describing (a) enrollment qualifications, (b) programs offered, (c) program objectives, (d) length of program, (e) schedule of tuition, fees, and all other charges and expenses necessary for completion of the course of study, and (f) cancellation and refund policies; all such information under subsections (a) through (f) above shall be provided prospective students prior to enrollment as well as such other material facts concerning the school or college and the program as are reasonably likely to affect the decision of the student to enroll in the school or college, together with any other disclosures specified by the director of licensing and defined in the

department rules; (3) maintains adequate records to document student performance and progress; (4) will not engage in, nor will agents of the school or college engage in, methods of advertising, sales, collection, credit, or other business practices which are false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair; (5) has established, consistent with guidelines adopted by the director, a fair and equitable cancellation and refund policy that includes provisions for a cooling-off period, and will not make unilateral changes in scheduled times for course instruction unless provision is made for an equitable refund of tuition and fees; this subsection (5) shall not apply to an accredited school or college; and (6) has on file with the director of licensing a surety bond in a form acceptable to the director.

For purposes of this section, an "accredited school or college" shall mean a school or college which is accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the commission for vocational education pursuant to RCW 28B.05.040(5).

Such school or college shall instruct students therein in the practice of barbering, including shaving and cutting of the hair and beard, and the various services incidental thereto, preparation and care of tools used, sanitation as applied to barbering, knowledge concerning the common diseases of the face and skin to avoid aggravation and spreading thereof in the practice of barbering, and the use of chemicals, creams, lotions, and solutions as applied in the practice of barbering. Such barber school or college shall be managed and operated by a barber duly licensed as a manager-instructor under the provisions of this chapter, and shall at all times, while open and in operation, be in charge and under the direct supervision of a barber duly licensed as an instructor or manager-instructor under the provisions of this chapter.

Every school or college shall at all times maintain one barber duly licensed as a manager-instructor or instructor, and there shall be at least one such licensed instructor or manager-instructor for each twenty students or fraction thereof, in attendance; and there shall be at least one such instructor or manager-instructor on the floor at all times when the barber school or college is open to serve the public, which said instructor or manager-instructor shall devote his entire time to the instruction of students therein and who shall at no time operate any particular barber's chair in such school or college, or practice any barbering therein except while giving instructions to a student therein. Every such school or college shall at all times maintain on each window therein, facing upon any street, a sign in plain letters at least six inches high composed of the words "barber school" or "barber college," placed as nearly as practicable in the center between top and bottom of any such window, and, if desired by the manager-instructor of such school or college, underneath these words, a sign with letters no greater in size, composed of the words "shaving" and/or "hair cutting," giving the price charged; and such school or college shall not at any time keep or maintain upon any of the windows or doors of such school or college, or use in any advertisement, any

sign or words "barber shop," "expert barbering," or other similar words, or display any barber pole or barber pole stripes such as has long been used to designate a barber shop, or barber shop services as distinguished from services performed by student barbers in such school or college. Every such school or college, at all times when open for business, shall place and maintain upon the floor within its premises in front of each entrance a standing floor sign composed of the words "student barbers perform all services herein" painted in three-inch red letters upon a white standing floor sign thirty inches high and twenty inches wide, and designed as prescribed by the director. The director shall revoke the license of any school or college which shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, or which shall fail to impart to each student in such school or college the instructions herein required.

No barber school or college shall be operated unless it is under the control of a barber licensed as a manager-instructor. Each applicant for a manager-instructor's license shall submit an application to the director on such forms as it may prescribe. The qualifications for such a license, license fees and license renewal fees shall be the same as those prescribed for an instructor's license. The examination for a manager-instructor's license, shall in addition to the requirements for an instructor's license, include business management as related to barber shops and barber schools, state laws and regulations relating to the operation of barber schools and barbering, and such other subjects relating to the operation of barber schools or colleges as the examining committee may prescribe. The name and designation of the licensee as manager-instructor shall appear on each school or college location license issued by the director. A manager-instructor's license shall stand revoked if not used for a period of two years, after which time licentiate must be reexamined as for a new license. [1981 c 283 § 4; 1979 c 158 § 13; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 6; 1967 c 223 § 12; 1947 c 102 § 1; 1929 c 209 § 6; 1927 c 211 § 11; 1923 c 75 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8277-14.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Severability—1981 c 283: See note following RCW 28B.05.030.

False advertising: RCW 9.04.010.

18.15.095 Barber college or school location licenses—Fees, renewals, etc. It shall be unlawful for any firm, corporation, or person to operate a barber school or college without a license for each location. Application therefor shall be made to the director. Each application for a school location license shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

Upon receipt of the application and fee, the director may issue a location license, if the barber school or college meets the requirements of this chapter. Each license shall be issued for the school or college and persons named in the application and may be transferable, if the transferee meets the requirements of this chapter. Whenever a registered school or barber college is discontinued the person to whom the registration is issued shall notify the director of such action and shall return

to the director the certificate of registration of such school or barber college within ten days.

All licenses issued under this section shall expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of issue. Each such license shall be renewable annually on or before the expiration date, and the application for renewal shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Failure to obtain a renewal before delinquency shall work a forfeiture of the location license, but the license may be reinstated at any time after forfeiture upon the payment of the annual renewal fee, together with a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 8; 1967 c 223 § 14; 1959 c 84 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.096 Barber colleges or schools—Surety bond or other acceptable security filed at time of licensing—Execution on—Release of—Records. (1) At the time of licensing each school or college shall file a surety bond with the director of licensing, hereinafter referred to as the director, in a form acceptable to the director. The bond may be continuous or renewable at the time of annual renewal of license: *Provided*, That the bond shall cover the full period during which a school or college is licensed unless the surety has been released as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

In the event that any final judgment shall impair the liability of the surety upon the bond so furnished that there shall not be in effect a bond undertaking in the full amount prescribed in this section, the director shall suspend the license of the school or college until the bond liability in the required amount unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims shall have been furnished.

(2) The amount of the bond shall be determined by the director. In fixing the amount the director shall adopt rules setting bond amounts on a sliding scale based upon the size of the school or college, and the maximum amount of the bond required may not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

The bond shall be executed by the licensed school or college as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond shall run to the state of Washington, for the benefit and protection of any student or enrollee, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, determined to have suffered loss or damage as a result of an act or practice by such school or college which is a violation of this chapter alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect or as a result of the school's or college's failure to meet its obligations to a student or enrollee during the term for which tuition has been paid.

(3) In lieu of the surety bond provided for herein, the school or college may furnish, file and deposit with the director, cash or other negotiable security acceptable to the director. If the school or college has filed a cash deposit, the director shall deposit such funds in a special trust savings account in a commercial bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association and shall pay

annually to the depositor the interest derived from such account. The security deposited with the department in lieu of the surety bond shall be returned to the school or college at the expiration of one year after the school's or college's license has expired or been revoked if no legal action has been instituted against the school or college or on said security deposit at the expiration of said one year.

Any person having an unsatisfied final judgment against the licensee based on any claims arising under this section may execute upon the security held by the director by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment together with any findings and conclusions by registered or certified mail upon the director within one year of the date of entry of such judgment. Upon the receipt of service of such certified copy the director shall pay or order paid from the deposit, through the registry of the superior court which rendered judgment, towards the amount of the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the director shall be the order of receipt by the department of the unsatisfied judgment and claim against the deposit, but the director shall have no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit.

(4) A surety on a bond may be released by serving written notice thereof to the director at least thirty-five days prior to the release, but the release shall not discharge or otherwise affect any claim theretofore or thereafter filed by a student or enrollee, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, for loss or damage resulting from any act or practice which is a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect, or resulting from the school's or college's failure to meet its obligations to a student or enrollee during the term for which tuition has been paid.

The director shall give the school or college at least thirty days written notice prior to the release of the surety to the effect that its license will be suspended by operation of law until a sufficient surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.

(5) In addition to all other legal remedies, an action may be brought upon the bond or cash deposit or security in lieu thereof by any beneficiary covered thereunder, in the superior court of Thurston county or the county in which the educational services were offered by the school or college: *Provided*, That the aggregate liability of the surety to all such persons shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond.

An action upon such bond or security shall be commenced by serving and filing of the complaint within one year from the date of the cancellation of the bond or, in the case of a cash deposit or other security deposited in lieu of the surety bond, within one year of the date of expiration or revocation of license: *Provided*, That no action shall be maintained upon such bond or such cash deposit or other security for any claim which has been barred by any nonclaim statute or statute of limitations of this state. Two copies of the complaint shall be served

by registered or certified mail upon the director at the time the suit is started. Such service shall constitute service on the surety. The director shall transmit one of said copies of the complaint served on him to the surety within forty-eight hours after it shall have been received.

The director shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits commenced under this chapter upon surety bonds, or the cash or other security deposited in lieu thereof. [1981 c 283 § 5.]

Severability—1981 c 283: See note following RCW 28B.05.030.

18.15.097 Instructors—License required—Application—Qualifications—Examination—Renewal—Fees. No person shall engage in teaching or instructing in barber schools or colleges without an instructor's license issued by the director. Each applicant for an instructor's license shall submit an application to the director on such forms as he may prescribe, and must comply with the following qualifications: (1) Each applicant must be at least twenty-five years of age; (2) must be of good health; (3) must be of good moral character; (4) must have had at least five years of experience as a licensed barber of this state in a licensed barber shop of this state immediately preceding application; (5) must have a current barber license; (6) must have at least a tenth grade education or be capable of proving an equivalent education as determined by the board for vocational education and local schools; (7) take an examination administered by the examining committee covering such subjects as are usually taught in barber schools and colleges in practical and theory work; (8) such applicant shall be required to demonstrate to the barber examining committee his professional skill and ability in performing all of the barbering services as required by this chapter. Applications for an instructor's license must be made before becoming engaged in teaching or instructing, but applicant may be permitted to engage in teaching or instructing for a period of not more than sixty days, at which time he must present himself for examination. The fee for such license and examination shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Each license shall be renewed on or before July 1st; the renewal fee shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. If application for a renewal is not received on or before July 1st, the renewal fee shall include a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. The instructor's license shall stand revoked if not used for a period of two years, and an examination as for a new license will be required before a license will be reissued.

Any person engaged as an instructor or manager-instructor on effective date of this chapter, in a barber school or college of this state, shall be issued a license under this section upon payment of the fees herein prescribed. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 9; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 7; 1967 c 223 § 13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.100 Student barbers—Student certificate—Fee—Application for barber's permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to study the practice of barbering in any barber school or barber college authorized under this chapter unless he shall first have obtained and holds a valid student barber certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. Any person of good moral character, free from contagious or infectious disease, at least eighteen years of age, and showing completion of the tenth grade, or has an equivalent education as determined by the director whose determination shall be conclusive, shall be deemed qualified to make an application for and be entitled to obtain a student barber certificate authorizing him to study the practice of barbering in any barber school or barber college in this state. Application therefor shall be made to the director. Each application shall have attached thereto the certificate of a licensed physician and surgeon that the said applicant is not afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, and a certificate signed by two reputable citizens living in the community in which the applicant now resides or has recently resided, that he is of good moral character. Each application shall be accompanied by two signed photographs of the applicant. Every such applicant shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which fee shall accompany his application. The director upon the receipt of such application and fee shall issue to each qualified applicant a student barber certificate which shall be valid for one year from the date of its issue, and which shall be subject to one renewal thereafter upon the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That any student barber holding (1) a valid student barber certificate, and (2) a graduation certificate from any barber school or barber college authorized under this chapter shall be deemed qualified to make application for a permit to practice barbering in this state. Application therefor shall be made to the director. Each applicant shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended plus an amount equal to the annual renewal fee, which fee shall accompany his application. The director upon the receipt of such application and fee shall notify the applicant of the particular date, city, and place where he is to appear for his examination for a permit to practice barbering in this state. Failure of applicant to appear for said examination will cause a forfeiture of fees. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 10; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 8; 1967 c 223 § 15; 1959 c 84 § 5; 1957 c 101 § 2; 1949 c 51 § 3; 1937 c 199 § 3; 1923 c 75 § 5; 1901 c 172 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8277-5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.110 Student barbers—Course of instruction—Textbooks—Certificate. It shall be unlawful for any barber school or barber college authorized under this chapter to grant admission to or instruct any person in the practice of barbering therein unless such person then holds a valid student barber certificate issued under

this chapter. Every such barber school or barber college shall require as a prerequisite to graduation therefrom the completion of a course of instruction and practice therein of not less than one thousand two hundred forty-eight hours, to be completed in not less than eight consecutive months' time nor more than sixteen months' time from the date of the admission of such barber student. Such course of instruction and practice shall include, in addition to the subjects and practice hereinbefore prescribed, instruction in the following subjects: (1) Scientific fundamentals of barbering; (2) histology of the hair, skin and scalp; (3) structure of the head, face and neck; (4) coloring and bleaching the hair; (5) use of chemicals, creams, lotions and solutions as applied in the practice of barbering.

Any basic textbook, or textbooks, may be used in barber schools and colleges, however, a specific textbook (or textbooks) as recommended by the barber examining committee and designated by the director in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW shall be used in the preparation of examinations.

A detailed curriculum approved by the barber examining committee and adopted by the director in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW shall be followed by all barber schools and colleges.

Each student barber upon the satisfactory completion of the said prescribed course of instruction and practice shall be issued a graduation certificate from such barber school or barber college. Each such graduate student shall be furnished a certified copy of his graduation certificate by such barber school or barber college for his use in filing his application for a permit to practice barbering in this state as hereinbefore provided. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 9; 1967 c 223 § 16; 1959 c 84 § 6; 1949 c 51 § 6; 1929 c 209 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8277-14a.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.120 Rules and regulations—Inspection—Penalty. The examining committee shall have the power to adopt reasonable rules and regulations prescribing sanitary requirements of barber shops, and barber schools and colleges, subject to approval of the director, and it shall be the duty of every person operating any barber shop or college to keep said rules and regulations conspicuously posted therein. The director of licensing or his authorized representative shall have the power to enter and make reasonable examination and inspection of any barber shop, barber school or college during the business hours for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof. Any barber shop, barber school or college in which tools, appliances or furnishings in use therein are not kept in a clean and sanitary condition, so as to endanger health is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the proprietor or operator of such barber shop, barber school or college shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished as in this chapter provided. [1967 c 223 § 17; 1923 c 75 § 15; RRS § 8277-15.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.125 Inspections by examining committee—Fee. The examining committee shall arrange with the director for the employment of one or more inspectors who shall have the same qualifications as a committee member. The secretary of the committee shall have the right to inspect any barber shop or barber school. Any member, agent, or assistant of the committee, when authorized by the committee, may enter any such shop or school during business hours for the purpose of inspection. Every new barber shop, school, or college shall be inspected before being opened for business. If no inspection is made by the committee within fifteen days after receipt by the director of an application for a location license, and all other qualifications for said licenses are met, the director may issue such license and the new shop, school, or college may open for business and remain open unless, upon inspection, the shop, school, or college fails to meet the standards set forth in this chapter or in the rules and regulations of the committee. The fee of such original inspection shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, said fee to accompany application. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 11; 1967 c 223 § 18; 1959 c 84 § 7; 1957 c 101 § 13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.130 Revocation of licenses—Grounds for. The license, permit or student certificate of any barber, instructor, permittee, or student may be revoked or suspended for:

- (1) Having been found guilty of any felony, or of any crime involving moral turpitude.
- (2) Habitual drunkenness, or the use of habit forming drugs;
- (3) Having or imparting any infectious or contagious disease;
- (4) Having epilepsy, fits or other disease endangering the life, health, or safety of persons whom he may serve;
- (5) Performing his work in an unsanitary or filthy manner;
- (6) Gross incompetency;
- (7) Any violation of the provisions of this chapter; or
- (8) Any violation of any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

The location license of any barber shop, school or college may be revoked or suspended for:

- (1) The location being kept in an unsanitary or filthy manner, or
- (2) Any violation of the provisions of this chapter; or any violation of any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

The operator of any shop, or the manager-instructor of any school or college shall be responsible for the conduct and activities of all barbers, permittees, instructors, and students engaged in barbering at such location. [1967 c 223 § 19; 1957 c 101 § 4. Prior: 1923 c 75 § 16, part; RRS § 8277-16, part; prior: 1901 c 172 § 14, part.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.140 Revocation of licenses—Notice—Hearing. A hearing board is hereby established for the purpose of hearing all charges of violations of any of the provisions of this chapter. The hearing board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor in the following manner: Two members, who meet the same requirements as members of the board of examiners, and one member unaffiliated with the barber profession. The first term shall be: One for six years, one for four years, and one for two years; thereafter, the terms shall be for six years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The governor shall fill any vacancy within ninety days after it occurs by an appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The hearing board shall select one of its members as its chairman and meetings shall be held as often as shall be deemed necessary to perform its duties. All members shall be present before business may be transacted.

Each member of the board shall receive as compensation for this attendance at hearings or other proper meetings twenty-five dollars for each day or part day in attendance, and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the performance of duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

The director of licensing shall exercise direct supervision over the hearing board, and the board shall file a report to the director immediately after each session, outlining the action taken by said board.

Before any license is revoked, or suspended, or any fines levied, the licentiate must be given notice in writing of the charge or charges against him. At a day specified in said notice, at least twenty days after the service thereof, he must be afforded a fair hearing by the hearing board, and given full opportunity to produce testimony in his behalf and to confront the witnesses against him. Such charges shall be verified with the oath of the person making same, and a copy thereof shall be served in the manner provided by law for service of summons in civil actions.

The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing board at a date, time, and place as designated by the director. The hearing board shall be the sole judge of the charge or charges and the evidence produced, and the decision of any two members of the board shall be the decision of the board. If the charges are sustained in the judgment of the board, it may direct the revocation or suspension of such license, or a fine, or both as provided by this law.

The director of licensing is hereby granted the right of subpoena to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent records; such witnesses shall be entitled to fees and mileage as provided by law.

Any person feeling himself aggrieved by the fine, revocation, or suspension under this chapter, shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the hearing board to the superior court of the county in which he maintains his place of business. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 29; 1967 c 223 § 20; 1957 c 101 § 5. Prior: 1923 c 75 § 16, part; RRS § 8277-16, part; prior: 1901 c 172 § 14, part.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.15.150 Reinstatement. Any person whose license has been so revoked may, after the expiration of ninety days, on application, and payment of fees, have the same reissued to him upon a satisfactory showing. [1967 c 223 § 21; 1957 c 101 § 6. Prior: 1923 c 75 § 16, part; RRS § 8277-16, part; prior: 1901 c 172 § 14, part.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.160 Violations—Penalties. Violation of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made by the director of licensing or examining committee pursuant thereto, shall constitute a misdemeanor, and upon being found guilty thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1967 c 223 § 22; 1929 c 209 § 8; 1927 c 211 § 12; 1923 c 75 § 17; RRS § 8277-17. Prior: 1901 c 172 § 15.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.200 Men's hairstyling—Legislative declaration. The legislature finds that there is a distinct difference between the practice of barbering and the practice of men's hairstyling.

The legislature further finds that it is necessary to distinguish between the two practices to enable those persons currently within the profession of barbering to advance themselves professionally to become duly certified men's hairstylists and recognized as such. Therefore, it shall be the policy of the state to make laws regulating the practice of men's hairstyling. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 10.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.210 Men's hairstyling—Definition. In addition to the practice of barbering any one or any combination of the following practices when done upon the upper part of the human male body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments, and when done for payment, either directly or indirectly, or without payment constitutes the practice of men's hairstyling: Straightening, curling, temporary waving, permanent waving, bleaching, or applying chemicals as related to men's hairstyling, or doing similar work thereon by the use of the hands or any method of mechanical application or appliances. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 11.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.220 Men's hairstyling—Certificate—Fee—Examination—Limitation. Any person duly

licensed as a barber in this state, and who has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in the practice of men's hairstyling as approved by the barber examining committee, shall be entitled to make application to be examined for a Washington state men's hairstyling certificate. The fee for such examination and certificate shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended; and the application and fee shall be submitted to the director at least fifteen days prior to an examination date. Any applicant for a certificate under this chapter who secures a grade in each branch of not less than seventy-five percent in his examination and who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the examining committee that he possesses the required professional skill and ability to properly perform each of the said men's hairstyling services, shall be entitled to receive, and the director shall issue to him an official Washington state men's hairstyling certificate, recognizing him as a certified men's hairstylist, and when accompanied by a current barber license of this state, shall entitle him to practice men's hairstyling.

Provided, That persons engaged in the practice of men's hairstyling under this chapter are authorized to perform body waving and permanent waving to the extent necessary to style or arrange the hair on male patrons, but persons engaged in the practice of men's hairstyling under this chapter are not authorized to otherwise engage in the practice of cosmetology unless such person is licensed under chapter 18.18 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 12; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.230 Men's hairstyling—Barber examining committee—Duties. The barber examining committee shall prescribe the curriculum and examination for a men's hairstyling certificate in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.240 Men's hairstyling—Barber examining committee—Rules and regulations. The barber examining committee shall adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as necessary to regulate the practice of men's hairstyling under this chapter pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 14.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.250 Men's hairstyling—Barber examining committee—Meetings. The committee, with the approval of the director, shall meet at least once annually with the manager-instructors and/or instructors of each barber school or barber college in this state to discuss current trends and examinations. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 15.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.15.900 Severability—1923 c 75. Should any section of this chapter, or any portion of any section, be for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision

shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. [1923 c 75 § 19.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 18.18 COSMETOLOGY

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Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The regulation of cosmetology is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.219. RCW 18.18.010 through 18.18.270 and 18.18.290 through 18.18.910 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.220.

18.18.010 Definitions. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words used in this chapter have the meaning given in this section:

(1) "Practice of hairdressing" or "hairdressing" means the arranging, dressing, curling, waving, permanent waving, cleansing, bleaching or coloring of the hair, fitting and dressing of wigs and hair pieces on or off the

head other than incidental to retail sales, or doing similar work thereon by use of the hands or any method of mechanical application or appliances or the practice of haircutting;

(2) "Hairdresser" means any person, firm or corporation who engages in the practice of hairdressing;

(3) "Practice of cosmetology" or "cosmetology" means the massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising or beautifying of the scalp, face, arms, bust or upper part of the body, or doing similar work thereon with the hands or with any mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances, or by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptic tonics, lotions, creams, similar preparations or compounds, and manicuring the nails or removing superfluous hair or the practice of haircutting;

(4) "Cosmetologist" means any person, firm or corporation who engages in the practice of cosmetology;

(5) "Practice of manicuring" means the manicuring of nails of the hands and feet, also the administration of facials, by the use of hands and appliances;

(6) "Manicurist" means any person who engages in the practice of manicuring;

(7) "Manicurist manager operator" means a person having practiced as a manicurist under a manager operator for six months;

(8) A "student" is any person of the age of seventeen or over who has graduated from an accredited high school, or has an equivalent education as determined by the director whose determination shall be conclusive, who attends a duly licensed cosmetology school, and who does not receive any wage or commission: *Provided*, That this subdivision shall not apply to any person attending as a student prior to June 11, 1959;

(9) An "operator" is a person of the age of eighteen years or over, who has been licensed to practice hairdressing and cosmetology under the direct supervision and direction of a manager operator;

(10) A "manager operator" is any person having practiced as an operator under the supervision of a manager operator for at least one year;

(11) A "shop" is any building or structure, or any part thereof, other than a school, wherein the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology is conducted;

(12) A "manicurist shop" is any building or structure, or any part thereof, other than a school, where only the practice of manicuring is conducted;

(13) A "school" is an institution of learning devoted exclusively to the instruction and training of students in the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology;

(14) An "instructor operator" is a person who gives instruction in the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology in a school and who has the qualifications of a manager operator and who has passed an instructor examination: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any person acting as an instructor operator on March 16, 1951. An instructor operator shall not perform in a cosmetology school, cosmetology services for members of the public except for instructional purposes;

(15) "Director" means the director of licensing;

(16) "Committee" means the cosmetology examining committee;

(17) "Board" means the hearing board. [1979 ex.s. c 242 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 14; 1974 ex.s. c 25 § 1. Prior: 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 21; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 16; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 1; 1959 c 324 § 1; 1955 c 313 § 1; 1951 c 180 § 1; 1937 c 215 § 2; 1927 c 281 § 2; RRS § 8278-2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Effective date—1965 ex.s. c 3: "The effective date of this 1965 amendatory act is July 1, 1965." [1965 ex.s. c 3 § 18.]

18.18.020 Director—Duties. The director shall, in addition to other duties imposed by law, adopt rules for carrying out the provisions of this chapter and conducting examinations of applicants for licenses; for governing the recognition of, and the credits to be given to, the study of hairdressing and cosmetology under a hairdresser and cosmetologist or any school of hairdressing and cosmetology licensed under the laws of another state, territory or the District of Columbia, and shall, subject to the approval of the state board of health, promulgate rules for the prevention of infectious or contagious diseases in hairdressing and cosmetology shops and schools, and shall furnish to each person, firm or corporation licensed under this chapter a copy of such rules; shall hold examinations of all applicants for a license under this chapter, and grant licenses to those qualified. The director shall keep all examination papers on file for at least one year, which file shall be open to the inspection of the applicant or his agent. [1979 c 158 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 17; 1937 c 215 § 8; RRS § 8278-8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.030 Licensing—Required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology, or the practice of manicuring, for compensation, or hold himself or itself out as qualified to engage in the practice of, or solicit the practice of, hairdressing and cosmetology, or the practice of manicuring, or to own, manage, conduct, or give instruction in a hairdressing and cosmetology shop or school unless licensed to do so as in this chapter provided.

Every hairdressing and cosmetology establishment for the teaching of any branch thereof shall be classified as a school of hairdressing and cosmetology within the meaning of this chapter, and shall be required to comply with its provisions. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 18; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 2; 1937 c 215 § 1; RRS § 8278-1. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.040 Licensing—Exemptions. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit any person authorized under the laws of this state to practice medicine, surgery, or dentistry from engaging in the practice for which they are licensed; nor require a license under this chapter for any

barber from performing any service for which he may be licensed; nor prohibit manicuring in barber shops when performed by a manicurist licensed under the provisions of this chapter; but the provisions hereof shall not be construed to authorize any person other than a student or person licensed under this chapter to do permanent, or temporary waving of the hair.

This chapter shall not apply to persons engaged in the care or treatment of patients in health facilities or engaged in the care of residents of boarding homes and similar residential care facilities. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 19; 1937 c 215 § 18; RRS § 8278-18. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 16.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.050 Operator's license. An operator's license shall be issued to a student who: (1) Is of the age of eighteen years or over; (2) is of good moral character and temperate habits; (3) has graduated from an accredited high school or the equivalent thereof as determined by the director whose determination shall be conclusive: *Provided*, That this subdivision shall not apply to those holding a valid operator's license or attending a recognized cosmetology school prior to the effective date of this amendatory section but such persons shall be subject to the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory section; (4) is a citizen of the United States or declared his intention to become a citizen; (5) has completed a course of training of not less than two thousand hours in a recognized cosmetology school, such training not to exceed eight hours in any one day; and (6) who has satisfactorily passed the hairdressing and cosmetology examination in this state. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 21; 1959 c 324 § 3; 1957 c 52 § 3; 1951 c 180 § 2. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 3(a); RRS § 8278-3(a).]

Reviser's note: *(1) The "effective date of this amendatory section", refers to 1959 c 324 § 3 which became effective at midnight June 10, 1959, see preface to 1959 session laws.

(2) The law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory section reads: "**18.18.050 Operator's license—Qualifications.** An operator's license shall be issued to a student who: (1) Is of the age of eighteen years or over; (2) is of good moral character and temperate habits; (3) has completed two years of high school or the equivalent thereof; (4) is a citizen of the United States or declared his intention to become a citizen; (5) has completed a course of training of not less than two thousand hours in a recognized beauty school, such training not to exceed eight hours in any one day; and (6) who has satisfactorily passed the hairdressing and beauty culture examination in this state. [1957 c 52 § 3; 1951 c 180 § 2. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 3(a); RRS § 8278-3(a).]"

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.065 Shop or school location license—Application—Issuance. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to operate a cosmetology shop or a cosmetology school without a shop or school location license for each cosmetology shop or cosmetology school. Application therefor shall be made on forms furnished by the director and shall contain such information as the director may reasonably require. Upon receipt of such application and the fee required by this chapter, the director shall issue a location license if such shop or school

meets the other requirements of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 22; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 3; 1959 c 324 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.070 School license—Qualifications. No person shall be licensed to conduct a school unless it appears to the director that: (1) The school will maintain the course of instruction herein provided; (2) instruction in the school at all times is in charge of and under the supervision of a manager operator; (3) the school will at all times maintain one instructor for each fifteen students or fraction thereof; (4) at no time does a school have less than two instructors on duty; (5) the school provides students and other interested persons with a catalog or brochure containing information describing (a) enrollment qualifications, (b) programs offered, (c) program objectives, (d) length of program, (e) schedule of tuition, fees, and all other charges and expenses necessary for completion of the course of study, and (f) cancellation and refund policies; all such information under subsections (a) through (f) above shall be provided prospective students prior to enrollment as well as such other material facts concerning the school and the program as are reasonably likely to affect the decision of the student to enroll in the school, together with any other disclosures specified by the director and defined in department rules; (6) adequate records are maintained by the school to document student performance and progress; (7) neither the school nor its agents engage in methods of advertising, sales, collection, credit, or other business practices which are false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair; (8) the school is financially sound and capable of meeting its legal financial obligations and fulfilling its commitments to students; (9) for any nonaccredited school, the nonaccredited school has established, consistent with guidelines adopted by the director, a fair and equitable cancellation and refund policy that includes provisions for a cooling-off period, and will not make unilateral changes in scheduled times for course instruction unless provision is made for an equitable refund of tuition and fees; and (10) at the time of licensing the school has filed with the director a surety bond in a form acceptable to the director.

For purposes of this section, "nonaccredited school" shall mean a school which is not accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the commission for vocational education pursuant to RCW 28B.05.040(5). [1981 c 283 § 6; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 4; 1957 c 52 § 5; 1951 c 180 § 4. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 3(e); RRS § 8278-3(e).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Severability—1981 c 283: See note following RCW 28B.05.030.

18.18.075 School license—Surety bond or other acceptable security filed at time of licensing—Execution on—Release of—Records. (1) At the time of licensing each school shall file a surety bond with the director of licensing, hereinafter referred to as the director, in a form acceptable to the department. The bond may be continuous or renewable at the time of annual renewal of license: *Provided*, That the bond shall cover the full period during which a school is licensed unless

the surety has been released as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

In the event that any final judgment shall impair the liability of the surety upon the bond so furnished that there shall not be in effect a bond undertaking in the full amount prescribed in this section, the director shall suspend the license of the school until the bond liability in the required amount unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims shall have been furnished.

(2) The amount of the bond shall be determined by the director. In fixing the amount the director shall adopt rules setting bond amounts on a sliding scale based upon the size of the school, and the maximum amount of the bond required may not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

The bond shall be executed by the licensed school as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond shall run to the state of Washington, for the benefit and protection of any student or enrollee, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, determined to have suffered loss or damage as a result of an act or practice by such school which is a violation of this chapter alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect or as a result of the school's failure to meet its obligations to a student or enrollee during the term for which tuition has been paid.

(3) In lieu of the surety bond provided for herein, the school may furnish, file and deposit with the director, cash or other negotiable security acceptable to the director. If the school has filed a cash deposit, the agency shall deposit such funds in a special trust savings account in a commercial bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association and shall pay annually to the depositor the interest derived from such account. The security deposited with the director in lieu of the surety bond shall be returned to the school at the expiration of one year after the school's license has expired or been revoked if no legal action has been instituted against the school or on said security deposit at the expiration of said one year.

Any person having an unsatisfied final judgment against the licensee based on any claims arising under this section may execute upon the security held by the director by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment together with any findings and conclusions by register or certified mail upon the director within one year of the date of entry of such judgment. Upon the receipt of service of such certified copy the director shall pay or order paid from the deposit, through the registry of the superior court which rendered judgment, towards the amount of the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the director shall be the order of receipt by the director of the unsatisfied judgment and claim against the deposit, but the director shall have no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit.

(4) A surety on a bond may be released by serving written notice thereof to the director at least thirty-five days prior to the release, but the release shall not discharge or otherwise affect any claim theretofore or thereafter filed by a student or enrollee, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, for loss or

damage resulting from any act or practice which is a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect, or resulting from the school's failure to meet its obligations to a student or enrollee during the term for which tuition has been paid.

The director shall give the school at least thirty days written notice prior to the release of the surety to the effect that its license will be suspended by operation of law until a sufficient surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.

(5) In addition to all other legal remedies, an action may be brought upon the bond or cash deposit or security in lieu thereof by any beneficiary covered thereunder, in the superior court of Thurston county or the county in which the educational services were offered by the school: *Provided*, That the aggregate liability of the surety to all such persons shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond.

An action upon such bond or security shall be commenced by serving and filing of the complaint within one year from the date of the cancellation of the bond or, in the case of a cash deposit or other security deposited in lieu of the surety bond, within one year of the date of expiration or revocation of license: *Provided*, That no action shall be maintained upon such bond or such cash deposit or other security for any claim which has been barred by any nonclaim statute or statute of limitations of this state. Two copies of the complaint shall be served by registered or certified mail upon the director at the time the suit is started. Such service shall constitute service on the surety. The director shall transmit one of said copies of the complaint served on him to the surety within forty-eight hours after it shall have been received.

The director shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits commenced under this chapter upon surety bonds, or the cash or other security deposited in lieu thereof. [1981 c 283 § 7.]

Severability—1981 c 283: See note following RCW 2BB.05.030.

18.18.080 Applications—Forms—Requisites—Renewals. Applications for licenses to be issued pursuant to the terms of this chapter shall be made on forms furnished by the director and shall state therein the name, age, place of residence, nationality of the applicant, his experience or training, or the time in attendance at any school, if the applicant is a graduate of any school; and such other information as the board may prescribe; said application shall be accompanied by proof of school attendance (except with an application for an owner or school license), a certificate of health signed by a reputable physician to the effect that after a physical examination made within ten days prior to the filing thereof, he has found such applicant free from any infectious or contagious disease; and by the application fees provided for herein. An application for a new school license in addition to the foregoing applicable provisions, shall state the location of the school to be licensed and

the names and addresses of the instructors who will initially instruct in said school, and shall also supply a copy of the complete curriculum and how it shall be taught.

After the examination committee has examined the application and inspected the proposed location for the school, and has verified the instructors and approved the curriculum, it will authorize the applicant to proceed with the installation of the school plant, should the project be qualified.

Final approval will be granted on compliance with all regulations, and with the sanitary rules and regulations approved by the state board of health together with the following minimum requirements:

(1) Separate rooms for class work, locker arrangements, and clinical services, (2) separate lavatories for women and men.

Any person initially issued a license after June 30, 1965 pursuant to the terms of the act may, upon the expiration thereof, have the same renewed upon compliance with the conditions, and payment of the fees, required for the renewal of licenses issued hereunder. [1965 ex.s. c 3 § 5; 1937 c 215 § 9; RRS § 8278-9. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 6.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.090 Applications—Fees. Each application for student enrollment, manicurist, manicurist manager operator, operator, instructor operator, manager operator, shop, manicurist shop, or school shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Any applicant who fails to pass the examination may take the next succeeding examination with payment of an additional fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085. [1979 ex.s. c 242 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 13; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 23; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 6; 1959 c 324 § 4; 1955 c 313 § 3; 1951 c 180 § 5. Prior: (i) 1937 c 215 § 10(a); RRS § 8278-10(a). (ii) 1937 c 215 § 12(h); RRS § 8276-12(h).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.100 Examining committee—To conduct examinations—Qualifications. All examinations for license shall be conducted and given by the examining committee under the supervision and direction of the director, in the manner provided by law. No person shall, however, be appointed as a member of an examining committee for the purpose of conducting examinations and performing other duties imposed by this chapter unless he is an operator and of the age of at least twenty-five years, has the qualifications of an instructor, has been a citizen of the state for at least three years immediately prior to his appointment, has been engaged in actual practice as a hairdresser, cosmetologist, or instructor for at least five years, is not connected directly or indirectly with any school of hairdressing and cosmetology, and is not connected directly or indirectly in the business of the manufacturing, renting or selling of hairdressing or cosmetology appliances and supplies at wholesale. [1979 c 158 § 16; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 24;

1965 ex.s. c 3 § 7; 1937 c 215 § 7; RRS § 8278-7. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 11.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.102 Examining committee—Appointment—Terms. The examining committee described in RCW 18.18.100 shall consist of five members appointed by the governor. The governor shall designate one of the committee members as committee secretary. The secretary shall be chairman of the committee. As of June 11, 1953, members of the examining committee shall be appointed for terms of office as follows: One for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year. Thereafter the terms of the members shall be for five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The examining committee shall be under the direct supervision of the director. The governor may remove a member of the committee for cause. The governor shall fill any vacancy on the committee within ninety days after it occurs by an appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. [1953 c 168 § 1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Severability—1953 c 168: "If any section, subsection, clause or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions." [1953 c 168 § 6.] This applies to RCW 18.18.102 through 18.18.108 and 18.18.280.

18.18.104 Examining committee—Meetings—Principal office—Duties, compensation of secretary—Compensation of members—Source of support. The secretary of the examining committee shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the committee. The committee shall meet in order to hold examinations and to conduct any other proper business. The committee shall set a schedule for such meetings a year in advance. The principal office of the committee shall be and is hereby established in Olympia, Washington. A majority of the committee in meeting duly assembled may exercise all the powers devolving upon the committee. For any urgent purpose a special meeting may be called. Notice from the secretary signed by three members of the committee may convene the committee for a special meeting. Only business specified in the notice shall be transacted. The secretary shall arrange for and conduct all examinations called for under the provisions of this chapter. The secretary shall deliver all records and findings of the examining committee as a result of examinations and hearings to the director. The secretary shall have a full time position with a salary to conform with standards set by the department of licensing for similar positions. The secretary shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the actual performance of his duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Each member of the committee shall receive as compensation for attendance at proper meetings of the committee thirty-five dollars for each day's attendance and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and

43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended: *Provided, however,* That all salaries, compensation, and travel expenses shall come from the license and application fees collected pursuant to this chapter. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 30; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 8; 1953 c 168 § 2.]

Reviser's note: The term "department of licenses" has been changed to "department of licensing" in this section. See chapter 43.24 RCW.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.18.106 Examining committee—General powers. The examining committee shall do all things necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and it may promulgate necessary rules and regulations compatible with the provisions of this chapter. [1953 c 168 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.108 Examining committee—Appointment of inspectors—Inspections. The examining committee shall arrange with the director for the employment of two or more inspectors. The inspectors shall have the same qualifications as examining committee members. The secretary of the committee shall have the right to inspect any job or school. Any member, agent, or assistant of the committee, when authorized by the committee, may enter any shop or school during business hours for the purpose of inspection. Every shop shall be inspected at least twice a year. Every school shall be inspected at least three times a year by the secretary. [1953 c 168 § 4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.110 Examinations—Subjects—Conduct. All examinations for licenses shall be conducted six times a year, an examination to be given once every two months.

The examination shall consist of written and oral questions and answers and practical tests. Written examinations shall cover each of the branches of hairdressing and cosmetology required in the course of study.

Practical tests shall consist of actual demonstrations in hairdressing and cosmetology under the direction and supervision of the committee.

Applicants shall also be required to pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, sanitation, sterilization and the use of antiseptics in hairdressing and cosmetology.

Passing grades shall be based upon the standard of one hundred percent.

An applicant who receives a passing grade of not less than seventy-five percent in each branch, and in addition thereto passes the required examination in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, sanitation, sterilization and the use of antiseptics, shall be entitled to a license as an operator.

An instructor's examination shall consist of a lesson plan and a demonstration in the art of teaching at least two subjects of the cosmetology law. [1973 1st ex.s. c

148 § 25; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 9; 1955 c 313 § 4. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 12; RRS § 8278-12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.120 Exemption from examination—Licensed by another state or country—Fee. Any person who has been licensed by proper authority of any state or territory or possession of the United States or any country may be issued a license without examination, provided the applicant's qualifications are substantially equal to the requirements of this chapter. Each application for a license under this section shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 14; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 10; 1951 c 180 § 6; 1937 c 215 § 14. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.130 Licenses—Issuance—Duration. The director shall issue to each applicant, who has complied with the provisions of this chapter, the license applied for. All licenses shall remain in effect until the first day of July following their issuance, unless sooner revoked or suspended. [1955 c 313 § 5. Prior: (i) 1937 c 215 § 10(b); RRS § 8278-10(b). (ii) 1937 c 215 § 13; RRS § 8278-13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.140 Licenses—Renewal—Fees. Operator, manicurist, instructor operator, manager operator, manicurist manager operator, shop, manicurist shop, or school licenses may be renewed from year to year upon the payment on or before the first day of each July following their issuance, of a renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

Any manicurist, operator, manager operator, manicurist manager operator, or instructor operator whose license has lapsed may have the same renewed upon payment of all fees which the applicant would have been required to pay to keep such license in effect, and an additional fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for each lapsed year: *Provided*, That any person whose license has lapsed for more than three years shall be reexamined, as in the case of any applicant for an original license. [1979 ex.s. c 242 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 310 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 27; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 11; 1959 c 324 § 5; 1955 c 313 § 6; 1951 c 180 § 7. Prior: (i) 1937 c 215 § 10(b); RRS § 8278-10(b). (ii) 1937 c 215 § 11; RRS § 8278-11.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.150 Licenses—Display. Every person licensed under this chapter shall display his license in plain view in the place where he engages in the practice for which the license was issued. [1957 c 52 § 6. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 17(c); RRS § 8278-17(c).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.160 Licenses—Change of location—Notice to director—Penalty. Every manager and operator licensed under this chapter, within thirty days after changing his place of residence or business as recorded upon the records of the director, shall notify the director in writing of his new place of residence or business.

Whenever a shop licensed under this chapter shall be discontinued, such license shall thereupon be of no further force and effect and shall be invalid. The person to whom the shop license is issued shall notify the director of such action and return to the director the license of such shop within thirty days of such discontinuance. Any person seeking to operate or reopen such shop after such discontinuance under the invalid license, or who fails to make the notification herein required shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and each day on which such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. [1959 c 324 § 6; 1957 c 52 § 7. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 17(g); RRS § 8278-17(g).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.170 Licenses—Shop license restrictions—Responsibility of shop licensee—No school and shop in same location. Every shop license authorizing a person to conduct such shop shall be issued only in the name of the shop and the name of the person named in the application for the shop license, to which may be added the trade name, under which the shop is conducted. Such license shall state that it is not transferable.

The person named in the shop license shall be primarily responsible for the business ethics and the proper conduct of the shop.

No school and shop shall be maintained in the same location; nor shall there be any connecting entrance. [1959 c 324 § 7; 1957 c 52 § 8. Prior: (i) 1937 c 215 § 3(i); RRS § 8278-3(i). (ii) 1937 c 215 § 5; RRS § 8278-5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.180 Licenses—Additional—Shops and schools. A license issued to any person to conduct a shop or school shall authorize such person to conduct only one shop or school, but any person holding a license to conduct a shop or school may apply for and receive additional licenses which shall authorize such person to conduct an additional shop or school for each such license. [1937 c 215 § 6; RRS § 8278-6. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.190 Schools—Courses of instruction. The courses of instruction in theory and practical application in every school shall comprise at least the following:

- (1) Shampooing, soap and dry;
- (2) Care of the face and massaging, including make up and care of eyebrows and lashes;
- (3) Care of the scalp and massaging, rinses and packs;
- (4) Hair coloring and bleaching;
- (5) Cold permanent waving;
- (6) Iron curling or waving;

- (7) Finger waving;
- (8) Hair fashioning, shaping and cutting;
- (9) Manicuring;
- (10) Electricity as applied to cosmetology, and the use and application of electrical appliances;
- (11) The study of the law on cosmetology of the state of Washington;
- (12) Shop management, ownership, and business ethics.
- (13) Theory and science of cosmetology. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 26; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 12; 1957 c 52 § 9; 1951 c 180 § 8. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 3(f); RRS § 8278-3(f).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.200 Schools—Enrollment—Registration with director. Every school licensed hereunder shall, within twenty days after the enrollment of any student therein, register such student with the director on such forms as the director may prescribe. Such registration shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a reputable physician to the effect that after a physical examination made within ten days prior to the filing thereof, he has found such registrant free from any infectious or contagious disease. [1937 c 215 § 4; RRS § 8278-4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.210 Schools—Regulations governing. Every school shall cause the word "school" to appear conspicuously on its literature and advertising matter, and to be painted in letters at least four inches high on all doors leading to the school, which are open to the public generally.

Every school shall have available for every twenty-five students, subject to other requirements by the director, at least: Three shampoo bowls; seven hair dryers; two facial chairs; one sterilizer; one heating cap; and cold permanent wave equipment.

No charge shall be made for student work until the student has completed four hundred hours of instruction and practice: *Provided*, That no student shall perform such services for charge, unless he displays such identification issued by the schools which certifies the completion of four hundred hours of instruction and practice. [1965 ex.s. c 3 § 13; 1957 c 52 § 10; 1951 c 180 § 9. Prior: (i) 1937 c 215 § 3(g), (h); RRS § 8278-3(g), (h). (ii) 1937 c 215 § 17(b); RRS § 8278-17(b).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.220 Revocation of licenses—Grounds. Any license issued pursuant to this chapter may be revoked for any of the following causes arising after the issuance thereof:

- (1) Conviction of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence;
- (2) Habitual drunkenness or the use of habit forming drugs;
- (3) Gross incompetency;

(4) Advertising in any manner by means of knowingly false or deceptive statements;

(5) Performing work authorized by said license in an unsanitary or filthy manner;

(6) Performing either the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology or the practice of manicuring upon the person of another while knowingly suffering from an infectious or contagious disease;

(7) Wilful violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

(8) Failure to pay an operator the minimum wage required by law. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 28; 1959 c 324 § 8; 1937 c 215 § 15; RRS § 8278-15. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 14.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

False advertising: RCW 9.04.010.

Persons infected with contagious disease: RCW 70.20.040.

18.18.230 Revocation, etc., of licenses—Notice and procedure—Appeal. (1) Before any license shall be revoked or the penalties herein provided be imposed, the holder thereof shall have a written notice of the charge or charges brought against him, and a hearing had thereon not less than twenty days after the service of such notice. Such charges, which shall be filed with the director who shall refer them to the board, shall be verified with the oath of the person making the same, and a copy thereof shall be served upon the holder of the license with a notice, which notice shall be served in the manner provided by law for service of summons in civil actions. The director of licensing is hereby granted the right of subpoena to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent records, such witnesses shall be entitled to fees and mileage as provided by chapter 2.40 RCW. Such hearing shall be public and the holder of such license shall be given an opportunity to produce evidence in his behalf and to confront the witnesses produced against him. The hearings shall be conducted by the hearing board, in the county or an adjacent county, where the accused conducts his business. The board shall be the sole judge of the charges and the evidence produced, and the decision of any two members of the board shall be the decision of the board. If the charges are sustained in the judgment of the board, the board may direct the revocation of such license, or that such holder may be barred from exercising any rights or privileges under said license for any term not exceeding one year;

(2) Any person feeling himself aggrieved by the refusal of the director to issue any license provided for in this chapter, or renew the same, or by the revocation or suspension of any license issued under the provisions of this chapter, shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the board to the superior court of the county in which he maintains his place of business. [1965 ex.s. c 3 § 15; 1937 c 215 § 16; RRS § 8278-16. Prior: 1927 c 281 § 14. Formerly RCW 18.18.230 through 18.18.250.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.251 Hearing board. A hearing board is hereby established and shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor in the following manner: One member qualified by at least six years' experience in the cosmetology industry for a six year term; one member from licensed Washington state cosmetology schools for a four year term; and one member who is unaffiliated with any of the foregoing associations for a two year term. Thereafter the terms of the members shall be for six years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The governor shall fill any vacancy on the board within ninety days after it occurs by an appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The board shall select one of its members as its chairman. Meetings shall be held as often as shall be necessary for the board to perform its duties. All members shall be present before business may be transacted. The director of licensing shall exercise direct supervision over the board's activities and the board shall file such periodic and special reports with the director outlining its activities as the director may require.

Each member of the board shall receive as compensation for his attendance at hearings or other proper meetings thirty-five dollars for each day or part of a day's attendance and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended: *Provided, however,* That all compensation and travel expenses shall come from the license and application fees collected pursuant to this chapter. [1977 c 75 § 9; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 31; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 14.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.18.260 Unlawful practices and omissions. No person shall engage in the practice of hairdressing or cosmetology in any place other than a licensed hairdressing or cosmetology shop or school, except in case of the practice of manicuring in a manicurist shop or in case of his or her own family or in case of a customer whose physical condition prevents his or her presence at a shop or school.

No person shall use for residential purposes any room that is used wholly or in part as a hairdressing or cosmetology school or shop or manicurist shop, except that these restrictions shall not apply to toilet facilities which may be used jointly for residential and business purposes.

Every hairdressing or cosmetology or manicurist shop shall maintain an outside entrance separate from the entrances to rooms used for sleeping or residential purposes.

From and after July 1, 1959 every hairdressing or cosmetology or manicurist shop shall provide and maintain for the use of the customers adequate toilet facilities located within the shop or adjacent thereto.

No hairdressing or cosmetology shop shall be operated unless it is under the direct supervision of a licensed manager operator.

No manicurist shop shall be operated unless it is under the direct supervision of a licensed manicurist manager operator.

No person other than a licensed manicurist or a licensed operator in demonstrating or instructing in the use of any cosmetics or supplies of any kind, shall engage in any of the acts enumerated in RCW 18.18.010.

No student shall engage in the practice of hairdressing or cosmetology except in a licensed school under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor operator. [1979 ex.s. c 242 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 310 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 29; 1965 ex.s. c 3 § 17; 1959 c 324 § 9; 1957 c 52 § 11. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 17 (a), (d), (e), (f); RRS § 8278-17 (a), (d), (e), (f).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.270 Violations—Penalties. Every person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who: (1) Violates any of the provisions of this chapter or any regulation lawfully promulgated by the director; or, (2) permits any person in his employ or under his supervision or control to practice hairdressing and cosmetology without a license where one is required by this chapter; or, (3) attempts to obtain a license by fraudulent means. Each and every day on which such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. [1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 30; 1957 c 52 § 12. Prior: 1937 c 215 § 17(i); RRS § 8278-17(i).]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.275 Violations—Manicurist shop license required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to operate a manicurist shop without a manicurist shop license. Application for a license shall be made on forms furnished by the director and shall contain the information that the director may reasonably require. Upon receipt of the application and fee required by this chapter, the director shall issue a location license if the shop meets the other requirements of this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 242 § 5.]

18.18.290 Post-graduate training program for instructors. A training program is hereby adopted for all licensed instructors, or instructors subsequently licensed, consisting of not less than thirty clock-hours of post-graduate study to be taken within a three year period of the subjects hereinafter enumerated. No instructor license shall be renewed as provided in RCW 18.18.140 without a certificate of attendance from a state accredited institution recognized by the state board of education. The study shall include the following subjects:

- (1) Analysis
- (2) Basic lesson planning
- (3) Advance lesson planning
- (4) Psychology
- (5) Instructional aids
- (6) Test planning.

Completion of this additional training within the current year or preceding two years is a prerequisite to the issuance of a renewal license by the director. Evidence of completion of this training program shall first be required of instructors seeking renewal of their licenses in 1968. [1965 ex.s. c 3 § 16.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.300 Manicuring—License required—Exception—Application—Examinations. Within ninety days after July 16, 1973 the examining committee, under the supervision and direction of the director, shall devise the qualifications necessary for and an examination for the practice of manicuring, for which a separate license shall hereafter be required under this chapter, except for persons holding a valid license in the practice of beauty culture: *Provided*, That any person engaged in the practice of manicuring for at least one year prior to July 16, 1973 shall be deemed qualified for such a license without an examination therefor. Applications for licenses shall be made on such form and require such information and certificates, as required by the examining committee and be accompanied by the proper application fee. Examinations shall be held at regular intervals throughout the year as the examining committee deems necessary. The provisions of RCW 18.18.110 shall not be applicable hereto. [1979 c 158 § 17; 1973 1st ex.s. c 148 § 20.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.900 Construction—1937 c 215. Words used in this chapter importing the singular number may also be applied to the plural of persons and things, and words importing the plural may be likewise applied to the singular. Words importing the masculine may be applied to the feminine and words importing the feminine to the masculine. Words applying to natural persons shall apply also to firms, organizations, partnerships, associations and corporations; and words applying to such organizations shall apply to natural persons wherever the name may be necessary to effect the purpose of this chapter. This chapter shall be liberally construed to effect the intents and purposes hereof. [1937 c 215 § 19.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.18.910 Severability—1937 c 215. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of this act as a whole, or of any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional. [1937 c 215 § 20.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 18.20 BOARDING HOMES

Sections	
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18.20.020	Definitions.
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18.20.040	Application for license.
18.20.050	Licenses—Issuance—Renewal—Provisional licenses—Fees—Display.
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18.20.090	Rules, regulations, and standards.
18.20.100	Enforcement by local authorities—Authorization.
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18.20.160	Persons requiring medical or nursing care.
18.20.170	Application of chapter to homes operated by religious organizations.
18.20.900	Severability—1957 c 253.

18.20.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the development, establishment, and enforcement of standards for the maintenance and operation of boarding homes, which, in the light of advancing knowledge, will promote safe and adequate care of the individuals therein. [1957 c 253 § 1.]

18.20.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Aged person" means a person of the age sixty-five years or more, or a person of less than sixty-five years who by reason of infirmity requires domiciliary care.

(2) "Boarding home" means any home or other institution, however named, which is advertised, announced or maintained for the express or implied purpose of providing board and domiciliary care to three or more aged persons not related by blood or marriage to the operator. It shall not include any home, institution or section thereof which is otherwise licensed and regulated under the provisions of state law providing specifically for the licensing and regulation of such home, institution or section thereof.

(3) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

(5) "Board" means the state board of health.

(6) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.

(7) "Authorized department" means any city, county, city-county health department or health district authorized by the secretary of social and health services to carry out the provisions of this chapter. [1979 c 141 § 25; 1957 c 253 § 2.]

18.20.030 License required. After January 1, 1958, no person shall operate or maintain a boarding home as defined in this chapter within this state without a license under this chapter. [1957 c 253 § 3.]

18.20.040 Application for license. An application for a license shall be made to the department or authorized department upon forms provided by either of said departments and shall contain such information as the department reasonably requires, which shall include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with such rules

and regulations as are lawfully promulgated by the board. [1957 c 253 § 4.]

18.20.050 Licenses—Issuance—Renewal—Provisional licenses—Fees—Display. Upon receipt of an application for license, if the applicant and the boarding home facilities meet the requirements established under this chapter, the department or the department and the authorized health department jointly, shall issue a license. If there is a failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the department, or the department and authorized health department, may in its discretion issue to an applicant for a license, or for the renewal of a license, a provisional license which will permit the operation of the boarding home for a period to be determined by the department, or the department and authorized health department, but not to exceed twelve months, which provisional license shall not be subject to renewal. At the time of the issuance or renewal of a license or provisional license the licensee shall pay a license fee of ten dollars plus one dollar per bed capacity per year, but in no event shall the total exceed fifty dollars. When the license or provisional license is issued jointly by the department and authorized health department, the license fee shall be paid to the authorized health department. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on a date to be set by the board, but no license issued pursuant to this chapter shall exceed twelve months in duration: *Provided*, That when the annual license renewal date of a previously licensed boarding home is set by the board on a date less than twelve months prior to the expiration date of a license in effect at the time of reissuance, the license fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis and a credit be allowed at the first renewal of a license for any period of one month or more covered by the previous license. All applications for renewal of license shall be made not later than thirty days prior to the date of expiration of the license. Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application, and no license shall be transferable or assignable. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. [1971 ex.s. c 247 § 1; 1957 c 253 § 5.]

18.20.060 Denial, suspension, revocation of license. The department or the department and authorized department jointly, as the case may be, after notice and opportunity for hearing to the applicant or license holder, is authorized to deny, suspend or revoke a license in any case in which it finds there has been a failure or refusal to comply with the requirements established under this chapter or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Notice of denial, suspension, or revocation shall be given by registered mail, or by personal service in the manner of service of summons in a civil action; which notice shall set forth the particular reasons for the proposed denial, suspension or revocation and shall fix a date not less than twenty days from the date of mailing

or service, during which the applicant or licensee may in writing request a hearing on the denial, suspension, or revocation. If the applicant or licensee fails to request a hearing within that time, the department or the department and authorized department jointly may deny, suspend or revoke the license without further notice or action. The order of denial, suspension or revocation shall be mailed to the applicant or license holder by registered mail or personally served on him in the manner of service of summons in a civil action.

If the applicant or licensee requests a hearing within such time the department shall fix a time for the hearing and shall give the applicant or licensee or such person's attorney, written notice thereof.

The procedure governing hearings shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the board and such hearing shall be informal and summary, except that a record shall be kept of the testimony taken on behalf of the applicant or licensee and the department, which need not be transcribed unless an appeal is taken therefrom. The department shall render its decision within a reasonable time after the hearing and issue its order, which shall be served on the applicant or licensee or such person's attorney, and the order shall become final unless an appeal is taken therefrom. [1957 c 253 § 6.]

18.20.070 Appeal from decision of department—Procedure. Within twenty days after the date of mailing of the decision of the department, the interested applicant or licensee may appeal to the superior court of the county in which the boarding home is located or is to be located, and such appeal shall be heard de novo as a case in equity, but upon such appeal only such issues of law may be raised as were properly included in the hearing before the department. Full opportunity to be heard upon the issues of law and fact shall be had before judgment is pronounced. Such appeal shall be perfected by serving a notice of appeal with the department and by filing the notice of appeal, together with proof of service thereof, with the clerk of the court. The service and the filing together with proof of service of the notice of appeal all within twenty days shall be jurisdictional. The department shall within twenty days after receipt of such notice of appeal serve and file a notice of appearance upon appellant or his attorney of record, and such appeal shall thereupon be deemed at issue. The department shall serve upon the appellant and file with the clerk of the court before hearing a certified copy of the complete record of the administrative proceedings which shall, upon being so filed, become the record in such case. The cost of transcribing the record shall be borne by the appellant where the order of the department is affirmed by the court. In the event of modification or reversal, such cost shall be borne as directed by the court. [1957 c 253 § 7.]

18.20.090 Rules, regulations, and standards. The board shall adopt, amend, and promulgate such rules, regulations, and standards with respect to all boarding homes and operators thereof to be licensed hereunder as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the

purposes of this chapter in promoting safe and adequate care of individuals in boarding homes and the sanitary, hygienic and safe conditions of the boarding home in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare. [1971 ex.s. c 189 § 3; 1957 c 253 § 9.]

18.20.100 Enforcement by local authorities—Authorization. Where it is determined by the secretary together with the jurisdictional health officer, that a city, county, city-county health department or health district is qualified to carry out the provisions of this chapter, he shall authorize such political subdivision or agency to administer and enforce this chapter, and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder.

Any such authorization may be withdrawn by the secretary after thirty days' notice in writing to the authorized department should the secretary determine that the authorized department is unwilling or unable to carry out the duties and responsibilities hereunder. [1979 c 141 § 26; 1957 c 253 § 10.]

18.20.110 Inspection of boarding homes—Approval of changes or new facilities. The department or authorized health department shall make or cause to be made at least a yearly inspection and investigation of all boarding homes. Every inspection may include an inspection of every part of the premises and an examination of all records (other than financial records), methods of administration, the general and special dietary and the stores and methods of supply. Following such inspection or inspections, written notice of any violation of this law or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be given the applicant or licensee and the department. The board may prescribe by regulations that any licensee or applicant desiring to make specified types of alterations or additions to its facilities or to construct new facilities shall, before commencing such alteration, addition or new construction, submit plans and specifications therefor to the department or to the authorized department for preliminary inspection and approval or recommendations with respect to compliance with the regulations and standards herein authorized. [1957 c 253 § 11.]

18.20.120 Information confidential. All information received by the department or authorized health department through filed reports, inspections, or as otherwise authorized under this chapter, shall not be disclosed publicly in any manner as to identify individuals or boarding homes, except in a proceeding involving the question of licensure. [1957 c 253 § 12.]

18.20.130 Fire protection—Duties of state fire marshal. Standards for fire protection and the enforcement thereof, with respect to all boarding homes to be licensed hereunder, shall be the responsibility of the state fire marshal, who shall adopt such recognized standards as may be applicable to boarding homes for the protection of life against the cause and spread of fire and fire hazards. The department upon receipt of an application for a license, shall submit to the state fire

marshal in writing, a request for an inspection, giving the applicant's name and the location of the premises to be licensed. Upon receipt of such a request, the state fire marshal or his deputy, shall make an inspection of the boarding home to be licensed, and if it is found that the premises do not comply with the required safety standards and fire regulations as promulgated by the state fire marshal, he shall promptly make a written report to the boarding home and the department or authorized department as to the manner and time allowed in which the premises must qualify for a license and set forth the conditions to be remedied with respect to fire regulations. The department, authorized department, applicant or licensee shall notify the state fire marshal upon completion of any requirements made by him, and the state fire marshal, or his deputy, shall make a reinspection of such premises. Whenever the boarding home to be licensed meets with the approval of the state fire marshal, he shall submit to the department or authorized department, a written report approving same with respect to fire protection before a full license can be issued. The state fire marshal shall make or cause to be made inspections of such homes at least annually.

In cities which have in force a comprehensive building code, the provisions of which are determined by the state fire marshal to be equal to the minimum standards of the state fire marshal's code for boarding homes, the chief of the fire department, provided the latter is a paid chief of a paid fire department, shall make the inspection with the state fire marshal or his deputy and they shall jointly approve the premises before a full license can be issued. [1957 c 253 § 13.]

18.20.140 Operating without license—Penalty. Any person operating or maintaining any boarding home without a license under this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and each day of a continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense. [1957 c 253 § 14.]

18.20.150 Operating without license—Injunction. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the department, may, in the manner provided by law, upon the advice of the attorney general who shall represent the department in the proceedings, maintain an action in the name of the state for an injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent the operation or maintenance of a boarding home without a license under this chapter. [1957 c 253 § 15.]

18.20.160 Persons requiring medical or nursing care. No person operating a boarding home licensed under this chapter shall admit to or retain in the boarding home any aged person requiring nursing or medical care of a type provided by institutions licensed under chapters 18.51, 70.41 or 71.12 RCW, except that when registered nurses are available from a visiting nurse service or home health agency or from an adjacent or nearby skilled nursing facility or one located in the facility, and

upon a doctor's order that a supervised medication service is needed, it may be provided. Such medication service shall be provided only to ambulatory boarders who otherwise meet all requirements for residency in a boarding home. [1975 1st ex.s. c 43 § 1; 1957 c 253 § 16.]

18.20.170 Application of chapter to homes operated by religious organizations. Nothing in this chapter or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto shall be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the remedial care or treatment of residents in any boarding home conducted for those who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any well-recognized church or religious denomination. [1957 c 253 § 17.]

18.20.900 Severability—1957 c 253. If any part, or parts, of this chapter shall be held unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall be given full force and effect, as completely as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein, if any such remaining part can then be administered for the purpose of establishing and maintaining standards for boarding homes. [1957 c 253 § 20.]

Chapter 18.22 PODIATRY

Sections

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18.22.900	Severability—1917 c 38.
18.22.910	Severability—1955 c 149.
18.22.930	Persons licensed under prior law.

Actions for negligence against, evidence and proof required to prevail:
RCW 4.24.290.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter
19.68 RCW.

18.22.010 Definitions. The practice of podiatry means the diagnosis and the medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical treatments of ailments of the human foot. A podiatrist is a podiatric physician

and surgeon of the foot licensed to treat ailments of the foot, except for;

(1) Amputation of the foot; and

(2) The administration of a spinal anesthetic or any anesthetic, which renders the patient unconscious, or the administration and prescription of drugs including narcotics, other than required to perform the services authorized for the treatment of the feet; and

(3) Treatment of systemic conditions. [1973 c 77 § 1; 1955 c 149 § 1; 1941 c 31 § 1; 1921 c 120 § 1; 1917 c 38 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10074.]

Persons licensed under prior laws:

1917 c 38 § 3: "Licenses for the practice of chiropody shall be issued by the state board of chiropody without examination to all persons who shall within sixty days from the taking effect of this act have and maintain a fixed place of business with the necessary facilities for the sterilization of instruments, and who shall at the time of making application file with said board an affidavit to the effect that he or she has such fixed place of business, and is a resident of the state, and been engaged in the practice of chiropody in this state for at least two years prior to making application; said application to be accompanied by the certificate of two licensed physicians resident at the place of business of the applicant, to the effect that they are acquainted with the applicant and believe him or her to be a person of good moral character. Said applicant shall at the time of making application pay to the said board the sum of ten dollars."

1935 c 48 § 2: "Licenses for the practice of chiropody shall be issued by the director of licenses without examination, to all persons who shall within ten days from the taking effect of this act have and maintain a fixed place of business with the necessary facilities for the sterilization of instruments, and who shall at the time of making application file with the said director an affidavit to the effect that he or she had such fixed place of business, and is a resident of the state and had been engaged in the practice of chiropody in this state for at least three years prior to 1917. The application for said license shall be accompanied by an affidavit of reputable persons to the effect that they are acquainted with the applicant and believe him or her to be a person of good moral character. In addition thereto, the applicant shall give satisfactory reasons to the director of licenses why he failed to register since chapter 38 of the Session Laws of 1917 went into effect. Said applicant shall at the time of making application pay to the said director of licenses the sum of twenty-five dollars: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to in anywise modify, repeal or alter the provisions of section 3 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917, except as herein contained."

18.22.020 Licensing required. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice podiatry in this state unless he first has obtained a license therefor. [1973 c 77 § 2; 1957 c 52 § 13. Prior: 1917 c 38 § 2, part; RRS § 10075, part.]

18.22.030 Licensing—Exemptions. Nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed as preventing any licensed physician, surgeon, osteopath, chiropractor, or other person licensed to treat the sick and afflicted, from treating the hands or feet by the methods and means permitted by his license, nor to prevent the domestic administration of family remedies, nor shall this chapter be construed to discriminate against any particular school of medicine or surgery or osteopathy and surgery, or any chiropractic school, or any licensed system or mode of treating the sick or afflicted, or to interfere in any way with the practice of religion: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be held to apply to or to regulate any kind of treatment by prayer. [1973 c 77 § 3; 1917 c 38 § 18; RRS § 10091.]

Exemptions: RCW 18.22.230.

18.22.040 Applicants—Eligibility. Before any person shall be permitted to take an examination for the issuance of a podiatry license, he shall furnish the director of licensing with satisfactory proof that:

(1) He is eighteen years of age or over;

(2) He is of good moral character; and

(3) He has received a diploma or certificate of graduation from a legally incorporated, regularly established and recognized school of podiatry having as a minimum requirement not less than four thousand two hundred sixteen scholastic hours given over a period of four years with personal attendance.

"Recognized" means official recognition by the Council of Education of the American Podiatry Association: *Provided*, That each applicant, prior to the beginning of his course in podiatry or registration or matriculation in a recognized school of podiatry, must have as a minimum requirement, a four years' course in a high school or its equivalent and the successful completion of a two years' residence course of work of college grade leading toward the degree of bachelor of science. [1979 c 158 § 18; 1973 c 77 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 19; 1955 c 149 § 2; 1935 c 48 § 3; 1921 c 120 § 3; 1917 c 38 § 6; RRS § 10079.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.22.050 Applicants—Educational qualifications. Applicants for a certificate to practice podiatry shall file satisfactory evidence of having pursued in any recognized legally chartered school of podiatry, a course of instruction covering a total of at least four thousand two hundred sixteen scholastic hours, including those subjects that appear on the examinations administered by the national board of podiatry examiners. [1973 c 77 § 5; 1955 c 149 § 4. Prior: 1935 c 48 § 1, part; 1921 c 120 § 2, part; 1917 c 38 § 4, part; RRS § 10077, part.]

18.22.060 Application fee—Reexamination. Every applicant for a license to practice podiatry shall pay to the state treasurer a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

An applicant who fails to pass an examination satisfactorily after the expiration of six months from the date of the examination at which he failed, is entitled to a reexamination at a meeting called for the examination of applicants, upon the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for each reexamination. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 16; 1973 c 77 § 6; 1965 c 97 § 1; 1957 c 52 § 14. Prior: (i) 1921 c 120 § 5; 1917 c 38 § 9; RRS § 10082. (ii) 1921 c 120 § 4; 1917 c 38 § 7; RRS § 10080.]

18.22.070 Examination. Examinations shall be conducted by an examining committee and shall be written and clinical.

The minimum requirement for licensing of applicants under this chapter shall be based upon a general average

of seventy-five percent of all the subjects involved, taken collectively, and not less than seventy percent in any one subject. [1973 c 77 § 7; 1955 c 149 § 5. Prior: (i) 1935 c 48 § 1, part; 1917 c 38 § 4, part; RRS § 10077, part. (ii) 1917 c 38 § 8; RRS § 10081.]

18.22.081 License—Reciprocity with other states. Any applicant who has been examined and licensed under the laws of another state, which through a reciprocity provision in its laws, similarly accredits the holders of certificates from the proper authorities of this state to the full privileges of practice within its borders or an applicant who has satisfactorily passed examinations given by the national board of podiatry examiners, may, in the discretion of the examining committee be granted a license without examination on the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the state treasurer: *Provided*, That he has not previously failed to pass an examination held in this state. If the applicant was licensed in another state, he must file with the director a copy of his license certified by the proper authorities of the issuing state to be a full and true copy thereof, and must show that the standards, eligibility requirements, and examinations of that state are at least equal in all respects to those of this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 17; 1973 c 77 § 8; 1965 c 97 § 3.]

18.22.110 License—Display. Every holder of a podiatry license shall keep his license on exhibition in a conspicuous place in his office or place of business. [1973 c 77 § 9; 1957 c 52 § 15. Prior: 1917 c 38 § 2, part; RRS § 10075, part.]

18.22.120 License—Annual renewal—Fee. Every person practicing podiatry must renew his license each year and pay a renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

Any podiatry license that has been allowed to lapse may be renewed by presentation of a new character certificate as required for examination, together with the payment of the annual license fee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 18; 1973 c 77 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 4; 1965 c 97 § 2; 1955 c 149 § 6. Prior: (i) 1921 c 120 § 5, part; 1917 c 38 § 9, part; RRS § 10082, part. (ii) 1921 c 120 § 9; RRS § 10096.]

18.22.130 Record of licensees. The director shall keep in a book kept for that purpose, a record showing the name, age, place of residence, the time spent in the study and practice of podiatry, the time spent in schools of podiatry, and the date of graduation therefrom and the degree if any, and the date and number of the license issued to such applicant, and whether the same was issued upon or without examination; and the copy of such record certified by the director shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated in all courts and all actions and proceedings where proof of such facts is competent. [1973 c 77 § 11; 1917 c 38 § 5; RRS § 10078.]

18.22.140 Unprofessional conduct—Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person holding a license to practice podiatry to:

(1) Practice podiatry under any name, except his own, which shall be that used in his license issued by the director; or

(2) Conduct an office for the practice of podiatry in his name or use his name in connection with any office for the practice of podiatry, unless he is personally present therein operating as a podiatrist or personally overseeing the operations performed in any office during most of the time that that office is being operated; or

(3) Employ a solicitor or solicitors to obtain business; or

(4) Prepare, cause to be prepared, use, or participate in the use of, any form of public communication that contains professionally self-laudatory statements calculated to attract patients; as used herein, "public communications" includes, but is not limited to, communications by means of television, radio, motion picture, newspaper, magazine, or book; or

(5) Hold out to treat successfully or cure all ailments of the foot or leg or any which are manifestly incurable; or

(6) Advertise in newspapers, periodicals, or in bold face type or in any printed matter or by the use of any form of display sign or by means of hand bills, posters, circulars, stereopticon slide, motion pictures, radio, television or any printed publication or medium: *Provided, however,* That he may be listed in any directory in a manner uniform as to type, size and color with others listed therein, may display a dignified sign at the entrance to his office or on the windows thereof, containing his name, degree, the designation podiatrist and/or podiatric medicine and surgery and/or podiatric medicine and/or treatment of the foot, and, if he is practicing podiatry through a professional corporation, an appropriate indication of the fact (on his office door and business card, as well), and may use dignified business cards containing his name, title, degree, office and residence address and telephone numbers and his office hours; or

(7) Obtain any fee by fraud or misrepresentation; or

(8) Wilfully betray professional secrets; or

(9) Directly or indirectly employ any person unlicensed as a podiatrist to perform operations of any kind, except dressing following an operation; or

(10) Adopt any means tending to deceive the public or to be habitually intemperate or grossly immoral, or to commit any offense involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction thereof shall be conclusive evidence; or

(11) Obtain by fraud or deceit a license to practice podiatry; or

(12) Use or prescribe for use narcotics in any other way than for therapeutic purposes; or

(13) Offer, undertake or agree to cure any disease or pathological condition of the foot by a secret method, procedure, treatment, or medicine, or to treat, operate, or prescribe for any such condition by a method, means or procedure which the license holder refuses to divulge upon demand of the director of licensing; or

(14) Be guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in any other act relating to the practice of podiatry.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute improper, unprofessional and dishonorable conduct; it shall also constitute grounds for injunction proceedings to prevent a continuance of the same, and in addition shall constitute a gross misdemeanor. [1973 c 77 § 12; 1955 c 149 § 8. Prior: 1917 c 38 § 13, part; RRS § 10086, part.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

False advertising: RCW 9.04.010.

Obtaining license by fraud: Chapter 9A.60 RCW.

18.22.150 Revocation or suspension of license—Grounds for. Upon proof that the holder of a podiatry license:

(1) Has been convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any crime involving moral turpitude; or

(2) Procured his license by fraud or deceit either in the presentation of any false statement as to his qualifications or in his examination; or

(3) Is guilty of unprofessional conduct or inefficiency in the practice of his profession; the director may revoke his license or suspend it for a period not to exceed six months. [1973 c 77 § 13; 1955 c 149 § 9. Prior: (i) 1917 c 38 § 13, part; RRS § 10086, part. (ii) 1921 c 120 § 8; RRS § 10095.]

18.22.160 Refusal, revocation or suspension of license—Procedure. If the director refuses to grant a podiatry license or revokes or suspends one, he shall file in the records of his office a concise statement of the grounds and reasons for his refusal, revocation or suspension. This statement, together with his decision in writing, shall remain a permanent record. [1973 c 77 § 14; 1957 c 52 § 17. Prior: 1917 c 38 § 14, part; RRS § 10087, part.]

18.22.170 Refusal, revocation or suspension of license—Appeal from director's order. Any person feeling himself aggrieved by the order of the state board of chiropody in refusing to grant him a license or in revoking his license shall have the right to appeal to the superior court of the county where the meeting of the board was held at which the order refusing to grant a license, or revoking a license was entered. [1917 c 38 § 15; RRS § 10088.]

Reviser's note: The state board of chiropody was abolished by 1921 c 7 § 137 and its powers and duties were transferred to the director of licenses by 1921 c 7 § 96 (RCW 43.24.020), which powers and duties subsequently have devolved to the business and professions administration within the department of licensing. See chapter 43.24 RCW.

Appeals from decisions of director of licensing lie in the superior court of Thurston county, see RCW 43.24.120.

18.22.185 Prescriptions. Podiatrists may issue prescriptions valid at any pharmacy for any drug necessary in the practice of podiatry. [1973 c 77 § 15; 1955 c 149 § 11.]

18.22.191 Rules and regulations. The director of licensing shall have the power and duty to formulate and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be reasonable in the proper administration of this chapter. [1955 c 149 § 13.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.22.200 Unlawful practices. It shall be unlawful for any persons licensed to practice podiatry under the provisions of this chapter to use, advertise or display the title "doctor" or its synonyms independent of the title "podiatrist" or its synonyms, and it shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit as his own any license that has not been issued to him. [1973 c 77 § 16; 1917 c 38 § 16; RRS § 10089.]

18.22.210 Unlawful practice—Evidence of. It shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the practice of podiatry or as holding himself out as a practitioner of podiatry within the meaning of this chapter for any person to treat in any manner the human foot by medical, surgical or mechanical means or appliances, or to use the title "podiatrist" or any other words or letters which designate or tend to designate to the public that the person so treating or holding himself out to treat, is a podiatrist: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall prohibit a duly licensed physician or surgeon from treating the human foot by medical, surgical or mechanical means or appliances. [1973 c 77 § 17; 1935 c 48 § 4; 1921 c 120 § 6; 1917 c 38 § 10; RRS § 10083.]

18.22.215 Injunctions. If any person engages in the practice of podiatry without possessing a valid license so to do, or if he violates the provisions of RCW 18.22.140, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen of the same county may maintain an action in the name of the state to enjoin such person from engaging in the practice of podiatry. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of his license. [1973 c 77 § 18; 1955 c 149 § 14.]

Injunctions: Chapter 7.40 RCW.

18.22.220 Violations—Penalty. Every person violating, or failing to comply with, the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1955 c 149 § 10; 1917 c 38 § 21; RRS § 10094.]

18.22.230 Exemptions. The following practices, acts and operations are excepted from the operation of the provisions of this chapter:

(1) The practice of podiatry in the discharge of official duties by podiatrists in the United States armed forces, public health service, Veterans Bureau or Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(2) Recognized schools of podiatry or colleges of podiatry, and the practice of podiatry by students in such recognized schools or colleges, when acting under the

direction and supervision of registered and licensed podiatrists acting as instructors;

(3) The practice of podiatry by licensed podiatrists of other states or countries while appearing as clinicians at meetings of the Washington state podiatry association or component parts thereof, or at meetings sanctioned by them;

(4) The use of roentgen and other rays for making radiograms or similar records of the feet or portions thereof, under the supervision of a licensed podiatrist or physician.

(5) The practice of podiatry by externs, interns, and residents in training programs approved by the American Podiatry Association. [1973 c 77 § 19; 1955 c 149 § 12.]

Licensing—Exemptions: RCW 18.22.030.

18.22.900 Severability—1917 c 38. If any provision of this act shall be held void or unconstitutional, all other provisions and all other sections of the act which are not expressly held to be void or unconstitutional shall continue in full force and effect. [1917 c 38 § 19.]

18.22.910 Severability—1955 c 149. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1955 c 149 § 16.]

18.22.930 Persons licensed under prior law. Nothing contained in *this 1973 amendatory act shall be construed to require any person who has held a valid chiroprody license of this state prior to June 7, 1973 to meet any further eligibility or examination requirements for a podiatry license. [1973 c 77 § 28.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1973 amendatory act" refers to RCW 18.22-.010-18.22.160, 18.22.185, 18.22.200-18.22.215, 18.22.230, 18.57A-.060, 18.71A.060, 43.74.010, 43.74.037, 43.74.040, 43.74.080, 43.74.085, 70.98.170, as those sections were amended by 1973 c 77.

Chapter 18.25 CHIROPRACTIC

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18.25.005 "Chiropractic" defined. For the purpose of chapters 18.25 and 18.26 RCW, the term "chiropractic" shall mean and include that practice of health care which deals with the detection of subluxations, which shall be defined as any alteration of the biomechanical and physiological dynamics of contiguous spinal structures which can cause neuronal disturbances, the chiropractic procedure preparatory to, and complementary to the correction thereof, by adjustment or manipulation of the articulations of the vertebral column and its immediate articulations for the restoration and maintenance of health; it includes the normal regimen and rehabilitation of the patient, physical examination to determine the necessity for chiropractic care, the use of x-ray and other analytical instruments generally used in the practice of chiropractic: *Provided*, That no chiropractor shall prescribe or dispense any medicine or drug nor practice obstetrics or surgery nor use x-rays for therapeutic purposes: *Provided, however*, That the term "chiropractic" as defined in *this act shall not prohibit a practitioner licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW from performing accepted medical procedures, except such procedures shall not include the adjustment by hand of any articulation of the spine: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the rendering of dietary advice. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 7.]

*Reviser's note: "this act", [1974 ex.s. c 97] see note following RCW 18.25.120.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.010 Practice without license unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice chiropractic in this state, unless they shall have obtained a license as provided in this chapter: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this chapter shall apply to or affect any persons who are now actually engaged in the practice of such profession, except as hereinafter provided. [1919 c 5 § 4; RRS § 10099.]

Persons practicing prior to act: *All chiropractors practicing within this state six months prior to the passage of this act and who shall be a

graduate of a chartered school or college of chiropractic requiring actual attendance in the same, during his course, shall be granted a license as herein provided, without examination, provided that application be made within sixty days after the taking effect of this act and accompanied by the required fee, as herein provided." [1919 c 5 § 7.]

18.25.015 Board created—Composition—Terms. There is hereby created a state board of chiropractic examiners consisting of three practicing chiropractors to conduct examinations and perform duties as provided in this chapter.

Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor, who may consider such persons who are recommended for appointment by chiropractic associations of this state. For at least five years preceding the time of their appointment, and during their tenure of office, the members of the board must be actual residents of Washington, licensed to practice chiropractic in this state, and must be citizens of the United States.

In order that the terms of members shall expire in succession, first members appointed shall serve as follows: One for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year; thereafter appointments shall be for a term of three years. Vacancies of members shall be filled by the governor as in the case of original appointment, such appointee to hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term. [1980 c 51 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 50 § 1; 1959 c 53 § 1.]

Severability—1980 c 51: "If any provision of this 1980 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 51 § 6.]

18.25.017 Board—Organization, meetings, rules, compensation—Immunity from suit. The board shall meet as soon as practicable after appointment, and shall elect a chairman and a secretary from its members. Meetings shall be held at least once a year at such place as the director of licensing shall determine, and at such other times and places as he deems necessary.

The board may make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this chapter, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Each member shall receive thirty-five dollars a day for each day actually engaged in conducting examinations or in the preparation of examination questions or the grading of examination papers, together with travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended, all to be paid out of the general fund on vouchers approved by the director, but not to exceed in the aggregate the amount of fees collected as provided in this chapter.

Members of the board shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon their duties or other official acts performed in good faith as members of such board. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 32; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 8; 1959 c 53 § 2.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.020 Applications—Qualifications—Fees.

(1) Any person not now licensed to practice chiropractic in this state and who desires to practice chiropractic in this state, before it shall be lawful for him to do so, shall make application therefor to the director, upon such form and in such manner as may be adopted and directed by the director. Each applicant who matriculates after January 1, 1975, shall have completed not less than one-half of the requirements for a baccalaureate degree at an accredited and approved college or university and shall be a graduate of a chiropractic school or college accredited and approved by the board of chiropractic examiners and shall show satisfactory evidence of completion by each applicant of a resident course of study of not less than four thousand classroom hours of instruction in such school or college. Applications shall be in writing and shall be signed by the applicant in his own handwriting and shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths, and shall recite the history of the applicant as to his educational advantages, his experience in matters pertaining to a knowledge of the care of the sick, how long he has studied chiropractic, under what teachers, what collateral branches, if any, he has studied, the length of time he has engaged in clinical practice; accompanying the same by reference therein, with any proof thereof in the shape of diplomas, certificates, and shall accompany said application with satisfactory evidence of good character and reputation.

(2) There shall be paid to the director by each applicant for a license, a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended which shall accompany application and a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which shall be paid upon issuance of license. Like fees shall be paid for any subsequent examination and application. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 19; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 9; 1959 c 53 § 3; 1919 c 5 § 5; RRS § 10100.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.025 Board accreditation of chiropractic schools and colleges—Standards—Assistants for examinations authorized. The board shall have authority to grant accreditation to chiropractic schools and colleges.

The board shall have authority to adopt educational standards which may include standards of any accreditation agency recognized by the office of education of the department of health and human services or its successor agency, or any portion of such standards, as the board's standards: *Provided*, That such standards, so adopted, shall contain, as a minimum of on-campus instruction in chiropractic, the following: Principles of chiropractic, two hundred hours; adjustive technique, four hundred hours; spinal roentgenology, one hundred seventy-five hours; symptomatology and diagnosis, four hundred twenty-five hours; clinic, six hundred twenty-five hours: *Provided further*, That such standards shall not mandate, as a requirement for either graduation or accreditation, or include in the computation of hours of

chiropractic instruction required by this section, instruction in the following: Mechanotherapy, physiotherapy, acupuncture, acupressure, or any other therapy.

The board shall approve and accredit chiropractic colleges and schools which apply for board accreditation and approval and which meet to the board's satisfaction the educational standards adopted by the board. It shall be the responsibility of the college to apply for accreditation and approval, and of a student to ascertain whether a college or school has been accredited or approved by the board.

The board shall have authority to engage assistants in the giving of examinations called for under this chapter. [1980 c 51 § 3.]

Severability—1980 c 51: See note following RCW 18.25.015.

18.25.030 Examinations—Subjects—Grades.

Examinations for license to practice chiropractic shall be made by the board of chiropractic examiners according to the method deemed by it to be the most practicable and expeditious to test the applicant's qualifications. Such application shall be designated by a number instead of his or her name, so that the identity shall not be discovered or disclosed to the members of the examining committee until after the examination papers are graded.

All examinations shall be in whole or in part in writing, the subject of which shall be as follows: Anatomy, physiology, hygiene, symptomatology, neurology, spinal pathology, x-ray, principles of chiropractic and adjusting, as taught by chiropractic schools and colleges. A license shall be granted to all applicants who shall correctly answer seventy-five percent of all questions asked, and if any applicant shall fail to answer correctly seventy percent of the questions on any branch of said examination, he or she shall not be entitled to a license. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 10; 1959 c 53 § 4; 1919 c 5 § 6; RRS § 10101.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.
Hiring assistants for examinations: RCW 18.25.025.

18.25.035 Waiver of examination. The board may, in its discretion, waive any examination required by this chapter of persons applying for a license to practice chiropractic if, in its opinion, the applicant has successfully passed an examination conducted by the national board of chiropractic examiners of the United States that is of equal or greater difficulty than the examination being waived by the board. [1971 ex.s. c 227 § 5.]

18.25.040 Reciprocal licenses. Persons licensed to practice chiropractic under the laws of any other state having equal requirements of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the board of chiropractic examiners, and after examination by the board in principles of chiropractic, x-ray, and adjusting, as taught by chiropractic schools and colleges, be issued a license to practice in this state without further examination, upon payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c

30 § 20; 1971 ex.s. c 227 § 6; 1919 c 5 § 14; RRS § 10108.]

18.25.050 Revocation or refusal of licenses—Hearing—Restoration. (1) The director may refuse to grant or may revoke a license to practice chiropractic in this state upon any of the following grounds, to wit: The employment of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing an examination provided for in this chapter; the practice of chiropractic under a false or assumed name, or the impersonation of another practitioner of like or different name; the conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, controlled substances, or stimulants to such an extent as to incapacitate him or her for the performance of his or her professional duties; exploiting or advertising through the press, or by the use of handbills, circulars, or other periodicals, other than professional cards, giving only name, address, profession, office hours, and telephone connections. Any person who is a licentiate, or who is an applicant for a license to practice chiropractic against whom any of the foregoing grounds for revoking or refusing a license, is presented to said director with a view of having the director revoke or refuse to grant a license, shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint, and shall have a hearing before said director in person or by attorney, and witnesses may be examined by said director respecting the guilt or innocence of said accused.

(2) Said director may at any time within two years of the refusal or revocation or cancellation of registration under this section, issue a new license or grant a license to the person affected, restoring him to, or conferring upon him all the rights and privileges of, and pertaining to the practice of chiropractic as defined and regulated by this chapter. Any person to whom such have been restored shall pay to the director a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended upon issuance of a new license. [1981 c 277 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 21; 1919 c 5 § 8; RRS § 10103.]

18.25.070 Annual renewal of license—Attendance at approved symposiums required—Fees—Forfeiture—Penalties—Reexamination. (1) Every person practicing chiropractic shall, as a prerequisite to annual renewal of license, submit to the director at the time of application therefor, satisfactory proof showing attendance of at least twenty-five hours during the preceding three-year period, at one or more chiropractic symposiums which are recognized and approved by the board of chiropractic examiners: *Provided*, That the board may, for good cause shown, waive said attendance. The following guidelines for such symposiums shall apply:

(a) Symposiums which shall be approved by the board for licensees practicing or residing within the state of Washington are those sponsored or conducted by any chiropractic association in the state or an approved chiropractic college or other institutions or organizations which devote themselves to lectures or demonstrations

concerning matters which are recognized in the state of Washington chiropractic licensing laws;

(b) Rules shall be adopted by the board for licensees practicing and residing outside the state who shall meet all requirements established by the board by rules and regulations.

(2) Every person practicing chiropractic within this state shall pay on or before the first day of September of each year, after a license is issued to him as herein provided, to said director a renewal license fee to be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. The director shall, thirty days or more before September first of each year, mail to all chiropractors in the state a notice of the fact that the renewal fee will be due on or before the first of September. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to require that the receipts shall be recorded as original licenses are required to be recorded.

The failure of any licensed chiropractor to pay his annual license renewal fee by the first day of October following the date on which the fee was due shall work a forfeiture of his license. It shall not be reinstated except upon evidence that continuing educational requirements have been fulfilled and the payment of a penalty to be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all annual license renewal fees delinquent at the time of the forfeiture, and those for each year thereafter up to the time of reinstatement. Should the licentiate allow his license to elapse for more than three years, he must be reexamined as provided for in RCW 18.25.040. [1980 c 51 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 22; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 5; 1959 c 53 § 5; 1919 c 5 § 10; RRS § 10105.]

Severability—1980 c 51: See note following RCW 18.25.015.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.080 Health regulations. Chiropractic practitioners shall observe and be subject to all state and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious and infectious diseases, sign death certificates and any and all matters pertaining to public health, reporting to the proper health officers the same as other practitioners. [1919 c 5 § 12; RRS § 10107.]

18.25.090 Prohibited practices—Penalty—Exceptions. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice chiropractic, or any person who shall buy, sell or fraudulently obtain any diploma or license to practice chiropractic, or who shall use the title chiropractor, D.C.Ph.C., or any word or title to induce belief that he is engaged in the practice of chiropractic without first complying with the provisions of this chapter, or any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and every person falsely claiming himself to be the person named in a certificate issued to another, or falsely claiming himself to be the person entitled to the same, shall be guilty of a felony. All subsequent offenses shall be punished in like manner. Nothing herein shall be held to apply to or to regulate any kind of treatment by prayer:

Provided, That on all cards, books, papers, signs or other written or printed means of giving information to the public, used by those licensed by this chapter to practice chiropractic, the practitioner shall use after or below his name the term chiropractor or D.C.Ph.C. designating his line of drugless practice, and shall not use the letters M.D. or D.O.: *Provided*, That the word doctor or "Dr." may be used only in conjunction with the word "chiropractic" or "chiropractor". [1981 c 277 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 227 § 7; 1919 c 5 § 15; RRS § 10109.]

18.25.100 Prosecutions for violations. It shall be the duty of the several prosecuting attorneys of this state to prosecute all persons charged with the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. It shall be the duty of the director of licensing to aid said attorneys of this state in the enforcement of this chapter. [1919 c 5 § 16; RRS § 10110.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.25.110 "Unprofessional conduct". See RCW 18.26.030.

18.25.120 Discrimination—Legislative finding and declaration. The legislature finds and declares that the costs of health care to the people are rising disproportionately to other costs and that there is a paramount concern that the right of the people to obtain access to health care in all its facets is being impaired thereby. For this reason, the reliance on the mechanism of health care service contractors, whether profit or nonprofit, is the only effective manner in which the large majority of the people can attain access to quality health care, and it is therefore declared to be in the public interest that health care service contractors be regulated to assure that all the people have access to health care to the greatest extent possible. *This 1974 amendatory act, prohibiting discrimination against the legally recognized and licensed profession of chiropractic, is necessary in the interest of the public health, welfare, and safety. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "This 1974 amendatory act" [1974 ex.s. c 97] consists of RCW 18.25.005, 18.25.120–18.25.170, 18.26.035 and amendments to RCW 18.25.017, 18.25.020, 18.25.030, 18.25.070, 18.26.030, 18.26.040, and 18.26.070.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: "If any provision of this 1974 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 16.]

18.25.130 Discrimination—Acceptance of services of chiropractors by state and political subdivisions required. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state and its political subdivisions shall accept the services of licensed chiropractors for any service covered by their licenses with relation to any person receiving benefits, salaries, wages, or any other type of compensation from the state, its agencies or subdivisions. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 2.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.140 Discrimination—State and political subdivisions prohibited from discriminating against chiropractors in performing and receiving compensation. The state and its political subdivisions, and all officials, agents, employees, or representatives thereof, are prohibited from in any way discriminating against licensed chiropractors in performing and receiving compensation for services covered by their licenses. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 3.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.150 Discrimination—State and political subdivisions—Entering into agreements or contracts which discriminate prohibited. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state and its political subdivisions, and all officials, agents, employees, or representatives thereof, are prohibited from entering into any agreement or contract with any individual, group, association, or corporation which in any way, directly or indirectly, discriminates against licensed chiropractors in performing and receiving compensation for services covered by their licenses. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 4.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.160 Discrimination—Immaterial whether costs deemed additional compensation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of RCW 18.25.120 through 18.25.150 and 18.25.170 it is immaterial whether the cost of any policy, plan, agreement, or contract be deemed additional compensation for services, or otherwise. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 5.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.25.170 Discrimination—Application of RCW 18.25.120 through 18.25.160. RCW 18.25.120 through 18.25.160 shall apply to all agreements, renewals, or contracts issued on or after July 24, 1974. [1974 ex.s. c 97 § 6.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

Chapter 18.26

CHIROPRACTIC DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Sections

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18.26.010 Declaration of purpose. This chapter is passed:

(1) In the exercise of the police power of the state and to provide an adequate public agency to act as a disciplinary body for the members of the chiropractic profession licensed to practice chiropractic in this state;

(2) Because the health and well-being of the people of this state are of paramount importance;

(3) Because the conduct of members of the chiropractic profession licensed to practice chiropractic in this state plays a vital role in preserving the health and well-being of the people of the state;

(4) Because the agency which now exists to handle disciplinary proceedings for members of the chiropractic profession licensed to practice chiropractic in this state is ineffective and very infrequently employed, and consequently there is no effective means of handling such disciplinary proceedings when they are necessary for the protection of the public health; and

(5) Because practicing other healing arts while licensed to practice chiropractic and while holding one's self out to the public as a chiropractor affects the health and welfare of the people of the state. [1967 c 171 § 1.]

Chiropractic examining board: Chapter 18.25 RCW.

18.26.020 Definitions. Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning set forth in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Board" means the chiropractic disciplinary board;

(2) "License" means a certificate of license to practice chiropractic in this state as provided for in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(3) "Members" means members of the chiropractic disciplinary board;

(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the chiropractic disciplinary board. [1967 c 171 § 2.]

18.26.025 "Chiropractic" defined. See RCW 18.25.005.

18.26.030 "Unprofessional conduct". The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this chapter and chapter 18.25 RCW shall mean the following items or any one or combination thereof:

(1) Conviction in any court of any offense involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of such conviction shall be conclusive evidence;

(2) Fraud or deceit in the obtaining of a license to practice chiropractic;

(3) A violation of any rule or regulation pertaining to advertising of chiropractic practice or business promulgated by the board;

(4) The impersonation of another licensed practitioner;

(5) Habitual intemperance;

(6) The wilful betrayal of a professional secret;

(7) Acts of gross misconduct in the practice of the profession;

(8) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice chiropractic;

(9) A declaration of mental incompetency by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Failing to differentiate chiropractic care from any and all other methods of healing at all times;

(11) Practicing contrary to laws regulating the practice of chiropractic;

(12) Unprofessional conduct as defined in chapter 19-.68 RCW;

(13) Violation of any ethical standard as established by the board;

(14) Suspension or revocation of license to practice chiropractic by competent authority in any state or foreign jurisdiction;

(15) Incompetency to practice chiropractic by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of controlled substances, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

Proceedings involving alleged unprofessional conduct shall be conducted by the attorney general upon the direction of the board. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 17; 1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 12; 1967 c 171 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 10.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120. *Application of RCW 18.26.030(12): RCW 18.26.310.*

18.26.035 Unprofessional conduct—Filing of certificate or order of revocation or suspension of license—Appeal. The filing by the board in the office of the director of licensing of a certificate or order of revocation or suspension after due notice, hearing and findings in accordance with the procedure specified in this chapter, certifying that any holder of a license has been found guilty of unprofessional conduct by the board, shall constitute a revocation or suspension of the license to practice chiropractic in this state in accordance with

the terms and conditions imposed by the board and embodied in the certificate or order of revocation or suspension. Such certificate or order of revocation or suspension, if appealed, may be stayed by the board or by the reviewing court upon such terms as is deemed proper. [1979 c 158 § 19; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 15.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.26.037 Mental or physical examination of chiropractor—Authority of board—Admissibility—Limitation. In enforcing any provision of *this 1975 amendatory act relating to the competency of a chiropractor to practice chiropractic, the board shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a chiropractor to submit to a mental or physical examination. Failure of a chiropractor to submit to such examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against him unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his control, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence: *Provided, however,* That upon request a chiropractor may obtain an independent mental or physical examination by a licensed physician of his choice, and the results of such examination shall also be considered by the board.

For the purposes of this section, every chiropractor licensed under this chapter who shall accept the privilege to practice chiropractic in this state shall by so practicing or by the making and filing of annual registration to practice chiropractic in this state, be deemed to have given his consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and, further, to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physicians' testimony or examination reports on the ground that the same constitute a privileged communication.

In any proceeding under this section, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a chiropractor in any other proceeding. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 9.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1975 amendatory act" [1975 1st ex.s. c 39] consist of this section, amendments to RCW 18.26.030, 18.26.110, 18.26.120, 18.26.130, 18.26.160, 18.26.170, 18.26.180, and 18.26.270 and the repeal of RCW 18.26.260.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.040 Board created—Composition—Terms. There is hereby created the Washington state chiropractic disciplinary board of seven members to be composed of six chiropractic members to be appointed by the governor, and one member appointed by the governor who shall be representative of the public at large. Initial members shall be named within thirty days after May 2, 1979, whose names and addresses shall be promptly sent to the director of licensing, and such board shall meet and organize at a time and place to be determined by the director of licensing within sixty days after May 2, 1979 and after written notice to the named members of such date and place.

The director of licensing or the designee shall designate the terms of the initial members of the disciplinary board. For terms beginning on May 2, 1979, three members shall be designated for three-year terms; two members shall be designated for four-year terms; and two members shall be designated for five-year terms.

Subsequent designations shall be for a term of five years. [1980 c 46 § 1. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 111 § 18; 1979 c 158 § 20; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 13; 1967 c 171 § 4.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.26.050 Vacancies. Vacancies on the board shall be filled as provided for initially for the position for which a vacancy exists. The vacancy shall be filled within thirty days of the existence thereof and the director of licensing shall be informed of the name and address of the person named to fill the vacancy. [1979 c 158 § 21; 1967 c 171 § 5.]

18.26.060 Removal of members. Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance or misfeasance in office, after being given a written statement of the charges against him and sufficient opportunity to be heard thereon. [1967 c 171 § 6.]

18.26.070 Compensation and reimbursement of members. Members of the board may be paid thirty-five dollars for each day spent in performing their duties as members of the board and may be paid their travel expenses while engaged in the business of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended, with such reimbursement to be paid out of the general fund on vouchers signed by the director of licensing. [1980 c 46 § 2. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 111 § 20; 1979 c 158 § 22; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 33; 1974 ex.s. c 97 § 14; 1967 c 171 § 7.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

Effective date—**Severability**—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 97: See note following RCW 18.25.120.

18.26.080 Territorial scope of operations. The board may meet, function, and exercise its powers at any place within the state. [1967 c 171 § 8.]

18.26.090 Officers—Meetings—Quorum. The board shall elect from its members a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary, who shall serve for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The board shall meet at least once a year or oftener upon the call of the chairman at such times and places as the chairman shall designate. Five members shall constitute a quorum to transact the business of the board. [1967 c 171 § 9.]

18.26.100 Immunity from suit. Members of the board shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any disciplinary proceedings or

other official acts performed in good faith as members of such board. [1967 c 171 § 10.]

18.26.110 Powers and duties. The board shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To adopt, amend and rescind such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;

(2) To establish and promulgate by rules and regulations ethical standards for the chiropractic profession including, but not limited to, regulations relating to advertising, or excessive charging for professional services;

(3) To investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct against any holder of a license to practice chiropractic and to hold hearings to determine whether such charges are substantiated or unsubstantiated;

(4) To employ necessary stenographic or clerical help;

(5) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or disciplinary proceeding held under this chapter;

(6) To take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 2; 1967 c 171 § 11.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.120 Complaints—Hearing committee. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the secretary charging the holder of a license to practice chiropractic with unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds therefor. If the board determines that such complaint merits consideration, or if the board shall have reason to believe, without a formal complaint, that any holder of a license has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, the chairman may designate three members to serve as a committee to hear and report upon such charges, or the board may sit as a whole to hear such charges, or the board may designate a hearing officer to hear and report to the board upon such charges. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 3; 1967 c 171 § 12.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.120 Complaints—Hearing committee—Administrative law judge. (Effective July 1, 1982.) Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the secretary charging the holder of a license to practice chiropractic with unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds therefor. If the board determines that such complaint merits consideration, or if the board shall have reason to believe, without a formal complaint, that any holder of a license has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, the chairman may designate three members to serve as a committee to hear and report upon such charges, or the board may sit as a whole to hear such charges, or the board may request the appointment of an administrative law judge under chapter 34.12 RCW to hear and report to the board

upon such charges. [1981 c 67 § 19; 1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 3; 1967 c 171 § 12.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.130 Specification of charges. Prior to any hearing being conducted, the secretary or the attorney for the board shall prepare a specification of the charge or charges of unprofessional conduct made against a license holder, a copy of which shall be served upon the accused, together with a notice of the hearing. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 4; 1967 c 171 § 13.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.140 Time, notice of hearing. The time of hearing shall be fixed by the secretary as soon as convenient, but not earlier than thirty days after service of the charges upon the accused. The secretary shall issue a notice of hearing of the charges, which notice shall specify the time and place of hearing and shall notify the accused that he may file with the secretary a written response within twenty days of the date of service. Such notice shall also notify the accused that a stenographic record of the proceeding will be kept, that he will have the opportunity to appear personally and to have counsel present, with the right to produce witnesses and evidence in his own behalf, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against him, to examine witnesses testifying for him, to examine such documentary evidence as may be produced against him, and to have witnesses subpoenaed by the board. [1967 c 171 § 14.]

18.26.150 Subpoenas—Contempt. Subpoenas issued by the board to compel the attendance of witnesses at any investigation or hearing shall be served in accordance with the provisions of law governing the service of subpoenas in court actions. The board shall issue subpoenas at the request and on the behalf of the accused. In case any person contumaciously refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the board or to answer any proper question put to him during the hearing or proceeding, the board may petition the superior court of any county in which the proceeding is held or in which such person resides or is found and the said court shall issue to such person an order requiring him to appear before the board or its hearing committee, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony concerning the matter under investigation or question. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a civil contempt may be punished. [1967 c 171 § 15.]

18.26.160 Report of hearing. If a hearing officer or hearing committee has been appointed, within a reasonable time after holding a hearing, the hearing committee or hearing officer shall make a written report of its findings of fact and its recommendations, and the same shall be forthwith transmitted to the secretary, with a

transcript of the evidence. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 5; 1967 c 171 § 16.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.170 Hearing before full board. If a hearing officer or hearing committee has been appointed, and the board deems it necessary, the board may, after further notice to the accused, take further testimony at a second hearing before the full board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 6; 1967 c 171 § 17.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.180 Basis for board's determination. In any event, whether the board makes its determination on the findings of the board acting as a whole, or on the findings of the hearing officer or the hearing committee, or on the findings of the hearing officer or the hearing committee as supplemented by a second hearing before the board, the board shall determine the charge or charges upon the merits on the basis of the evidence in the record before it. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 7; 1967 c 171 § 18.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.190 Certificate of revocation or suspension—Reprimand. If a majority of the members of the board then sitting vote in favor of finding the accused guilty of unprofessional conduct as specified in the charges, or any of the charges the board shall prepare written findings of fact and may thereafter prepare and file in the office of the director of licensing a certificate or order of revocation or suspension, in which case a copy thereof shall be served upon the accused, or the board may reprimand the accused, as it deems most appropriate. [1979 c 158 § 23; 1967 c 171 § 19.]

18.26.200 Dismissal of charges—Exoneration. If the license holder is found not guilty, or if less than a majority of the members then sitting vote for a finding of guilty, the board shall forthwith order a dismissal of the charges and the exoneration of the accused. When a proceeding has been dismissed, either on the merits or otherwise, the board shall relieve the accused from any possible odium that may attach by reason of the charges made against him by such public exoneration as is necessary, if requested by the accused to do so. [1967 c 171 § 20.]

18.26.210 Revocation or suspension of licenses—Stay. The filing by the board in the office of the director of licensing of a certificate or order of revocation or suspension after due notice, hearing and findings in accordance with the procedure specified in this chapter, certifying that any holder of a license has been found guilty of unprofessional conduct by the board, shall constitute a revocation or suspension of the license to practice chiropractic in this state in accordance with the

terms and conditions imposed by the board and embodied in the certificate or order of revocation or suspension: *Provided*, That if the licensee seeks judicial review of the board's decision pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, such revocation or the period of such suspension shall not be stayed unless the court to which the appeal is taken enters an order staying the order of the board. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 19; 1979 c 158 § 24; 1967 c 171 § 21.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.26.220 Contents of certificate or order—Recording. The certificate or order of revocation or suspension shall contain a brief and concise statement of the ground or grounds upon which the certificate or order is based and the specific terms and conditions of such revocation or suspension, and shall be retained as a permanent record by the director of licensing. [1979 c 158 § 25; 1967 c 171 § 22.]

18.26.230 Issuance of license after revocation or suspension. The director of licensing shall not issue any license or any renewal thereof to any person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board except in conformity with the terms and conditions of the certificate or order of revocation or suspension, or in conformity with any order of reinstatement issued by the board, or in accordance with the final judgment in any proceeding for review instituted under the provisions of this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 26; 1967 c 171 § 23.]

18.26.240 Appeal from decision of board. Any person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board shall have the right to a judicial review of the board's decision. Such review shall be initiated by serving on the secretary a notice of appeal and filing such notice of appeal either in the superior court of Thurston county, or in the superior court of the county in which the appellant resides, within thirty days after the filing of the certificate or order of revocation or suspension in the office of the director of licensing. [1979 c 158 § 27; 1967 c 171 § 24.]

18.26.250 Appeal from decision of board—Transmittal of transcript. The secretary shall, within twenty days after the service of the notice of appeal, transmit to the clerk of the superior court to which the appeal is taken a transcript of the record before the board, certified under the seal of the board, together with a certified copy of the board's written findings. [1967 c 171 § 25.]

18.26.270 Appeal from decision of board—Appeal procedure. The procedure governing appeals to the superior court under chapter 34.04 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act, shall govern in matters of appeal from a decision of the board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 39 § 8; 1967 c 171 § 27.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 39: See note following RCW 18.26.030.

18.26.280 Appeal from judgment of superior court. An aggrieved party may secure a review of any final judgment of the superior court. Such appeal shall be taken in the manner provided by law for appeals from the superior court in other civil cases. [1967 c 171 § 28.]

18.26.290 Review though revocation not timely filed. If the board finds the holder of any license guilty of unprofessional conduct and fails to file a certificate or order of revocation or suspension in the office of the director of licensing within thirty days, the license holder shall have the right to a judicial review of such finding of the board in the same manner and to the same extent as if the certificate or order had been filed. [1979 c 158 § 28; 1967 c 171 § 29.]

18.26.300 Engaging in healing arts other than as chiropractor—Surrender of license—Discontinuance of use of name. No person licensed as a chiropractor shall engage in the practice of healing arts other than as a chiropractor, unless he first surrenders his chiropractic license to the director of licensing and discontinues the use of the name chiropractor whether by way of advertising or in any other manner which might signify he is practicing as a chiropractor within the meaning of this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 29; 1967 c 171 § 30.]

18.26.310 Engaging in healing arts other than as chiropractor—Application of RCW 18.26.030(12) and 18.26.300. The provisions of RCW 18.26.030(12) and 18.26.300 shall not apply to persons holding a license to practice other healing arts as of the effective date of this chapter, but shall only apply to persons so licensed after the effective date of this chapter. [1967 c 171 § 32.]

18.26.900 Severability—1967 c 171. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1967 c 171 § 31.]

Chapter 18.27

REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS

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18.27.120	Department to compile, update list of registered contractors—Availability, fee.
18.27.130	Provisions of chapter exclusive—Certain authority of cities and towns not limited or abridged.
18.27.140	Purpose of chapter.
18.27.900	Severability—1963 c 77.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The contractor registration program is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.231. RCW 18.27.010 through 18.27.900 and 39.06.010 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.232.

Actions or claims for construction of improvements upon real property, accrual and limitations upon: RCW 4.16.300 through 4.16.320.

Mechanics' and materialmen's liens, registered contractors agents of owner in establishment of rights: RCW 60.04.010.

18.27.010 Definitions. A "contractor" as used in this chapter is any person, firm or corporation who or which, in the pursuit of an independent business undertakes to, or offers to undertake, or submits a bid to, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish, for another, any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development, or improvement attached to real estate or to do any part thereof including the installation of carpeting or other floor covering, the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith or who installs or repairs roofing or siding; or, who, to do similar work upon his own property, employs members of more than one trade upon a single job or project or under a single building permit except as otherwise provided herein. A "general contractor" is a contractor whose business operations require the use of more than two unrelated building trades or crafts whose work the contractor shall superintend or do in whole or in part; the term "general contractor" shall not include an individual who does all work personally without employees or other "specialty contractors" as defined herein. The terms "general contractor" and "builder" are synonymous. A "specialty contractor" is a contractor whose operations as such do not fall within the foregoing definition of "general contractor".

"Department" as used in this chapter means the department of labor and industries.

"Director" as used in this chapter means the director of the department of labor and industries. [1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 118 § 1; 1967 c 126 § 5; 1963 c 77 § 1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—1963 c 77: "This act shall take effect August 1, 1963." [1963 c 77 § 12.]

18.27.020 Registration required—Partnerships, joint ventures—Penalties. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to submit any bid or do any work as a contractor until such person shall have been issued a certificate of registration by the state department of labor and industries. A partnership or joint venture shall be deemed registered if any one of the general partners or

venturers whose name appears in the name under which the partnership or venture does business shall be registered. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

(2) In addition to any criminal penalties which may be imposed under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, any person who is found to be in violation of this section by the director at a hearing held in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall be required to pay a late registration penalty of not more than one hundred dollars, such amount to be set by the director, in addition to the registration fee provided in RCW 18.27.070, as now or hereafter amended. [1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 2; 1963 c 77 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.030 Application for registration. An applicant for registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath upon a form to be prescribed by the director and which shall include the following information pertaining to the applicant:

- (1) Employer social security number.
- (2) Industrial insurance number.
- (3) Employment security department number.
- (4) State excise tax registration number.

(5) Type of contracting activity, whether a general or a specialty contractor and if the latter, the type of specialty.

(6) The name and address of each partner if the applicant be a firm or partnership, or the name and address of the owner if the applicant be an individual proprietorship, or the name and address of the corporate officers and statutory agent, if any, if the applicant be a corporation. The information contained in such application shall be a matter of public record and open to public inspection. [1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 3; 1963 c 77 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.040 Bond or other security required—Actions against—Suspension of registration upon impairment. Each applicant shall, at the time of applying for a certificate of registration, file with the department a surety bond issued by a surety insurer who meets the requirements of chapter 48.28 RCW in a form acceptable to the department running to the state of Washington if a general contractor, in the sum of four thousand dollars; if a specialty contractor, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that the applicant will pay all persons performing labor, including employee benefits, for the contractor, will pay all taxes and contributions due to the state of Washington, and will pay all persons furnishing labor or material or renting or supplying equipment to the contractor and will pay all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of negligent or improper work or breach of contract in the conduct of the contracting business. Any registered contractor with an unimpaired bond in effect on the day immediately preceding September 21, 1977, is hereby authorized to maintain such bond until the next annual renewal of such bond at which time the terms of *this 1977 amendatory act must be complied with: *Provided*,

That a change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business entity shall not impair a bond for the purposes of this section so long as one of the original applicants for such bond maintains partial ownership in the business covered by the bond. Any person having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in this section may bring suit upon such bond in the superior court of the county in which the work is done or of any county in which jurisdiction of the contractor may be had. Action upon such bond or deposit shall be commenced by serving and filing of the complaint within one year from the date of expiration of the certificate of registration in force at the time the claimed labor was performed and benefits accrued, taxes and contributions owing the state of Washington became due, materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract work was completed. Three copies of the complaint shall be served by registered or certified mail upon the department at the time suit is started and the department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits so commenced. Such service shall constitute service on the registrant and the surety for suit upon the bond and the department shall transmit the complaint or a copy thereof to the registrant at the address listed in his application and to the surety within forty-eight hours after it shall have been received. The surety upon the bond shall not be liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond. The surety upon the bond may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction of the action an amount equal to the claims thereunder or the amount of the bond less the amount of judgments, if any, previously satisfied therefrom and to the extent of such tender the surety upon the bond shall be exonerated but if the actions commenced and pending at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims shall be satisfied from the bond in the following order:

- (1) Labor, including employee benefits;
- (2) Claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;
- (3) Material and equipment;
- (4) Taxes and contributions due the state of Washington;
- (5) Any court costs, interest, and attorney's fees plaintiff may be entitled to recover.

In the event that any final judgment shall impair the liability of the surety upon the bond so furnished that there shall not be in effect a bond undertaking in the full amount prescribed in this section, the department shall suspend the registration of such contractor until the bond liability in the required amount unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims shall have been furnished. If such bond becomes fully impaired, a new bond must be furnished at the increased rates prescribed by this section as now or hereafter amended.

In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the contractor may file with the department a deposit consisting of cash or other security acceptable to the department.

Any person having an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in this section may execute upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment by registered or certified mail upon the department within one year of the date of entry of such judgment. Upon the receipt of service of such certified copy the department shall pay or order paid from the deposit, through the registry of the superior court which rendered judgment, towards the amount of the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department shall be the order of receipt by the department, but the department shall have no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit.

The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the proper administration of the security. [1977 ex.s. c 11 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 4; 1972 ex.s. c 118 § 2; 1967 c 126 § 1; 1963 c 77 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1977 amendatory act" consisted of the amendment to this section by 1977 ex.s. c 11 § 1.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Unpaid wages by public works contractor constitute lien against bond: RCW 39.12.050.

18.27.050 Insurance required—Suspension of registration upon impairment. At the time of registration the applicant shall furnish to the director satisfactory evidence that the applicant has procured and has in effect public liability and property damage insurance covering the applicant's contracting operations in the sum of not less than twenty thousand dollars for injury or damage to property and fifty thousand dollars for injury or damage including death to any one person and one hundred thousand dollars for injury or damage including death to more than one person.

In the event that such insurance shall cease to be effective the registration of the contractor shall be suspended until such insurance shall be reinstated. [1963 c 77 § 5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.060 Certificate of registration—Issuance, duration, renewal. A certificate of registration shall be valid for one year and shall be renewed on or before the expiration date. The director shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration upon compliance with the registration requirements of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 61 § 1; 1963 c 77 § 6.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.070 Registration and renewal fees. The applicant shall pay to the director a registration or renewal fee of, if a general contractor, or if a specialty contractor, twenty dollars. [1977 ex.s. c 66 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 5; 1967 c 126 § 2; 1963 c 77 § 7.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 66: "This 1977 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1977." [1977 ex.s. c 66 § 2.]

18.27.080 Registration prerequisite to suit. No person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor may bring or maintain any action in any court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of any work or for breach of any contract for which registration is required under this chapter without alleging and proving that he was a duly registered contractor and held a current and valid certificate of registration at the time he contracted for the performance of such work or entered into such contract. [1972 ex.s. c 118 § 3; 1963 c 77 § 8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.085 Registration prerequisite to suit—RCW 18.27.080 inapplicable to any agreement, contract or work or action pending thereon for period from August 1, 1963 to December 24, 1965. Notwithstanding the provisions of *section 12, chapter 77, Laws of 1963 or any other provision of law, the provisions of section 8, chapter 77, Laws of 1963 and RCW 18.27.080 shall not apply to any agreement or contract or performance of work or breach of contract covering the period from August 1, 1963 to December 24, 1965 or action pending thereon not foreclosed by the entry of a final judgment by or against any person in the business of acting in the capacity of a contractor. [1967 c 126 § 6.]

***Reviser's note:** "section 12, chapter 77, Laws of 1963" appears in a note following RCW 18.27.010.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.090 Exemptions. This chapter shall not apply to:

(1) An authorized representative of the United States government, the state of Washington, or any incorporated city, town, county, township, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this state;

(2) Officers of a court when they are acting within the scope of their office;

(3) Public utilities operating under the regulations of the public service commission in construction, maintenance, or development work incidental to their own business;

(4) Any construction, repair, or operation incidental to the discovering or producing of petroleum or gas, or the drilling, testing, abandoning, or other operation of any petroleum or gas well or any surface or underground mine or mineral deposit when performed by an owner or lessee;

(5) The sale or installation of any finished products, materials, or articles of merchandise which are not actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of a structure;

(6) Any construction, alteration, improvement, or repair of personal property;

(7) Any construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on within the limits and boundaries of any site or reservation under the legal jurisdiction of the federal government;

(8) Any person who only furnished materials, supplies, or equipment without fabricating them into, or

consuming them in the performance of, the work of the contractor;

(9) Any work or operation on one undertaking or project by one or more contracts, the aggregate contract price of which for labor and materials and all other items is less than five hundred dollars, such work or operations being considered as of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply in any instance wherein the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made into contracts of amounts less than five hundred dollars for the purpose of evasion of this chapter or otherwise. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device which might indicate to the public that he is a contractor, or that he is qualified to engage in the business of contractor;

(10) Any construction or operation incidental to the construction and repair of irrigation and drainage ditches of regularly constituted irrigation districts or reclamation districts; or to farming, dairying, agriculture, viticulture, horticulture, or stock or poultry raising; or to clearing or other work upon land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes; except when any of the above work is performed by a registered contractor;

(11) An owner who contracts for a project with a registered contractor;

(12) Any person working on his own property, whether occupied by him or not, and any person working on his residence, whether owned by him or not but this exemption shall not apply to any person otherwise covered by this chapter who constructs an improvement on his own property with the intention and for the purpose of selling the improved property;

(13) Owners of commercial properties who use their own employees to do maintenance, repair, and alteration work in or upon their own properties;

(14) A licensed architect or civil or professional engineer acting solely in his professional capacity, an electrician licensed under the laws of the state of Washington, or a plumber licensed under the laws of the state of Washington or licensed by a political subdivision of the state of Washington while operating within the boundaries of such political subdivision. The exemption provided in this subsection is applicable only when the licensee is operating within the scope of his license;

(15) Any person who engages in the activities herein regulated as an employee of a registered contractor with wages as his sole compensation or as an employee with wages as his sole compensation;

(16) Contractors on highway projects who have been prequalified as required by chapter 13 of the Laws of 1961, RCW 47.28.070, with the highway department to perform highway construction, reconstruction, or maintenance work. [1980 c 68 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 25 § 2. Prior: 1973 1st ex.s. c 161 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 6; 1967 c 126 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 50; 1963 c 77 § 9.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway department transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031.

Term "highway department" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.100 Business practices—Advertising—Penalty. Except as provided in RCW 18.27.020 for partnerships and joint ventures, no person who has registered under one name as provided in this chapter shall engage in the business, or act in the capacity of a contractor under any other name unless such name also is registered hereunder. All advertising and all contracts, correspondence, cards, signs, posters, papers, and documents prepared by a contractor which show a contractor's name or address shall show the contractor's name or address as registered hereunder. The alphabetized listing of contractors appearing in the advertising section of telephone books and all advertising prepared by a contractor which shows the contractor's name or address shall show the contractor's current registration number: *Provided*, That signs on motor vehicles subject to RCW 46.16.010 and on-premise signs shall not constitute advertising as provided in this section. All materials prepared by a contractor and used to directly solicit business from retail customers who are not businesses shall show the contractor's current registration number. No contractor shall advertise that he is bonded and insured because of the bond required to be filed and sufficiency of insurance as provided in this chapter. All individual contractors and all partners, associates, agents, salesmen, solicitors, officers, and employees of contractors shall use their true names and addresses at all times while engaged in the business or capacity of a contractor or activities related thereto. Any person who is found to be in violation of this section by the director at a hearing held in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall be required to pay a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars as determined by the director. [1980 c 68 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 116 § 1; 1963 c 77 § 10.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 116: "The provisions of this 1979 amendatory act shall become effective on January 1, 1980." [1979 ex.s. c 116 § 2.]

18.27.110 Construction building permits—Cities, towns or counties prohibited from issuing without proof of registration. No city, town or county shall issue a construction building permit for work which is to be done by any contractor required to be registered under chapter 77, Laws of 1963 and chapter 18.27 RCW without proof that such contractor is currently registered as required by law. [1967 c 126 § 4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.111 Public works, contracts with unregistered contractors prohibited. See RCW 39.06.010.

18.27.120 Department to compile, update list of registered contractors—Availability, fee. The department shall annually, starting July 1, 1973, compile a list of all contractors registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and update such list at least bimonthly. Such list

shall be considered as public record information and shall be available to the public upon request: *Provided*, That the department may charge a reasonable reproduction fee. [1973 1st ex.s. c 153 § 7; 1972 ex.s. c 118 § 5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.130 Provisions of chapter exclusive—Certain authority of cities and towns not limited or abridged. The provisions of this chapter relating to the registration or licensing of any person, firm, or corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Washington named as obligee therein and the collection of a fee therefor, shall be exclusive and no political subdivision of the state of Washington shall require or issue any registrations, licenses, or bonds nor charge any fee for the same or a similar purpose: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall limit or abridge the authority of any city or town to levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses, or to levy a tax based upon gross business conducted by any firm within said city: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein shall limit the authority of any city or town with respect to contractors not required to be registered under this chapter. [1972 ex.s. c 118 § 4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.140 Purpose of chapter. It is the purpose of this chapter to afford protection to the public from unreliable, fraudulent, financially irresponsible, or incompetent contractors. [1973 1st ex.s. c 161 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.27.900 Severability—1963 c 77. If any provision of this chapter is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the chapter and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1963 c 77 § 11.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 18.28 DEBT ADJUSTING

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18.28.010 Definitions. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Debt adjusting" means the managing, counseling, settling, adjusting, prorating, or liquidating of the indebtedness of a debtor, or receiving funds for the purpose of distributing said funds among creditors in payment or partial payment of obligations of a debtor.

(2) "Debt adjuster", which includes any person known as a debt pooler, debt manager, debt consolidator, debt prorater, or credit counselor, is any person engaging in or holding himself out as engaging in the business of debt adjusting for compensation. The term shall not include:

(a) Attorneys at law, escrow agents, accountants, broker-dealers in securities, or investment advisors in securities, while performing services solely incidental to the practice of their professions;

(b) Any person, partnership, association, or corporation doing business under and as permitted by any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, *small loan companies, industrial loan companies, trust companies, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, credit unions, crop credit associations, development credit corporations, industrial development corporations, title insurance companies, or insurance companies;

(c) Persons who, as employees on a regular salary or wage of an employer not engaged in the business of debt adjusting, perform credit services for their employer;

(d) Public officers while acting in their official capacities and persons acting under court order;

(e) Any person while performing services incidental to the dissolution, winding up or liquidation of a partnership, corporation, or other business enterprise;

(f) Nonprofit organizations dealing exclusively with debts owing from commercial enterprises to business creditors;

(g) Nonprofit organizations engaged in debt adjusting and which do not assess against the debtor a service charge in excess of fifteen dollars per month.

(3) "Debt adjusting agency" is any partnership, corporation, or association engaging in or holding itself out as engaging in the business of debt adjusting.

(4) "License" means a debt adjuster license or debt adjusting agency license issued under the provisions of this chapter.

(5) "Licensee" means a debt adjuster or debt adjusting agency to whom a license has been issued under the provisions of this chapter.

(6) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing. [1979 c 156 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 97 § 1; 1967 c 201 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "small loan companies" changed to "consumer finance business" by 1979 c 18. See chapter 31.08 RCW.

Effective date—1979 c 156: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 30, 1979." [1979 c 156 § 14.]

Severability—1979 c 156: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 156 § 13.]

18.28.020 License required. No debt adjuster, debt adjusting agency, or branch office of any debt adjusting agency may engage in the business of debt adjusting within this state except as authorized by this chapter and without first obtaining a license from the director. [1967 c 201 § 2.]

18.28.030 Application for license, form, contents—Investigation fees—Licensing fees—Bond—Qualifications—Forms to be furnished. An application for a license shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the director. The application shall contain such relevant information as the director may require, but in all cases shall contain the name and residential and business addresses of each individual applicant, and of each member when the applicant is a partnership or association, and of each director and officer when the applicant is a corporation.

Except as provided hereinafter in this section the applicant shall pay an investigation fee and a licensing fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That a branch office of a licensed debt adjusting agency need not pay an investigation fee but only the licensing fee. If a license is not issued in response to the application, the director shall return the licensing fee to the applicant. An annual license fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, shall be paid to the director by January 1st of each year. If the annual license fee is not paid by January 1st, the licensee shall be assessed a penalty for late payment determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. And if the fee and penalty are not paid by January 31st, reapplication for a new license will be necessary, which may include taking any examination prescribed by the director.

The applicant shall file a surety bond with the director or in lieu thereof the applicant may file with the director a cash deposit or other negotiable security acceptable to the director and under conditions set forth in RCW 18.28.040: *Provided*, That each branch office of a debt adjusting agency shall be required to be bonded

as provided herein, but no bond will be required of an individual applicant while he is employed by a bonded debt adjusting agency or branch thereof.

The applicant shall furnish the director with such proof as the director may reasonably require to establish the qualifications set forth in RCW 18.28.060.

If the applicant is an individual person making an original license application he shall pay an examination fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

If the applicant is applying for a debt adjusting agency license it shall furnish the director with complete forms of all contracts and assignments designed for execution by debtors making any assignments to or placing any property with the applicant for the purpose of paying the creditors of such debtors, and complete forms of all contracts and agreements designed for execution by creditors to whom payments are made by the applicant. Only such forms furnished the director and not disapproved by him shall be used by a debt adjusting agency licensee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 23; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 6; 1967 c 201 § 3.]

18.28.040 Bond requirements—Security in lieu of bond. The bond, required in RCW 18.28.030, shall be a surety bond, annually renewable on January 1st, to be approved by the director as to form and content, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as a surety, whose liability shall not exceed the said sum in the aggregate. Such bond shall run to the state of Washington as obligee for the benefit of the state and of any person or persons who may have cause of action against the principal of said bond under the provisions of this chapter. Such bond shall be conditioned that said principal as licensee hereunder will not commit any fraudulent act and will comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules lawfully adopted hereunder, and will pay to the state and any such person or persons any and all moneys that may become due and owing from such principal under and by virtue of the provisions of this chapter. The surety on such bond shall be released and discharged from all liability accruing on such bond after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which such surety shall have lodged with the director a written request to be released and discharged, but this provision shall not operate to relieve, release or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or which shall accrue before the expiration of the thirty day period. The director shall promptly upon receiving any such request notify the principal who furnished the bond; and unless the principal shall, on or before the expiration of the thirty day period, file a new bond, the director shall forthwith cancel the principal's license.

An applicant for a license under this chapter may furnish, file and deposit with the director, in lieu of the surety bond provided for herein, United States currency or bonds, representing obligations of the United States, or bonds of the state of Washington or any legal subdivision thereof, for which the faith of the United States, the state of Washington or any legal subdivision thereof

is pledged, for the payment of both the principal and interest, equal in amount to the amount of the bond required by this chapter. The security deposited with the director in lieu of the surety bond shall be returned to the licensee at the expiration of three years after the license issued thereon has expired or been revoked if no legal action has been instituted against the licensee or on the bond at the expiration of said three years. [1967 c 201 § 4.]

18.28.045 Additional bond—When required. If the director finds at any time that the bond is insecure, depleted, exhausted, or otherwise doubtful, an additional bond of the character specified in RCW 18.28.040 and approved by the director in the sum of not more than ten thousand dollars, shall be filed by the licensee within ten days after written demand upon the licensee by the director. [1979 c 156 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.050 Action on bond or security. If the licensee has failed to account to a debtor or distribute to the debtor's creditors such amounts as are required by this chapter and the contract between the debtor and licensee, the debtor, his legal representative or receiver, or the director, shall have, in addition to all other legal remedies, a right of action in the name of the debtor on the bond or the security given pursuant to the provisions of RCW 18.28.040, for loss suffered by the debtor, not exceeding the face of the bond or security, and without the necessity of joining the licensee in such suit or action. No action shall be brought upon any bond or security given under RCW 18.28.040 after the expiration of three years from the revocation or expiration of the license issued thereon. Upon entering judgment for plaintiff in any action on the bond required under RCW 18.28.040, for more than the sum tendered in the court by the defendant, if any, the court shall include in the judgment reasonable compensation for services of plaintiff's attorney in the action. [1967 c 201 § 5.]

18.28.060 Applicants for licenses—Requirements. The director shall issue a license to an applicant if the following requirements are met:

(1) The application is complete and the applicant has complied with RCW 18.28.030.

(2) Neither an individual applicant, nor any of the applicant's members if the applicant is a partnership or association, nor any of the applicant's officers or directors if the applicant is a corporation: (a) Has ever been convicted of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud or any other like offense, or has been disbarred from the practice of law; (b) has participated in a violation of this chapter or of any valid rules, orders or decisions of the director promulgated under this chapter; (c) has had a license to engage in the business of debt adjusting revoked or removed for any reason other than for failure to pay licensing fees in this or any other state; or

(d) is an employee or owner of a collection agency, or process serving business.

(3) An individual applicant is at least eighteen years of age.

(4) An applicant which is a partnership, corporation, or association is authorized to do business in this state.

(5) An individual applicant for an original license as a debt adjuster has passed an examination administered by the director, which examination may be oral or written, or partly oral and partly written, and shall be practical in nature and sufficiently thorough to ascertain the applicant's fitness. Questions on bookkeeping, credit adjusting, business ethics, agency, contracts, debtor and creditor relationships, trust funds and the provisions of this chapter shall be included in the examination. No applicant may use any books or other similar aids while taking the examination, and no applicant may take the examination more than three times in any twelve month period. [1979 c 156 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 20; 1967 ex.s. c 141 § 1; 1967 c 201 § 6.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.28.070 Licenses—Form—Contents—Display—Transferability. Each license shall:

(1) Be in the form and size prescribed by the director;

(2) Show the name of the licensee and the address at which the business of debt adjusting is to be conducted;

(3) Show the date of expiration of the license as December 31st, and show such other matter as may be prescribed by the director;

(4) While in force, be at all times conspicuously displayed in the outer office of the debt adjusting agency or branch thereof; and

(5) Not be transferable or assignable. [1967 c 201 § 7.]

18.28.080 Fees for debt adjusting services—Limitations—Requirements. (1) By contract a licensee may charge a reasonable fee for debt adjusting services. The total fee for debt adjusting services may not exceed fifteen percent of the total debt listed by the debtor on the contract. The fee retained by the licensee from any one payment made by or on behalf of the debtor may not exceed fifteen percent of the payment: *Provided*, That the licensee may make an initial charge of up to twenty-five dollars which shall be considered part of the total fee. If an initial charge is made, no additional fee may be retained which will bring the total fee retained to date to more than fifteen percent of the total payments made to date. No fee whatsoever shall be applied against rent and utility payments for housing.

In the event of cancellation or default on performance of the contract by the debtor prior to its successful completion, the licensee may collect in addition to fees previously received, six percent of that portion of the remaining indebtedness listed on said contract which was due when the contract was entered into, but not to exceed twenty-five dollars.

(2) A licensee shall not be entitled to retain any fee until notifying all creditors listed by the debtor that the debtor has engaged the licensee in a program of debt adjusting. [1979 c 156 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 141 § 2; 1967 c 201 § 8.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.090 Excess charges—Contract void—Return of payments. If a licensee contracts for, receives or makes any charge in excess of the maximums permitted by this chapter, except as the result of an accidental and bona fide error, the licensee's contract with the debtor shall be void and the licensee shall return to the debtor the amount of all payments received from the debtor or on his behalf and not distributed to creditors. [1967 c 201 § 9.]

18.28.100 Contract requirements. Every contract between a licensee and a debtor shall:

(1) List every debt to be handled with the creditor's name and disclose the approximate total of all known debts;

(2) Provide in precise terms payments reasonably within the ability of the debtor to pay;

(3) Disclose in precise terms the rate and amount of all of the licensee's charges and fees;

(4) Disclose the approximate number and amount of installments required to pay the debts in full;

(5) Disclose the name and address of the licensee and of the debtor;

(6) Provide that the licensee shall notify the debtor, in writing, within five days of notification to the licensee by a creditor that the creditor refuses to accept payment pursuant to the contract between the licensee and the debtor;

(7) Contain the following notice in ten point boldface type or larger directly above the space reserved in the contract for the signature of the buyer: **NOTICE TO DEBTOR:**

(a) Do not sign this contract before you read it or if any spaces intended for the agreed terms are left blank.

(b) You are entitled to a copy of this contract at the time you sign it.

(c) You may cancel this contract within three days of signing by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail return receipt requested to the debt adjuster at his address shown on the contract, which notice shall be posted not later than midnight of the third day (excluding Sundays and holidays) following your signing of the contract; and

(8) Contain such other and further provisions or disclosures as the director shall determine are necessary for the protection of the debtor and the proper conduct of business by the licensee. [1979 c 156 § 5; 1967 c 201 § 10.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.110 Licensees—Functions required to be performed. Every licensee shall perform the following functions:

(1) Make a permanent record of all payments by debtors, or on the debtors' behalf, and of all disbursements to creditors of such debtors, and shall keep and maintain in this state all such records, and all payments not distributed to creditors. No person shall intentionally make any false entry in any such record, or intentionally mutilate, destroy or otherwise dispose of any such record. Such records shall at all times be open for inspection by the director or his authorized agent, and shall be preserved as original records or by microfilm or other methods of duplication acceptable to the director, for at least six years after making the final entry therein.

(2) Deliver a completed copy of the contract between the licensee and a debtor to the debtor immediately after the debtor executes the contract, and sign the debtor's copy of such contract.

(3) Unless paid by check or money order, deliver a receipt to a debtor for each payment within five days after receipt of such payment.

(4) Distribute to the creditors of the debtor at least once each forty days after receipt of payment during the term of the contract at least eighty-five percent of each payment received from the debtor.

(5) At least once every month render an accounting to the debtor which shall indicate the total amount received from or on behalf of the debtor, the total amount paid to each creditor, the total amount which any creditor has agreed to accept as payment in full on any debt owed him by the debtor, the amount of charges deducted, and any amount held in trust. The licensee shall in addition render such an account to a debtor within ten days after written demand.

(6) Notify the debtor, in writing, within five days of notification to the licensee by a creditor that the creditor refuses to accept payment pursuant to the contract between the licensee and the debtor.

(7) Furnish the director with all contracts, assignments, and forms as described in RCW 18.28.030 which are currently in use. [1979 c 156 § 6; 1967 c 201 § 11.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.120 Licensees—Prohibited acts. A licensee shall not:

(1) Take any contract, or other instrument which has any blank spaces when signed by the debtor;

(2) Receive or charge any fee in the form of a promissory note or other promise to pay or receive or accept any mortgage or other security for any fee, whether as to real or personal property;

(3) Lend money or credit;

(4) Take any confession of judgment or power of attorney to confess judgment against the debtor or appear as the debtor in any judicial proceedings;

(5) Take, concurrent with the signing of the contract or as a part of the contract or as part of the application for the contract, a release of any obligation to be performed on the part of the licensee;

(6) Advertise his services, display, distribute, broadcast or televise, or permit his services to be displayed, advertised, distributed, broadcasted or televised in any manner whatsoever wherein any false, misleading or deceptive statement or representation with regard to the services to be performed by the licensee, or the charges to be made therefor, is made;

(7) Offer, pay, or give any cash, fee, gift, bonus, premiums, reward, or other compensation to any person for referring any prospective customer to the licensee;

(8) Receive any cash, fee, gift, bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation from any person other than the debtor or a person in the debtor's behalf in connection with his activities as a licensee; or

(9) Disclose to anyone, other than the director or his agent, the debtors who have contracted with the licensee; nor shall the licensee disclose the creditors of a debtor to anyone other than: (a) The debtor, or (b) the director or his agent, or (c) another creditor of the debtor and then only to the extent necessary to secure the cooperation of such a creditor in a debt adjusting plan. [1967 c 201 § 12.]

18.28.130 Legal services—Rendering or obtaining—Using name of attorney—Prohibited. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing and other applicable laws, the licensee, manager or employee of a licensee shall not:

(1) Prepare, advise, or sign a release of attachment or garnishment, stipulation, affidavit for exemption, compromise agreement or other legal or court document, nor furnish legal advice or perform legal services of any kind;

(2) Represent that he is authorized or competent to furnish legal advice or perform legal services;

(3) Assume authority on behalf of creditors or a debtor or accept a power of attorney authorizing it to employ or terminate the services of any attorney or to arrange the terms of or compensate for such services; or

(4) Communicate with the debtor or creditor or any other person in the name of any attorney or upon the stationery of any attorney or prepare any form or instrument which only attorneys are authorized to prepare. [1967 c 201 § 13.]

18.28.140 Assignment of wages not prohibited. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the assignment of wages by a debtor to a licensee, if such assignment is otherwise in accordance with the law of this state. [1967 c 201 § 14.]

18.28.150 Payments by debtor to be kept in trust account—Disbursements. (1) Any payment received by a licensee from or on behalf of a debtor shall be held in trust by the licensee from the moment it is received. The licensee shall not commingle such payment with his own property or funds, but shall maintain a separate trust account and deposit in such account all such payments received. All disbursements whether to the debtor or to the creditors of the debtor, or to the licensee, shall be made from such account.

(2) In the event that the debtor cancels or defaults on the contract between the debtor and the licensee, the licensee shall close out the debtor's trust account in the following manner:

(a) The licensee may take from the account that amount necessary to satisfy any fees, other than any cancellation or default fee, authorized by this chapter.

(b) After deducting the fees provided in subsection (2)(a) of this section, the licensee shall distribute the remaining amount in the account to the creditors of the debtor. The distribution shall be made within five days of the demand therefor by the debtor, but if the debtor fails to make the demand, then the licensee shall make the distribution within thirty days of the date of cancellation or default. [1979 c 156 § 8; 1967 c 201 § 15.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.160 Revocation of licenses—Grounds. The director shall, upon reasonable opportunity to be heard, revoke any license issued pursuant to this chapter if he finds that:

(1) The licensee has failed to renew its bond as required by this chapter;

(2) The licensee has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule, promulgated by the director under the authority of this chapter or any order or decision of the director hereunder; or

(3) Any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed at the time of the original application for such license, reasonably would have warranted the director in refusing originally to issue such license. [1967 c 201 § 16.]

18.28.165 Investigations. For the purpose of discovering violations of this chapter or securing information lawfully required by him hereunder, the director may at any time, either personally or by a person or persons duly designated by him, investigate the debt adjusting business and examine the books, accounts, records, and files used therein, of every licensee. For that purpose the director and his duly designated representatives shall have free access to the offices and places of business, books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes, and vaults of all licensees. The director and all persons duly designated by him may require the attendance of and examine under oath all persons whomsoever whose testimony he may require relative to such debt adjusting business or to the subject matter of any examination, investigation, or hearing. [1979 c 156 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.170 Rules, orders, decisions, etc. The director may promulgate rules, make specific decisions, orders and rulings, including therein demands and findings, and take other necessary action for the implementation and enforcement of this chapter. The director shall include among rules promulgated, those which describe and forbid deceptive advertising. [1979 c 156 § 9; 1967 c 201 § 17.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.180 Administrative procedure act to govern administration. The administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall wherever applicable herein, govern the rights, remedies, and procedures respecting the administration of this chapter. [1967 c 201 § 18.]

18.28.185 Violations—Unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW. A violation of this chapter constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of trade or commerce under chapter 19.86 RCW. [1979 c 156 § 10.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 c 156: See notes following RCW 18.28.010.

18.28.190 Violations—Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or aids or abets such violation, or any rule lawfully promulgated hereunder or any order or decision of the director hereunder, or any person who operates as a debt adjuster without a license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1967 c 201 § 19.]

18.28.200 Violations may be enjoined. Notwithstanding any other actions which may be brought under the laws of this state, the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of any county within the state may bring an action in the name of the state against any person to restrain and prevent any violation of this chapter. [1967 c 201 § 20.]

18.28.210 Violations—Assurance of discontinuance—Effect. The attorney general may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice deemed in violation of this chapter in the enforcement thereof from any person engaging in or who has engaged in such act or practice. Any such assurance shall be in writing and be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his principal place of business, or in the alternative, in Thurston county. Failure to perform the terms of any such assurance shall constitute prima facie proof of a violation of this chapter for the purpose of securing any injunction as provided for in RCW 18.28.200: *Provided*, That after commencement of any action by a prosecuting attorney, as provided therein, the attorney general may not accept an assurance of discontinuance without the consent of said prosecuting attorney. [1967 c 201 § 21.]

18.28.220 Violation of injunction—Civil penalty. Any person who violates any injunction issued pursuant to this chapter shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section the superior court issuing any injunction shall retain jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for the recovery of civil penalties. [1967 c 201 § 22.]

18.28.900 Contracts prior to effective date not invalidated. The provisions of this chapter shall not invalidate or make unlawful contracts between debt adjusters and debtors executed prior to the effective date of this chapter. [1967 c 201 § 23.]

Effective date—1967 c 201: June 8, 1967, see preface to 1967 session laws.

18.28.910 Severability—1967 c 201. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, is not affected. [1967 c 201 § 24.]

Chapter 18.29

DENTAL HYGIENIST

Sections

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18.29.900	Construction—1923 c 16.
18.29.910	Severability—1923 c 16.

Dentistry: Chapter 18.32 RCW.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

18.29.005 "Surfaces of the teeth" defined. The term "surfaces of the teeth" as used in this chapter means the portions of the crown and root surface to which there is no periodontal membrane attached. [1969 c 47 § 6.]

18.29.010 License required. No person shall practice as a dental hygienist in this state without having a license as such and after the first year an unexpired license renewal certificate. [1923 c 16 § 26; RRS § 10030–26.]

Persons practicing prior to act: "Any citizen of this state who has been engaged in the practice of dental hygiene in this state under the direction of a licensed dentist for a period of not less than two years prior to the date when this act shall take effect, shall be entitled to a license as a dental hygienist under this act, upon filing his application within thirty days after this act shall take effect, paying a filing fee of ten dollars, furnishing proof of practice and citizenship by the affidavits of two licensed dentists and passing the practical tests provided for in section twenty-nine of this act." [1923 c 16 § 30.]

18.29.020 Applications—Qualifications—Fee. Any citizen of this state of good moral character who shall have attained the age of eighteen years may file his application for license as a dental hygienist in the manner provided by law on forms furnished by the director of licensing and shall submit with said application proof of said applicant's graduation from a training school for dental hygienists. Said application shall be signed and

sworn to by said applicant. Each applicant shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended which shall accompany his application. [1979 c 158 § 30; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 24; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 21; 1969 c 47 § 1; 1923 c 16 § 28; RRS § 10030-28.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.29.030 Examinations—Subjects—Grades. Examination of applicant shall consist of written and practical tests and shall include the subjects of inorganic chemistry, physiology, anatomy, bacteriology, anesthesia, radiography, materia medica, dental histology, principles of nursing and hygiene, practical demonstration in hygiene, other kindred subjects contained in the curriculum of training schools for dental hygienists. Said written examination shall consist of ten questions only, graded from zero to ten on each subject and the applicant must obtain an average grade of sixty-five percent to pass. Said practical examination shall consist of a clinical demonstration upon one or more patients of the removal of deposits from and the polishing of the surfaces of the teeth, and the applicant must obtain an average grade of seventy-five percent to pass. The director of licensing shall keep on file the examination papers and records of examinations for at least one year, which file shall be open to the inspection of the applicant or his agent. A certificate granted by the National Board of Dental Hygiene Examinations may be accepted in lieu of the written examination. [1979 c 158 § 31; 1969 c 47 § 2; 1923 c 16 § 29; RRS § 10030-29.]

18.29.040 Reciprocal licenses—Fees. Applicants licensed as dental hygienists under the laws of other states whose requirements are equal to those of this state and who have been engaged in the lawful practice of dental hygiene for a period of not less than three years in such state may, upon the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, be granted licenses as dental hygienists in this state without examination: *Provided, however,* That the privileges of this section shall be extended only to those states which extend to this state the same privilege. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 25; 1969 c 47 § 3; 1923 c 16 § 33; RRS § 10030-33.]

18.29.050 Scope of licensee's functions—Employment—Supervision. Any person licensed as a dental hygienist in this state may remove deposits and stains from the surfaces of the teeth, may apply topical preventive or prophylactic agents, may polish and smooth restorations, may perform root planing and soft-tissue curettage, and may perform other dental operations and services delegated to them by a licensed dentist: *Provided however,* That licensed dental hygienists shall in no event perform the following dental operations or services:

(1) Any surgical removal of tissue of the oral cavity;

(2) Any prescription of drugs or medications requiring the written order or prescription of a licensed dentist or physician;

(3) Any diagnosis for treatment or treatment planning; or

(4) The taking of any impression of the teeth or jaw, or the relationships of the teeth or jaws, for the purpose of fabricating any intra-oral restoration, appliance, or prosthesis.

Such licensed dental hygienists may perform dental operations and services only under the supervision of a licensed dentist, and under such supervision may be employed by hospitals, boards of education of public or private schools, county boards, boards of health, or public or charitable institutions, or in dental offices: *Provided,* That the number of hygienists so employed in any dental office shall not exceed twice in number the licensed dentists practicing therein. [1971 ex.s. c 235 § 1; 1969 c 47 § 4; 1923 c 16 § 27; RRS § 10030-27.]

18.29.060 License—Record—Display. Upon passing an examination as provided in RCW 18.29.030 the director of licensing shall issue to the successful applicant a license as dental hygienist. The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the operation room where such licensee shall practice. [1981 c 277 § 4; 1979 c 158 § 32; 1923 c 16 § 31; RRS § 10030-31.]

18.29.070 License renewal—Fee—Display. Every person licensed as a dental hygienist shall pay on or before the first day of October of each year after a license is issued to him a license renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and the license renewal certificate which shall be thereupon issued by the director of licensing shall be displayed with the license of said licensee. [1979 c 158 § 33; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 26; 1969 c 47 § 5; 1923 c 16 § 32; RRS § 10030-32.]

18.29.080 Practicing without license—Suspension—Penalty. Any person other than a licensed dentist who shall practice or attempt to practice or hold himself out as practicing dental hygiene within this state without having at the time of so doing a valid unrevoked license and after the first year a valid and unexpired license renewal certificate as provided in this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any licensed dental hygienist who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished either by fine or by a suspension of his license for a period of one year or by both such fine and suspension. [1923 c 16 § 34; RRS § 10030-34.]

18.29.090 Permitting unlawful acts—Penalty. Any licensed dentist who shall permit any dental hygienist operating under his supervision to perform any operation other than that permitted to dental hygienists under the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1923 c 16 § 35; RRS § 10030-35.]

Similar provision for dentists: RCW 18.32.340.

18.29.100 Violations—Penalty—Prosecutions.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute all cases involving a violation of this chapter arising within his county. The attorney general may assist in such prosecutions and shall appear at all hearings when requested to do so by the director of licensing. [1979 c 158 § 34; 1923 c 16 § 36; RRS § 10030-36.]

18.29.900 Construction—1923 c 16. Words used in this chapter importing the singular number may also be applied to the plural of persons and things. Words importing the plural may be applied to the singular, and words importing the masculine gender may be extended to females also. [1923 c 16 § 37.]

Number and gender: RCW 1.12.050.

18.29.910 Severability—1923 c 16. Should any section of this chapter, or any portion of any section be for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. [1923 c 16 § 38.]

Chapter 18.32 DENTISTRY

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DENTAL DISCIPLINARY BOARD ACT

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Dental hygienists: Chapter 18.29 RCW.

Dentists, actions against, limitation of: RCW 4.16.350.

Lien of doctors: Chapter 60.44 RCW.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

18.32.010 Words defined. Words used in the singular in this chapter may also be applied to the plural of the persons and things; words importing the plural may be applied to the singular; words importing the masculine gender may be extended to females also; the term "board" used in this chapter shall mean the Washington state board of dental examiners and the term "director"

shall mean the director of licensing of the state of Washington. [1935 c 112 § 1; RRS § 10031-1.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Creation of board, appointment of members, etc.: RCW 18.32.035.

Number and gender: RCW 1.12.050.

18.32.020 Practice of dentistry defined. A person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this chapter, who (1) represents himself as being able to diagnose, treat, remove stains and concretions from teeth, operate or prescribe for any disease, pain, injury, deficiency, deformity, or physical condition of the human teeth, alveolar process, gums, or jaw, or (2) offers or undertakes by any means or methods to diagnose, treat, remove stains or concretions from teeth, operate or prescribe for any disease, pain, injury, deficiency, deformity, or physical condition of the same, or take impressions of the teeth or jaw, or (3) owns, maintains or operates an office for the practice of dentistry, or (4) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized and approved dental schools or colleges, or (5) professes to the public by any method to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth.

The fact that a person uses any dental degree, or designation, or any card, device, directory, poster, sign, or other media whereby he represents himself to be a dentist, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of dentistry.

X-ray diagnosis as to the method of dental practice in which the diagnosis and examination is made of the normal and abnormal structures, parts or functions of the human teeth, the alveolar process, maxilla, mandible or soft tissues adjacent thereto, is hereby declared to be the practice of dentistry. Any person other than a regularly licensed physician or surgeon who makes any diagnosis or interpretation or explanation, or attempts to diagnose or to make any interpretation or explanation of the registered shadow or shadows of any part of the human teeth, alveolar process, maxilla, mandible or soft tissues adjacent thereto by the use of x-ray is declared to be engaged in the practice of dentistry, medicine or surgery. [1957 c 98 § 1; 1957 c 52 § 20. Prior: (i) 1935 c 112 § 6; RRS § 10031-6. (ii) 1943 c 240 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 10031-6a.]

18.32.030 Exemptions from statute. The following practices, acts and operations are excepted from the operation of the provisions of this chapter:

(1) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases in the practice of his profession by a physician or surgeon, licensed as such and registered under the laws of this state, unless he undertakes to or does reproduce lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or to replace in the human mouth lost or missing teeth;

(2) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of official duties by dentists in the United States army, navy, public health service, veterans' bureau, or bureau of Indian affairs;

(3) Dental schools or colleges approved by the board, and the practice of dentistry by students in dental schools or colleges approved by the board, when acting under the direction and supervision of registered and licensed dentists acting as instructors;

(4) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of other states or countries while appearing as clinicians at meetings of the Washington state dental association, or component parts thereof, or at meetings sanctioned by them;

(5) The use of roentgen and other rays for making radiograms or similar records of dental or oral tissues, under the supervision of a licensed dentist or physician;

(6) The making, repairing, altering or supplying of artificial restorations, substitutions, appliances, or materials for the correction of disease, loss, deformity, malposition, dislocation, fracture, injury to the jaws, teeth, lips, gums, cheeks, palate, or associated tissues or parts; providing the same are made, repaired, altered or supplied pursuant to the written instructions and order of a licensed dentist which may be accompanied by casts, models or impressions furnished by said dentist, and said prescriptions shall be retained and filed for a period of not less than three years and shall be available to and subject to the examination of the director of licensing or his authorized representatives;

(7) The removal of deposits and stains from the surfaces of the teeth, the application of topical preventative or prophylactic agents, and the polishing and smoothing of restorations, when performed or prescribed by a dental hygienist licensed under the laws of this state;

(8) A qualified and licensed physician and surgeon extracting teeth or performing oral surgery;

(9) A legal practitioner of another state making a clinical demonstration before a medical or dental society, or at a convention approved by the Washington state medical or dental association or Washington progressive dental society;

(10) Students practicing or performing dental operations, under the supervision of competent instructors, in any reputable dental college;

(11) The performing of dental operations or services by persons not licensed under this chapter when performed under the supervision of a licensed dentist: *Provided however*, That such nonlicensed person shall in no event perform the following dental operations or services unless permitted to be performed by him under other provisions of this chapter or chapter 18.29 RCW:

(a) Any removal of or addition to the hard or soft tissue of the oral cavity;

(b) Any diagnosis of or prescription for treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or jaws, or adjacent structure;

(c) Any administration of general or injected local anaesthetic of any nature in connection with a dental operation;

(d) Any oral prophylaxis;

(e) The taking of any impressions of the teeth or jaw or the relationships of the teeth or jaws, for the purpose of fabricating any intra-oral restoration, appliance, or

prosthesis. [1979 c 158 § 35; 1971 ex.s. c 236 § 1; 1969 c 47 § 7; 1957 c 52 § 21; 1953 c 93 § 1; 1951 c 130 § 1. Prior: (i) 1941 c 92 § 3; 1935 c 112 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10031-25; prior: 1923 c 16 § 23. (ii) 1935 c 112 § 6; RRS § 10031-6; prior: 1923 c 16 § 1; 1901 c 152 § 5; 1893 c 55 § 11.]

18.32.035 Board of dental examiners—Creation—Membership—Terms—Powers—Vacancies—Compacts and agreements with other states. There shall be a board of dental examiners consisting of nine practicing dentists, to be known as the Washington state board of dental examiners.

The members shall be appointed by the governor in the manner hereinafter set forth and at the time of their appointment upon said board must be actual residents of the state in active practice of dentistry or dental surgery as hereinafter defined and must have been for a period of five years or more legally licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery in this state: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be eligible to appointment to said board who is in any way connected with or interested in any dental college or dental department of any institution of learning. Those members serving on the board on March 27, 1975 shall continue to hold office for the following terms: The terms of the two board members appointed in 1972 shall expire July 1, 1975; the terms of the two board members appointed in 1973 shall expire July 1, 1976, and the term of the board member appointed in 1974 shall expire July 1, 1977. Six members shall be appointed to the board and shall take office July 1, 1975: two members to serve a term of three years, two members to serve a term of four years and two members to serve a term of five years. The term of office of each such member shall be designated by the governor in his appointment. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed to the board to serve for terms of five years from July 1 of the year in which they are appointed.

In case of a vacancy occurring on said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor as herein provided for the remainder of the term of the vacancy.

The board shall have the power to employ competent persons on a temporary basis to assist in conducting examinations for licensure.

The board shall have the authority to enter into compacts and agreements with other states and with organizations formed by several states, for the purpose of conducting multi-state licensing examinations. The board may enter into such compacts and agreements even though they would result in the examination of a candidate for a license in this state by an examiner or examiners from another state or states, and even though they would result in the examination of a candidate or candidates for a license in another state or states by an examiner or examiners from this state. [1979 c 38 § 1; 1975 c 49 § 1; 1953 c 93 § 2; 1941 c 92 § 1; 1935 c 112 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10031-2. Formerly RCW 43.68.010.]

18.32.037 Board of dental examiners—Officers—Meetings—Quorum. The board shall choose

one of its members president and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and oftener if necessary, in the discretion of the director or board, and at such times and places as he or it may deem proper. A majority of the members of said board shall, at all times, constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the board, and the proceedings thereof shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection. [1935 c 112 § 3; RRS § 10031-3. Formerly RCW 43.68.020.]

18.32.040 Rules and regulations—Minimum credits—Examinations—Certificates. Said board shall make rules and regulations to establish a uniform and reasonable standard of educational requirements to be observed by dental schools, colleges, or dental departments of universities, and said board may determine the reputability of these by reference to their compliance with said rules or regulations.

The board shall demand that every applicant for a license to practice dentistry shall:

(1) Be a graduate or have fifteen units of high school work in acceptable subjects from a high or other secondary school approved by the board.

(2) Present satisfactory evidence of completion of pre dental and dental education under one of the following plans:

(a) Completion of a minimum of thirty semester hours of collegiate credit in acceptable subjects from a college or university approved by the board, and graduation from a dental college, school, or dental department of an institution requiring four courses of instruction of at least eight months each, approved by the board.

(b) Completion of a minimum of sixty semester hours of collegiate credit in acceptable subjects from a college or university approved by the board, and graduation from a dental school, college, or dental department of an institution requiring three courses of at least eight months each, approved by the board.

(3) Submit, for the files of the board, a recent picture duly identified and attested.

(4) Pass an examination given by the board of dental examiners in the theory and practice of the science of dentistry: *Provided,* That the board may recognize a certificate granted by the national board of dental examiners in lieu of, or subject to, such examination as may be required: *Provided further,* That the board may recognize passage of an examination given by another state or states, or by an organization formed by several states, with which the board has entered into a formal compact or agreement for the purpose of conducting a multi-state license examination: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent any dental school which may desire to do so from establishing for admission a higher standard of preliminary education than specified in this chapter. [1979 c 38 § 2; 1935 c 112 § 5; RRS § 10031-5. Prior: 1923 c 16 §§ 4, 5. Formerly RCW 18.32.040 and 18.32.130 through 18.32.150.]

18.32.050 Board—Members' compensation. The members of the board shall each receive as compensation the sum of twenty-five dollars for each day actually engaged in the duties of the office, and travel expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Board members shall be compensated and reimbursed pursuant to this section for their activities in administering a multi-state licensing examination pursuant to the board's compact or agreement with another state or states or with organizations formed by several states: *Provided*, That any compensation or reimbursement received by a board member from another state, or organization formed by several states, for such member's services in administering a multi-state licensing examination, shall be deposited in the state general fund. [1979 c 38 § 3; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 34; 1967 c 188 § 2; 1957 c 52 § 23; 1953 c 93 § 3. Prior: 1935 c 112 § 11, part; RRS § 10031-11, part.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.32.055 Board—Members' and staffs' immunity from suit in certain civil actions. Members of the board of dental examiners shall be immune from suit in any civil action based upon actions taken in the course of any dental examination or any other official act performed in good faith as members of such board. Such immunity shall apply to employees and staff of the board when acting at the direction of the board in the course of its official proceedings. [1981 c 99 § 1.]

18.32.070 Director—Annual list of licensed dentists. It shall be the duty of the director as soon as practicable after the first of each calendar year to furnish without charge to the secretary of the Washington state board of dental examiners a list of persons authorized to practice under this chapter. [1935 c 112 § 21; RRS § 10031-21.]

18.32.080 Enforcement provisions—Certificate of director as evidence. The said director is charged with the duty of enforcing this chapter and it shall be the duty of any prosecuting attorney on the complaint of the director, the state board of dental examiners, the dental disciplinary board, or of any member of either board to prosecute any violation of this chapter. The certificate of said director certifying in substance to the facts shown of record in departmental files, or to the fact that no license required by this chapter has been issued or renewed, shall be prima facie evidence in such proceeding of the truth of such certificate. [1981 c 277 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 5 § 29; 1935 c 112 § 22; RRS § 10031-22. Formerly RCW 18.32.080 and 18.32.370.]

18.32.085 Director—Supervision of records. The director of licensing shall have the power and it shall be his duty to:

(1) Require licensed dentists to keep and maintain a copy of each laboratory referral instruction, describing detailed services rendered, for a period to be determined

by the director but not more than three years, and to require the production of all such records for examination by the director of licensing or his authorized representatives; and

(2) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations requiring licensed dentists to make, maintain and produce for examination by the director of licensing or his authorized representatives such other records as may be reasonable and proper in the performance of his duties and enforcing the provisions of this chapter. [1953 c 93 § 8.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.32.090 Licensing required. No person, unless previously licensed to practice dentistry in this state, shall begin the practice of dentistry or dental surgery, or any branches thereof, without first applying to, and obtaining a license therefor from the director. [1981 c 277 § 6; 1957 c 52 § 27. Prior: 1941 c 92 § 2, part; 1935 c 112 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10031-4, part.]

18.32.100 Application—Contents—Citizenship. The applicant for a dentistry license shall file an application on a form furnished by the director, and therein state his name, age, place of residence, citizenship, the name of the school or schools attended by him, the period of such attendance, the date of his graduation, whether he has ever been suspended or disbarred from the practice of dentistry, and shall include a statement of all of his dental activities for the previous five years.

The application shall be signed by the applicant and sworn to by him before some person authorized to administer oaths, and shall be accompanied by testimonials of his moral character, and proof of his school attendance and graduation.

Said applicant at the time of making application must, in addition to other requisites, be a citizen of the United States or have first papers for naturalization. [1957 c 52 § 28; 1953 c 93 § 4; 1951 c 130 § 2; 1941 c 92 § 2; 1935 c 112 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10031-4, part. Prior: 1923 c 16 §§ 2, 3, 6, 7; 1901 c 152 § 1; 1893 c 55 § 4.]

18.32.110 Application fee—Investigation fee. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 18.32.210, as now or hereafter amended each applicant shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which shall accompany his application: *Provided*, That applicants not licensed in another state and not residents of this state for at least six consecutive months shall pay an additional investigation fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 27; 1969 c 49 § 1; 1957 c 52 § 29. Prior: 1941 c 92 § 2, part; 1935 c 112 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10031-4, part.]

18.32.120 Examination requirements—Fee. When the application and the accompanying proof are found satisfactory, the director shall notify the applicant to appear before the board at a time and place to be fixed

by the director, which time shall be not less than sixty days after the receipt of such application by the director.

Examination shall be made in writing in all theoretic subjects. Both theoretic and practical examinations shall be of a character to give a fair test of the qualifications of the applicant to practice dentistry or dental surgery.

The examination papers, and all grading thereon, and the grading of the practical work, shall be deemed public documents, and preserved for a period of not less than three years after the board has made and published its decisions thereon. All examinations shall be conducted by the board under fair and wholly impartial methods.

Any applicant who fails to make the required grade in his first examination is entitled to take as many subsequent examinations as he desires upon the prepayment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for each subsequent examination. At least two examinations shall be given in each calendar year. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 28; 1969 c 49 § 2; 1957 c 52 § 30; 1953 c 93 § 5. Prior: 1941 c 92 § 2, part; 1935 c 112 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10031-4, part.]

18.32.160 Licenses—Issue—Conditional as to full citizenship. All licenses issued by the director shall be signed by him and by all members of the board; provided that all licenses issued to applicants who are not naturalized citizens of the United States shall be conditioned upon full citizenship being acquired within a period of six years from issuance of said licenses, and any holder failing to so qualify shall not be eligible for renewal of his license until full citizenship is acquired. This limitation shall not apply to dentists fully registered and licensed at the effective date of this act. [1951 c 130 § 3; 1935 c 112 § 17; RRS § 10031-17.]

Reviser's note: The effective date of 1951 c 130 is midnight, June 6, 1951; see preface to 1951 session laws.

18.32.170 Licenses—Duplicate—Fee. A fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be charged for every duplicate license issued by the director. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 29; 1957 c 52 § 25. Prior: 1935 c 112 § 11, part; RRS § 10031-11, part.]

18.32.180 Licenses—Annual renewal fee—Forfeiture and reinstatement. Every person granted a license under this chapter shall pay to the director a license renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for the year commencing with the first day of October next following the issuance of his license, and annually thereafter. Payment must be made within thirty days following the commencement of the year for which the same accrues. The license renewal certificate issued by the director shall be indispensable evidence that the same has been made.

The failure of any licensed dentist to pay his annual license renewal fee by the first day of November following the date on which the fee was due shall work a forfeiture of his license. It shall not be reinstated except

upon written application and the payment of a penalty determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all annual license renewal fees delinquent at the time of the forfeiture, and those for each year thereafter up to the time of reinstatement. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 30; 1969 c 49 § 3; 1951 c 130 § 4; 1935 c 112 § 24; RRS § 10031-24.]

18.32.190 Licenses—Display—Notification of address. Every person who engages in the practice of dentistry in this state shall cause his or her license to be, at all times, displayed in a conspicuous place, in his or her office wherein he or she shall practice such profession, and shall further, whenever requested, exhibit such license to any of the members of said board, or its authorized agent, and to the director or his authorized agent. Every licensee shall notify the director of the address or addresses, and of every change thereof, where the licensee shall engage in the practice of dentistry. [1981 c 277 § 7; 1935 c 112 § 7; RRS § 10031-7. Prior: 1923 c 16 § 15; 1893 c 55 § 5.]

18.32.210 Reciprocity with other states—Incoming dentists. Any dentist who has been lawfully licensed to practice in another state or territory which has and maintains a standard for the practice of dentistry or dental surgery which in the opinion of the board is equal to that at the time maintained in this state, and who has been lawfully and continuously engaged in the practice of dentistry for five years or more immediately before filing his application to practice in this state and who shall deposit in person with the director a duly attested certificate from the examining board of the state or territory in which he is registered, certifying to the fact of his registration and of his being a person of good moral character and of professional attainments, may, upon the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and after satisfactory practical examination demonstrating his proficiency, be granted a license to practice dentistry in this state, without being required to take an examination in theory: *Provided, however,* That no license shall be issued to any such applicant, unless the state or territory from which such certificate has been granted to such applicant shall have extended a like privilege to engage in the practice of dentistry within its own borders to dentists heretofore and hereafter licensed by this state, and removing to such other state: *And provided further,* That the Washington state board of dental examiners shall have power to enter into reciprocal relations with similar boards of other states whose laws are practically identical with the provisions of this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 32; 1969 c 49 § 4; 1935 c 112 § 13; RRS § 10031-13.]

18.32.220 Certificate available for dentists going out-of-state. Any one who is a legal and competent practitioner of dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Washington, and of good moral character and known to the board of dental examiners of this state as such, who

desires to change his or her residence to another state or territory, shall, upon application to the board of dental examiners, receive a certificate over the signature of the president and secretary of said board, which shall attest the facts above mentioned, and giving the date upon which he was registered and licensed. [1935 c 112 § 14; RRS § 10031-14. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1935 c 112 § 15; RRS § 10031-15, now codified as RCW 18.32.225.]

18.32.225 Certificate available for dentists going out-of-state—Fee for issuance. The fee for issuing a certificate to a legal practitioner of this state under RCW 18.32.220 shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and in each case the fee shall be paid to the director before the certificate shall be issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 33; 1935 c 112 § 15; RRS § 10031-15. Formerly RCW 18.32.220, part.]

18.32.230 Refusal of license—Hearing before disciplinary board. The director shall refuse to issue the license provided for in this chapter to any individual who is guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in RCW 18.32.530.

Upon refusal of a license upon the ground of unprofessional conduct, the applicant may apply for a hearing before the dental disciplinary board. Such hearing shall be governed by the procedure set forth in this chapter and the applicant shall have all the rights accorded to an accused license holder, including the right to appeal from an adverse decision. In case of the refusal of a license by the dental disciplinary board, said board shall file a brief and concise statement of the grounds and reasons therefor in the office of the director which, together with the decision of the hearing committee of the dental disciplinary board, in writing, shall remain of record therein. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 30; 1935 c 112 § 8; RRS § 10031-8.]

18.32.290 Advertising—False—Credit terms. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to publish, directly or indirectly, or circulate any fraudulent, false or misleading statements within the state of Washington as to the skill or method of practice of any person or operator; or in any way to advertise in print any matter with a view of deceiving the public, or in any way that will tend to deceive or defraud the public; or to claim superiority over neighboring dental practitioners; or to publish reports of cases or certificates of same in any public advertising media; or to advertise as using any anesthetic, drug, formula, medicine, which is either falsely advertised or misnamed; or to advertise any amount as a price or fee for the service or services of any person engaged as principal or agent in the practice of dentistry, or for any material or materials whatsoever used or to be used, or to employ "capper" or "steerers" to obtain patronage; or to give a public demonstration of skill or methods of practicing dentistry upon or along the streets or highways; and any person committing any offense against any of the provisions of this section shall,

upon conviction, be subjected to such penalties as are provided in this chapter: *Provided*, That any person licensed under this chapter may announce credit, terms of credit or installment payments that may be made at periodical intervals to apply on account of any dental service rendered: *And provided further*, That any person licensed under this chapter shall not advertise any specific amount of credit, terms of credit or installment payments that may be made at periodical intervals to apply on account of any dental service rendered. [1935 c 112 § 20; RRS § 10031-20.]

False advertising: RCW 9.04.010.

18.32.310 Practice or solicitation by corporations prohibited—Penalty. No corporation shall practice dentistry or shall solicit through itself, or its agent, officers, employees, directors or trustees, dental patronage for any dentists or dental surgeon employed by any corporation: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit a corporation from employing a dentist or dentists to render dental services to its employees: *Provided, further*, That such dental services shall be rendered at no cost or charge to the employees; nor shall it apply to corporations or associations in which the dental services were originated and are being conducted upon a purely charitable basis for the worthy poor, nor shall it apply to corporations or associations furnishing information or clerical services which can be furnished by persons not licensed to practice dentistry, to any person lawfully engaged in the practice of dentistry, when such dentist assumes full responsibility for such information and services. Any corporation violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and each day that this chapter is violated shall be considered a separate offense. [1935 c 112 § 19; RRS § 10031-19.]

18.32.320 Prescriptions—Filled by druggists. Registered pharmacists of this state may fill prescriptions of legally licensed dentists of this state for any drug necessary in the practice of dentistry. [1935 c 112 § 26; RRS § 10031-26. Prior: 1923 c 16 § 24.]

Pharmacists: Chapter 18.64 RCW.

18.32.330 Sanitary regulations. It shall be the duty of every person engaged in the practice of dentistry or who shall own, operate, or manage any dental office to keep said office and dental equipment in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition. [1935 c 112 § 27; RRS § 10031-27. Prior: 1923 c 16 § 25.]

18.32.340 Unlawful practice—Hygienists—Penalty. Any licensed dentist who shall permit any dental hygienist operating under his supervision to perform any operation required to be performed by a dentist under the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1935 c 112 § 28; RRS § 10031-28.]

Similar provision for dental hygienists: RCW 18.29.090.

18.32.350 Unlawful practice—Employing unlicensed dentist—Penalty. No manager, proprietor, partnership, or association owning, operating, or controlling any room, office, or dental parlors, where dental work is done, provided, or contracted for, shall employ or retain any unlicensed person or dentist as an operator; nor shall fail, within ten days after demand made by the director, the state board of dental examiners, or the dental disciplinary board in writing sent by certified mail, addressed to any such manager, proprietor, partnership, or association at said room, office, or dental parlor, to furnish the director, the state board of dental examiners, or the dental disciplinary board with the names and addresses of all persons practicing or assisting in the practice of dentistry in his place of business or under his control, together with a sworn statement showing by what license or authority said persons are practicing dentistry.

The sworn statement shall not be used as evidence in any subsequent court proceedings, except in a prosecution for perjury connected with its execution.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute improper, unprofessional, and dishonorable conduct; it shall also constitute grounds for injunction proceedings as provided by this chapter and in addition shall constitute a gross misdemeanor, except that the failure to furnish the information as may be requested in accordance with this section shall constitute a misdemeanor. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 31; 1957 c 52 § 38; 1953 c 93 § 7. Prior: 1937 c 45 § 1, part; 1935 c 112 § 18, part; RRS § 10031-18, part.]

18.32.360 Unlawful practice—Names used—Advertising—Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry under any name, except his own, which shall be that used in his license issued by the director: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to any person who was practicing dentistry in this state on March 20, 1935, under an association or trade name.

It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct a dental office in his name, or to advertise his name in connection with any dental offices, unless he is personally present therein operating as a dentist, or personally overseeing the operations performed in any office, during most of the time that that office is being operated: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit any person from continuing to conduct any offices legally conducted in this state on March 20, 1935.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute improper, unprofessional and dishonorable conduct; it shall also constitute grounds for injunction proceedings as provided by this chapter, and in addition shall constitute a gross misdemeanor. [1957 c 52 § 39. Prior: 1937 c 45 § 1, part; 1935 c 112 § 18, part; RRS § 10031-18, part.]

18.32.380 Enforcement provisions—Injunctions. The attorney general, each prosecuting attorney, the director, the state board of dental examiners, the dental disciplinary board, or any citizen of any county where any person shall engage in the practice of dentistry as

herein defined without possessing a valid license so to do, may in accordance with the laws of this state governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of this state to enjoin such person from engaging in the practice of dentistry as herein defined until a valid license to practice dentistry be secured: *Provided, however*, That such injunction shall not relieve such person so practicing dentistry without a valid license from criminal prosecution therefor, but such remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 32; 1935 c 112 § 23; RRS § 10031-23.]

Injunctions: Chapter 7.40 RCW.

18.32.390 Penalty—General. Any person who shall practice or offer to practice dentistry in this state without being registered or without a license for that purpose, or violates any of the provisions of the chapter for which no specific penalty has been provided herein, shall be subject to prosecution before any court of competent jurisdiction, and shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1935 c 112 § 16; RRS § 10031-16. Prior: 1901 c 152 § 4; 1893 c 55 § 8.]

18.32.400 Dentist members of committees to evaluate credentials and qualifications of dentists—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.240.

18.32.410 Dentists filing charges or presenting evidence before dental society committee or board—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.250.

18.32.420 Records of dental society committees or boards not subject to civil process. See RCW 4.24.250.

DENTAL DISCIPLINARY BOARD ACT

18.32.500 Short title. RCW 18.32.510 through 18.32.780 shall be known and may be cited as the "Dental Disciplinary Board Act". [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 37.]

18.32.510 Legislative declaration. The legislature finds that the health and well-being of the people of this state are of paramount importance.

The legislature further finds that the conduct of members of the dental profession licensed to practice dentistry in this state plays a vital role in preserving the health and well-being of the people of the state.

The legislature further finds that there is no effective means of handling disciplinary proceedings against members of the dental profession licensed in this state when such proceedings are necessary for the protection of the public health.

Therefore, the legislature declares its intention to exercise the police power of the state to protect the public health, to promote the welfare of the state, and to provide a dental disciplinary board to act as a disciplinary body for the members of the dental profession licensed to practice dentistry in this state. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 1.]

18.32.520 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions contained in this section shall apply throughout RCW 18.32.510, and 18.32.530 through 18.32.780.

(1) "Board" means the dental disciplinary board created in RCW 18.32.560.

(2) "License" means a certificate or license to practice dentistry in this state as provided for in this chapter.

(3) "Member" means member of the dental disciplinary board.

(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the dental disciplinary board.

(5) "Director" means the director of licensing of the state of Washington.

(6) "To practice dentistry" means to engage in the practice of dentistry as defined in RCW 18.32.020. [1979 c 158 § 36; 1977 ex.s. c 5 § 2.]

18.32.530 "Unprofessional conduct". The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780 and in RCW 18.32.230 as now or hereafter amended shall mean any one of the following items or any combination thereof:

(1) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption, which act relates to a person's fitness to practice dentistry; and if the act constitutes a crime, conviction thereof in a criminal proceeding shall not be a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon conviction, however, the judgment and sentence shall be conclusive evidence at an ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the respondent dentist of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of said respondent dentist's violation of the statute upon which it is based: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to affect or alter the provisions of RCW 9.96A.020;

(2) Making any misrepresentation or false promise directly or indirectly to influence, persuade or induce dental patronage, or engaging in any other improper, unprofessional, or dishonorable conduct in the practice of dentistry;

(3) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in the obtaining of a license to practice dentistry or in the reinstatement of such license;

(4) Division of fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for dental services with any person for bringing or referring a patient, or for assisting in the care or treatment of a patient, without the knowledge of said patient or the patient's legal representative;

(5) Employing, procuring, inducing, aiding, or abetting a person not licensed or registered as a dentist to engage in the practice of dentistry. The person practiced upon shall not be deemed an accomplice, employer, procurer, inducer, aider, or abettor within the meaning of RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780;

(6) Professional connection or association with or lending a dentist's name to another for the illegal practice of dentistry by another, or professional connection or association with any person, firm or corporation holding itself out in any manner contrary to this chapter;

(7) The impersonation of another licensed practitioner;

(8) Suspension or revocation of the dentist's license to practice dentistry by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction;

(9) Gross incompetency in the practice of dentistry;

(10) Gross, wilful and continued overcharging for professional services;

(11) Wilful or repeated violations of lawful rules established by any health officer of the state or any municipal corporation or division thereof;

(12) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of controlled substances;

(13) The possession, use, prescription for use, or distribution of controlled substances or legend drugs in any way other than for therapeutic purposes or in violation of law;

(14) Any conduct in violation of this chapter;

(15) Wilful violation of RCW 18.32.540 or wilful disregard of a subpoena or notice of the dental disciplinary board. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 3.]

18.32.540 Obligation to cooperate with board—Failure deemed unprofessional conduct. It shall be the duty and obligation of a dentist against whom a complaint is made and who is being investigated by the dental disciplinary board to cooperate with the board as requested by it by:

(1) Furnishing any papers or documents;

(2) Furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation covering the matter contained in such complaint;

(3) Appearing before the board at the time and place designated.

Should such dentist fail to cooperate with the board in the manner provided for in this section, such conduct shall be deemed to be unprofessional conduct. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 4.]

18.32.550 Suspension of dentist's license for mental incompetency or illness, physical condition, etc.—Procedure—Examination—Reinstatement. (1) In the event that a dentist is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be mentally incompetent or mentally ill, said dentist's license shall be suspended automatically by the dental disciplinary board upon entry of the court's decree or judgment, regardless of the pendency of an appeal.

(2) If it appears to the dental disciplinary board that there is reasonable cause to believe that a dentist who has not been judicially determined to be mentally incompetent or mentally ill is unable to practice dentistry with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of controlled substances, chemicals, or any other type of material, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, a complaint in the name of the board shall be served upon such dentist for a hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the dentist to adequately conduct practice. In enforcing this subsection the board shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a dentist to submit to a mental or

physical examination by two or more physicians designated by the board and at least one of whom may be chosen by the charged party. Failure of a dentist to submit to such examination when directed constitutes grounds for immediate suspension of such dentist's license, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the dentist's control, and as a result of such refusal a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A dentist affected under this subsection shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity by the board to demonstrate that said dentist can resume the competent practice of dentistry with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

For the purpose of this subsection, every dentist licensed under this chapter who shall accept the privilege to practice dentistry in this state shall by so practicing or by the making and filing of annual registration to practice dentistry in this state, be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physicians' testimony or examination reports on the ground that the same constitute a privileged communication.

In any proceeding under this subsection, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a dentist in any other proceeding. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 5.]

18.32.560 Board created—Composition—Attorney general as legal counsel. There is hereby created the Washington state dental disciplinary board, which shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a resident of this state engaged in the active practice of dentistry and who shall have been licensed to practice dentistry in this state for a period of five years or more prior to appointment to the board. Of the five members appointed to the board, two members shall reside and engage in the active practice of dentistry east of the summit of the Cascade range and the other three members shall reside and engage in the active practice of dentistry west of the summit of the Cascade range.

The attorney general shall be counsel to the board and shall represent it in all legal proceedings. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 6.]

18.32.570 Appointment of board members—Terms. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor from among the holders of licenses to practice dentistry residing in this state and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified. The members of the first board shall serve for the following terms: Two members for two years, two members for four years, and one member for six years. Thereafter members of the board shall be appointed to terms of six years. The position of the members first appointed for the term of four years shall be held in such first term and in successive terms by the members residing east of the Cascade summit. The terms of office of members shall commence on October 1st. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 7.]

18.32.580 Vacancies. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the governor and a member appointed to fill a vacancy on the board shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term of the position to which said member was appointed and until the successor is appointed and takes office. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 8.]

18.32.590 Removal of members. Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance or misfeasance in office. Whenever the governor is satisfied that any member of the board has been guilty of neglect of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance or misfeasance in office, the governor shall file with the secretary of state a statement showing the governor's reasons, with the order of removal, and the secretary of state shall forthwith send a certified copy of such order of removal and statement of causes by registered mail to the last known post office address of the member in question. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 9.]

18.32.600 Compensation and reimbursement of members. Members of the board shall be paid thirty-five dollars per day for time spent in performing their duties as members of the board and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now or hereafter amended while engaged in business of the board. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 10.]

18.32.610 Territorial scope of operations. The board may meet, function, and exercise its powers at any geographical location within the state. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 11.]

18.32.620 Officers—Meetings—Quorum. The board shall elect from its members a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary, who shall serve for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The board shall meet at least once a year or upon the call of the chairman at such times and places as the chairman shall designate. Three members shall constitute a quorum to transact business. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 12.]

18.32.630 Immunity from suit. Members of the board shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith as members of such board. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 13.]

18.32.640 Powers and duties. The board shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To adopt, amend and rescind such rules as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of RCW 18.32.510, and 18.32.530 through 18.32.780;

(2) To investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct against any holder of a license and to hold hearings to determine whether or not such charges can be substantiated;

(3) To employ necessary stenographic or clerical help under the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW;

(4) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or disciplinary proceeding;

(5) To take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding;

(6) To investigate complaints and charges of malpractice, unsafe conditions and practices, and to analyze equipment, procedures, and training, in such cases, and to direct corrective action. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 14.]

18.32.650 Complaint of unprofessional conduct—Hearing. Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the secretary charging the holder of a license to practice dentistry with unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds therefor. If the board determines that such complaint merits consideration, or if the board shall have reason to believe, without a formal complaint, that any holder of a license has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, the board may order that a hearing be held. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 15.]

18.32.660 Specification of charges—Preparation—Service upon accused—Notice of hearing. When a hearing is ordered by the board, the secretary shall prepare a specification of the charge or charges of unprofessional conduct made against a license holder, a copy of which shall be served upon the accused, together with a notice of the hearing, as provided in RCW 18.32.670. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 16.]

18.32.670 Time, notice, of hearing. The time of hearing shall be fixed by the secretary as soon as convenient, but not earlier than thirty days after service of the charges upon the accused. The secretary shall issue a notice of hearing of the charges, which notice shall specify the time and place of hearing and shall notify the accused that he may file with the secretary a written response within twenty days of the date of service. Such notice shall also notify the accused that a stenographic record of the proceeding will be kept, that the accused shall have the opportunity to appear personally and to have counsel present, with the right to produce witnesses and evidence, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against the accused, to examine witnesses testifying for the accused, to examine such documentary evidence as may be produced against the accused, and to have subpoenas issued by the board. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 17.]

18.32.680 Procedures governing hearings. The procedures governing contested cases before agencies under chapter 34.04 RCW shall govern all hearings before the board, insofar as applicable and to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the procedures prescribed in RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780; and the board shall have, in addition to the powers and duties set forth in RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780, all of the powers and duties granted to, or imposed upon, an agency by the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW, which shall include, without limitation, all powers relating to the administration of oaths, the receipt of evidence, the issuance and enforcing of subpoenas, and the taking of depositions. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 18.]

18.32.690 Decision of board—Procedures upon finding of guilty or not guilty. Within a reasonable time after holding a hearing under the provisions of RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780, the board shall render its decision. If a majority of the members of the board vote in favor of finding the accused guilty of unprofessional conduct as specified in the charges, or any of them, the board shall prepare written findings of fact and may thereafter prepare and file in the office of the director a certificate or order of revocation or suspension of the license to practice, in which case a copy thereof shall be served upon the accused, or the board may reprimand the accused, as it deems most appropriate. If the license holder is found not guilty, or if less than a majority of the members vote for a finding of guilty, the board shall forthwith order a dismissal of the charges and the exoneration of the accused. When a proceeding has been dismissed, either on the merits or otherwise, the board shall relieve the accused from any possible odium that may attach by reason of the charges made against the accused by such public exoneration as is necessary, if requested by the accused to do so. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 19.]

18.32.700 Revocation or suspension of license—Appeal—Stay pending review. The filing by the board in the office of the director of a certificate or order of revocation or suspension after due notice, hearing, and findings in accordance with the procedure specified in RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780, certifying that any holder of a license has been found guilty of unprofessional conduct by the board, shall constitute a revocation or suspension of the license to practice dentistry in this state in accordance with the terms and conditions imposed by the board and embodied in the certificate or order of revocation or suspension. Such certificate or order of revocation or suspension, if appealed, may be stayed by the board or by the reviewing court upon such terms as are deemed proper. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 20.]

18.32.710 Contents of certificate or order of revocation or suspension—Retention. The certificate or order of revocation or suspension shall contain a brief and concise statement of the ground or grounds upon which the certificate or order is based and the specific terms and conditions of such revocation or suspension, and shall be retained as a permanent record by the director. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 21.]

18.32.720 Conditions for issuance of license after revocation or suspension. The director shall not issue any license or any renewal thereof to any person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board except in conformity with the terms and conditions of the certificate or order of revocation or suspension, or in conformity with any order of reinstatement issued by the board, or in accordance with the final judgment in any proceeding for review instituted under the provisions of RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 22.]

18.32.730 Appeal from decision of board—How initiated. Any person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board shall have the right to a judicial review of the board's decision. Such review shall be initiated by serving on the secretary a notice of appeal and filing such notice of appeal either in the superior court of Thurston county, or in the superior court of the county in which the appellant resides, within thirty days after the filing of the certificate or order of revocation or suspension in the office of the director. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 23.]

18.32.740 Appeal from decision of board—Transmittal of record, findings. The secretary shall, within twenty days after the service of the notice of appeal, transmit to the clerk of the superior court to which the appeal is taken a transcript of the record before the board, certified under the seal of the board, together with a certified copy of the board's written findings. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 24.]

18.32.750 Appeal from decision of board—Findings final and conclusive—Scope of review. The findings of the board, if supported by the preponderance of evidence, shall be final and conclusive. The review in the superior court shall be limited to determining whether the findings of the board are supported by the preponderance of evidence and whether the proceedings of the board were erroneous as a matter of law, or in violation of due process, or so arbitrary or capricious as to amount to an abuse of discretion, or contrary to any constitutional right, power, privilege, or immunity. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 25.]

18.32.760 Appeal from decision of board—Appeal procedure—Appeal to higher court. The procedure governing appeals to the superior court by those provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW relating to contested cases, shall govern in matters of appeal from a decision of the board, insofar as applicable and to the extent such procedure is not inconsistent with the type of appeal provided in RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780. The accused may secure a review of any final judgment of the superior court by appeal to the court of appeals or the supreme court as provided in other civil cases. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 26.]

18.32.770 Review when certificate or order of revocation or suspension not timely filed. If the board finds the holder of any license guilty of unprofessional conduct and fails to file a certificate or order of revocation or suspension in the office of the director within thirty days, the license holder shall have the right to a judicial review of such finding of the board in the same manner and to the same extent as if the certificate or order had been filed. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 27.]

18.32.780 Application for reinstatement of license—Procedure. Any person whose license has been suspended or revoked under the provisions of RCW 18.32.530 through 18.32.780 may apply to the board for

reinstatement at any time and the board may hold hearings on any such petition and may order reinstatement and impose terms and conditions thereof and issue a certificate of reinstatement to the director. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 28.]

18.32.900 Severability—1935 c 112. Should any section of this act for any reason be held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the act. [1935 c 112 § 29.]

18.32.910 Severability—1953 c 93. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1953 c 93 § 9.]

18.32.915 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 5. If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 5 § 36.]

18.32.916 Severability—1979 c 38. If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 c 38 § 4.]

Chapter 18.34

DISPENSING OPTICIANS

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18.34.010 Licensing—Exemptions—Limitations. Nothing in this chapter shall:

(1) Be construed to limit or restrict a duly licensed physician or optometrist or employees working under the personal supervision of a duly licensed physician or optometrist from the practices enumerated in this chapter, and each such licensed physician and optometrist shall have all the rights and privileges which may accrue under this chapter to dispensing opticians licensed hereunder;

(2) Be construed to prohibit an unlicensed person from performing mechanical work upon inert matter in an optical office, laboratory or shop;

(3) Be construed to prohibit an unlicensed person from engaging in the sale of spectacles, eyeglasses, magnifying glasses, goggles, sunglasses, telescopes, binoculars, or any such articles which are completely preassembled and sold only as merchandise;

(4) Be construed to authorize or permit a licensee hereunder to hold himself out as being able to, or to offer to, or to undertake to attempt, by any manner of means, to examine or exercise eyes, diagnose, treat, correct, relieve, operate or prescribe for any human ailment, deficiency, deformity, disease or injury. [1957 c 43 § 1.]

18.34.020 Definitions. The term "director" wherever used in this chapter shall mean the director of licensing of the state of Washington. The term "apprentice" wherever used in this chapter shall mean a person who shall be designated an apprentice in the records of the director at the request of a physician, registered optometrist or licensee hereunder, and who shall thereafter receive from such physician, registered optometrist or licensee hereunder training and direct supervision in the work of a dispensing optician. [1979 c 158 § 37; 1957 c 43 § 2.]

18.34.030 Apprentices. No licensee hereunder may have more than two apprentices in training at one time: *Provided*, That the licensee shall be responsible for the acts of his apprentices in the performance of their work in the apprenticeship program: *Provided further*, That apprentices shall complete their apprenticeship in six years and shall not work longer as an apprentice unless the director determines, after a hearing, that the apprentice was prevented by causes beyond his control from completing his apprenticeship and becoming a licensee hereunder in six years. [1957 c 43 § 3.]

18.34.040 Administration of chapter. This chapter shall be administered under and pursuant to the administrative code of the state of Washington contained in chapter 7, Laws of 1921 and chapter 43.24 RCW, as amended from time to time. [1957 c 43 § 4.]

18.34.050 Examining committee. The examining committee shall consist of three persons primarily engaged in the business of dispensing opticians and who currently hold a valid license under this chapter. [1957 c 43 § 5.]

18.34.060 Dispensing optician. A dispensing optician is a person who prepares duplications of, or prepares and dispenses lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses and/or appurtenances thereto to the intended wearers thereof on written prescriptions from physicians or optometrists, and in accordance with such prescriptions, measures, adapts, adjusts and fabricates such lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses and/or appurtenances thereto to the human face for the aid or correction of visual or ocular anomalies of the

human eye: *Provided, however*, That contact lenses may be fitted only upon a written prescription of a physician or optometrist. [1957 c 43 § 6.]

18.34.070 Applicants—Eligibility for examination—Fee. Any applicant for a license shall be examined if he pays an examination fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and certifies under oath that:

- (1) He is eighteen years or more of age; and
- (2) He has graduated from an accredited high school; and
- (3) He is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention of becoming such citizen in accordance with law; and
- (4) He is of good moral character; and
- (5) He has either:
 - (a) Had at least three years of apprenticeship training; or
 - (b) Successfully completed a prescribed course in opticianry in a college or university approved by the director; or
 - (c) Been principally engaged in practicing as a dispensing optician not in the state of Washington for five years. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 34; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 22; 1957 c 43 § 7.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.34.080 Examination—Issuance and display of license. The examination shall determine whether the applicant has a thorough knowledge of the principles governing the practice of a dispensing optician which is hereby declared necessary for the protection of the public health. The director shall license successful examinees and the license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business of the licensee. [1957 c 43 § 8.]

18.34.090 Revocation or suspension of licenses—Grounds. A license may be suspended or revoked when a licensee:

- (1) Has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude; or
- (2) Is addicted to the use of alcohol or any drug; or
- (3) Has used advertising, whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which is fraudulent, misleading or inaccurate in any material particular, or misrepresents in any way any goods, services, or credit terms, values, policies, services or the nature or form of the business conducted; or
- (4) Has practiced fraud or deception in his application for or in his examination for license; or
- (5) Has used the word "licensed," "registered," or any of their synonyms publicly, except as provided in RCW 18.34.080; or
- (6) Has displayed or published, directly or indirectly by any means, a price, terms of payment, or a discount or a policy or practice of generally underselling competitors, or any reference to the benefits available to the subscribers to any prepaid health plan; or

(7) Has participated in the division, assignment, rebate or refund of fees to a physician or optometrist in consideration of patient referrals; or

(8) Has bartered or given away as premiums in any manner either on his own account or as agent or representative for any other person, firm or corporation, any eyeglasses, spectacles, lenses or frames; or

(9) Has advertised the "free examinations of eyes," "free consultation," "consultation without obligation," "free advice," or any words or phrases of similar import which convey the impression to the public that eyes are examined free or of a character tending to deceive or mislead the public, or in the nature of "bait advertising"; or

(10) Has employed either directly or indirectly, any person commonly known as "cappers" or "steerers" to obtain business; or

(11) Has solicited, or employed any person to solicit from house to house; or

(12) Has used advertising offering a service to the public for which he is not licensed hereunder: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the optician from advertising merchandise for which the license which is the subject of this chapter is not required; or

(13) Has engaged in a group contract for the duplication of eyeglasses or spectacles without a written prescription from an optometrist or physician; or

(14) Has advertised the services of any other segment of the healing arts; or

(15) Has violated subsections (10) to (17) [(15)] inclusive of RCW 18.53.140. [1957 c 43 § 9.]

18.34.100 Revocation or suspension of licenses—Reissuance and reinstatement. The director, after a hearing, may for good cause reissue or reinstate the license of a person whose license has been revoked or suspended. [1957 c 43 § 10.]

18.34.110 Existing practitioner—Fee. The director shall issue a license without examination to any person who makes application therefor within six months after the effective date of this chapter, pays a fee of fifty dollars and certifies under oath that he is of good moral character and has been actually and principally engaged in the practice of a dispensing optician in the state of Washington for a period of not less than six months immediately preceding the effective date of this chapter. [1957 c 43 § 11.]

Reviser's note: The effective date of this chapter was midnight, June 12, 1957; see preface to 1957 session laws.

18.34.120 Annual renewal—Fee—Reinstatement—Penalty. Each licensee hereunder shall pay an annual renewal registration fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, on or before the first day of July of each year, and thereupon the license of such person shall be renewed for a period of one year. Any failure to pay the annual renewal registration fee shall render the license invalid, but such license shall be reinstated upon written application therefor to the director and payment of a

penalty determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 35; 1957 c 43 § 12.]

18.34.130 Opticians' account created—Disposition of fees. There is created the opticians' account of the general fund. All fees required to be paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer to be paid into the opticians' account of the general fund. [1957 c 43 § 13.]

18.34.140 Practicing without license—Penalty. It shall be a gross misdemeanor for any person to practice as a dispensing optician without a license or while his license is suspended or revoked. [1957 c 43 § 14.]

18.34.150 Unlawful practice may be enjoined. If any person engages in the practice of a dispensing optician without possessing a valid license to do so, or if he violates the provisions of RCW 18.34.090, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen of the same county may maintain an action in the name of the state of Washington to enjoin such person from engaging in practice as a dispensing optician. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of his license. [1957 c 43 § 15.]

18.34.900 Severability—1957 c 43. If any provisions of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1957 c 43 § 16.]

Chapter 18.35 HEARING AIDS

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18.35.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Department" means the department of licensing.
- (2) "Council" means the council on hearing aids.
- (3) "Hearing aid" means any wearable prosthetic instrument or device designed for or represented as aiding, improving, compensating for, or correcting defective human hearing and any parts, attachments, or accessories of such an instrument or device, excluding batteries and cords and ear molds.
- (4) "Fitting and dispensing of hearing aids" means the sale, lease, or rental or attempted sale, lease, or rental of hearing aids together with the selection and adaptation of hearing aids and the use of those tests and procedures essential to the performance of these functions. It includes the taking of impressions for ear molds for these purposes. [1979 c 158 § 38; 1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 1.]

18.35.020 License—Required. No person shall engage in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids unless he holds a valid license issued by the department as provided in this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 2.]

18.35.030 Receipt required—Contents. Any person who engages in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids shall deliver to each person supplied with or sold a hearing aid a receipt which shall contain his signature and show the address of his regular place of business and the number of his license, together with a description of the hearing aid furnished, including the term "used" or "reconditioned" if applicable, amount charged therefor, and terms of sale. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 3.]

18.35.040 Applicants—Qualifications—Fee—Requirements. An applicant for license shall be at least eighteen years of age, shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, and shall show to the satisfaction of the department that he is free of any infectious or contagious disease which would involve undue risk to the public. An applicant shall not be issued a license under the provisions of this chapter unless he:

- (1) Satisfactorily completes the examination required by this chapter; or
- (2) Has been engaged in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids in the state of Washington for a period of six months immediately prior to July 16, 1973: *Provided*, That any person receiving a license under this section shall be required to complete and pass the examination by the date on which the names of those persons who have passed the third examination subsequent to July 16, 1973, are disclosed by the department; or
- (3) Holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked license or certificate from a state or jurisdiction with whom the department has entered into a reciprocal agreement. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 36; 1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 4.]

18.35.050 Examination—Required—When offered. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter an applicant for license shall appear at a time and place and before such persons as the department may designate to be examined by written and practical tests. The department shall give an examination during the second full week in January and during the third full week in July each year. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 5.]

18.35.060 Trainee license—Qualifications—Requirements—Fee—Contents—Authority of trainee—Expiration—Reissuance. (1) The department shall issue a trainee license to any applicant who has shown to the satisfaction of the department that:

- (a) He is at least eighteen years of age;
- (b) He is free of any infectious or contagious disease;
- (c) If issued a trainee license, he would be employed and directly supervised in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids by a person licensed under this chapter in a capacity other than trainee; and
- (d) He has paid an application fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, to the department.

The provisions of RCW 18.35.030 and 18.35.110 through 18.35.130 shall apply to any person issued a trainee license. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, a person issued a trainee license may engage in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids without having first passed the examination provided under this chapter.

(2) The trainee license shall contain the name of the person licensed under this chapter who is employing and supervising the trainee and an acknowledgment executed by such person that he is responsible for all acts of the trainee in connection with the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids.

(3) A trainee may fit and dispense hearing aids, but only if he is under the direction and supervision of a person licensed under this chapter in a capacity other than trainee.

(4) The trainee license shall expire one year from the date of its issuance except that at the discretion of the department on recommendation of the council the license may be reissued for one additional year only.

(5) No person licensed under this chapter may assume the responsibility for more than three trainees at any one time, unless approved in writing by the department. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 37; 1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 6.]

18.35.070 Examination—Contents—Tests. The examination provided in RCW 18.35.050 shall consist of:

- (1) Tests of knowledge in the following areas as they pertain to the fitting of hearing aids:
 - (a) Basic physics of sound;
 - (b) The human hearing mechanism, including the science of hearing and the causes and rehabilitation of abnormal hearing and hearing disorders; and
 - (c) Structure and function of hearing aids.
- (2) Tests of proficiency in the following techniques as they pertain to the fitting of hearing aids:

(a) Pure tone audiometry, including air conduction testing and bone conduction testing;

(b) Live voice or recorded voice speech audiometry, including speech reception threshold testing and speech discrimination testing;

(c) Effective masking;

(d) Recording and evaluation of audiograms and speech audiometry to determine hearing aid candidacy;

(e) Selection and adaptation of hearing aids and testing of hearing aids; and

(f) Taking ear mold impressions.

(3) Evidence of knowledge regarding the medical and rehabilitation facilities for children and adults that are available in the area served.

(4) Evidence of knowledge of grounds for revocation or suspension of license under the provisions of this chapter.

(5) Any other tests as the department may by rule establish. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 7.]

18.35.080 License—Issuance—Fee—Duration. The department shall license each applicant, without discrimination, who satisfactorily completes the required examination and, upon payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the department, shall issue to the applicant a license. The license shall be effective until December 31st of the year in which it is issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 38; 1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 8.]

18.35.090 Renewal fee—Display of license. Each person who engages in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids shall annually, on or before January 1st, pay to the department a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars for a renewal of his license and shall keep such license conspicuously posted at his business address at all times. A thirty-day grace period shall be allowed after January 1st, during which licenses may be renewed on payment of a fee of one hundred fifty dollars to the department. The department may suspend the license of any person who fails to renew his license before the expiration of the thirty-day grace period. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 9.]

18.35.100 Place of business. (1) A person who holds a license shall notify the department in writing of the regular address of the place or places in the state of Washington where he engages or intends to engage in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids and of any change thereof within thirty days of such change. Failure to notify the department in writing shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of license.

(2) The department shall keep a record of the places of business of persons who hold licenses.

(3) Any notice required to be given by the department to a person who holds a license may be given by mailing it to him at the address of the last place of business of which he has notified the department, except that notice to a licensee of proceedings to deny, suspend, or revoke the license shall be by certified or registered mail or by

means authorized for service of process. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 10.]

18.35.110 Grounds for suspension of license. Any person licensed under this chapter may have his license suspended for a fixed period or be placed on probation by the department for any of the following causes:

(1) The licensee, in the application for the license, or in any written or oral communication to the department concerning the issuance or retention of the license, has made any material misstatement of fact, or has omitted to disclose any material fact necessary to make that which is stated not misleading.

(2) For unethical conduct, or for gross incompetence in dealing in hearing aids. Unethical conduct shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Using or causing or promoting the use of, in any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or any other representation, however disseminated or published, which is false, misleading or deceptive;

(b) Employing directly or indirectly any suspended or unlicensed person to perform any work covered by this chapter;

(c) Failing or refusing to honor or to perform as represented any representation, promise, agreement or warranty in connection with the promotion, dispensing or fitting of the hearing aid;

(d) Advertising a particular model, type, or kind of hearing aid for sale which purchasers or prospective purchasers responding to the advertisement cannot purchase or are dissuaded from purchasing and where it is established that the purpose of the advertisement is to obtain prospects for the sale of a different model, type, or kind than that advertised;

(e) (i) Whenever any of the following conditions are found or should have been found to exist either from observations by the licensee or on the basis of information furnished by the prospective hearing aid user, prior to fitting and dispensing a hearing aid to any such prospective hearing aid user, failing to advise that prospective hearing aid user in writing that he should first consult a licensed physician specializing in diseases of the ear or if no such licensed physician is available in the community then to any duly licensed physician:

(A) Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear;

(B) History of, or active drainage from the ear within the previous ninety days;

(C) History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous ninety days;

(D) Acute or chronic dizziness;

(E) Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within ninety days;

(F) Significant air-bone gap (when generally acceptable standards have been established);

(G) Any other conditions that the department may by rule establish: *Provided*, That it shall be a violation of this subsection for any licensee or his employees and putative agents upon making such required referral for medical opinion to in any manner whatsoever disparage

or discourage a prospective hearing aid user from seeking such medical opinion prior to the fitting and dispensing of a hearing aid: *And provided further*, That no such referral for medical opinion need be made by any licensee in the instance of replacement only of a hearing aid which has been lost or damaged beyond repair within one year of the date of purchase: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section required to be performed by a licensee shall mean that the licensee is engaged in the diagnosis of illness or the practice of medicine or any other activity prohibited by the provisions of this code;

(ii) Fitting and dispensing a hearing aid to any person under eighteen years of age who has not been examined and cleared for hearing aid use within the previous six months by a physician specializing in otolaryngology except in the case of replacement instruments or except in the case of the parents or guardian of such person refusing, for good cause, to seek medical opinion: *Provided*, That should the parents or guardian of such person refuse, for good cause, to seek medical opinion, the licensee shall obtain from such parents or guardian a certificate to that effect in a form as prescribed by the department;

(iii) Fitting and dispensing a hearing aid to any person under eighteen years of age who has not been examined by a clinical audiologist for his recommendations during the previous six months, without first advising such person or his parents or guardian in writing that he should first consult a clinical audiologist;

(f) Representing that the services or advice of a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under chapter 18.71 RCW or osteopathy and surgery under chapter 18.57 RCW or of a clinical audiologist will be used or made available in the selection, fitting, adjustment, maintenance, or repair of hearing aids when that is not true, or using the word "doctor", "clinic", or other like words, abbreviations, or symbols which tend to connote a medical or osteopathic profession when such use is not accurate; or

(g) Permitting another to use his license.

(3) Engaging in the fitting or dispensing of hearing aids while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease involving undue risk to the public.

(4) Dealing in hearing aids under a false, misleading, or deceptive name.

(5) For any violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(6) Failure to properly and reasonably accept responsibility for the actions of his employees.

(7) Engaging in any unfair or deceptive practice or unfair method of competition in trade within the meaning of RCW 19.86.020 as now or hereafter amended. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 11.]

18.35.120 Revocation of license. A license may also be revoked for any of the grounds provided in RCW 18.35.110 when the department finds revocation is necessary to protect members of the public. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 12.]

18.35.130 Hearing. Where the department proposes to refuse to issue or renew a license, or proposes to revoke or suspend a license, opportunity for hearing shall be accorded pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 13.]

18.35.140 Powers and duties of department. The powers and duties of the department, in addition to the powers and duties provided under other sections of this chapter, are as follows:

(1) To purchase and maintain or rent audiometric equipment and facilities necessary to carry out the examination of applicants for license.

(2) To authorize all disbursements necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(3) To require the periodic inspection of the audiometric testing equipment and to carry out the periodic inspection of facilities of persons who deal in hearing aids, as reasonably required within the discretion of the department.

(4) To establish by rule such minimum standards of equipment and procedures in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids as deemed appropriate and in the public interest.

(5) To adopt in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of this state and the provisions of this chapter which are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter including but not limited to interpretation of the provisions of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 14.]

18.35.150 Council on hearing aids—Created—Membership—Qualifications—Terms—Vacancies—Meetings—Travel expenses. (1) There is created hereby the council on hearing aids. The council shall consist of seven members to be appointed by the governor.

(2) Members of the council shall be residents of this state. Four members shall be persons experienced in the fitting of hearing aids who shall hold valid licenses under this chapter. One member shall be a medical doctor specializing in otolaryngology. One member shall be a clinical audiologist. One member shall represent the public.

(3) The term of office of a member is three years, except that on the first council three members shall serve for two years and four members shall serve for three years. A member shall continue to serve until a successor has been appointed and qualifies. Before a member's term expires, the governor shall appoint a successor to assume his duties at the expiration of his predecessor's term. A vacancy in the office of a member shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

(4) The chairman of the council shall be elected from the membership of the council at the beginning of each year.

(5) The council shall meet at least once each year, at a place, day and hour determined by the council, unless otherwise directed by a majority of council members.

The council shall also meet at such other times and places as are requested by the department or by three members of the council.

(6) Members of the council shall not be compensated for their services, but shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03-.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 35; 1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 15.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.35.160 Council on hearing aids—Powers and duties. (1) The council shall have the responsibility and duty of advising the department in matters relating to this chapter, subject to approval by the department shall prepare the examination required by this chapter, and shall assist the department in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The department shall consider and be guided by the recommendations of the council pursuant to this section and in all matters of policy relating to this chapter.

(3) The council whenever possible shall recommend that the department enter into reciprocity of licensure agreements with those states having licensure requirements equivalent to or higher than those provided herein.

(4) The council shall have the responsibility and duty of advising the department and preparing specific recommendations concerning the minimum standards of equipment and procedures in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 16.]

18.35.170 Council on hearing aids—Restriction upon member taking examination. A member of the council on hearing aids shall not be permitted to take the examination provided under this chapter unless he has first satisfied the department that adequate precautions have been taken to assure that he does not and will not have any knowledge, not available to the members of the public at large, as to the contents of the examination. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 17.]

18.35.180 Application of Consumer Protection Act and False Advertising Act. Acts and practices in the course of trade in the promoting, advertising, selling, fitting and dispensing of hearing aids shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 19.86 RCW (Consumer Protection Act) and RCW 9.04.050 (False Advertising Act) and any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute violation of RCW 19.86.020. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 18.]

18.35.190 Valid license prerequisite to suits—Violations—Rescission of transactions—Scope of chapter. (1) In addition to remedies otherwise provided by law, in any action brought by or on behalf of a person required to be licensed hereunder, or by any assignee or transferee thereof, arising out of the business of fitting and dispensing of hearing aids, it shall be necessary to allege and prove that the licensee at the time of the

transaction held a valid license as required by this chapter, and that such license has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to RCW 18.35.110 and 18.35.120.

(2) Any person who shall engage in the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids without having obtained a license or who shall wilfully and intentionally violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(3) In addition to any other rights and remedies he may have, the purchaser of a hearing aid shall have the right to rescind the transaction for other than the seller's breach if:

(a) The purchaser for whatever reason consults a licensed physician subsequent to purchasing the hearing aid; and

(b) Such licensed physician advises such purchaser against purchasing or using a hearing aid and in writing specifies the medical reasons for such advice; and

(c) The purchaser returns the hearing aid or holds it at the seller's disposal: *Provided*, That the hearing aid is in its original condition less normal wear and tear;

(d) By sending notice of such cancellation to the licensee at his place of business by certified mail, return receipt requested, which shall be posted not later than thirty days following the date of purchase: *Provided*, That in the event of cancellation pursuant to this subsection the licensee shall, without request, refund to the purchaser within ten days after such cancellation of all deposits, including any down payment less ten percent of the total purchase price and less the reasonable price of ear molds, if any, and shall return all goods traded in to the licensee on account or in contemplation of the sale less any reasonable costs actually incurred in making ready for sale, goods so traded in: *And provided further*, That the buyer shall incur no additional liability for such cancellation.

(4) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to pertain in any manner to the testing of human hearing for the purpose of determining the nature, loss, cause or function of hearing and not for the purpose of fitting and dispensing hearing aids. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 19.]

18.35.200 Other laws unaffected. The provisions of this chapter shall not exclude the application of any other law to persons or circumstances covered under this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 20.]

18.35.900 Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 106. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1973 1st ex.s. c 106 § 21.]

Chapter 18.36 DRUGLESS HEALING

Sections

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- 18.36.245 Construction—1925 c 10.

Reviser's note: "Director" and "director of licensing" have been substituted for "board" and "board of examiners" throughout this chapter, since the state board of drugless examiners was abolished by 1921 c 7 § 135 and its powers and duties were transferred to the director of licenses by 1921 c 7 § 96, which powers and duties have subsequently devolved to the business and professions administration within the department of licensing (RCW 43.24.020).

Crimes relating to pregnancy and childbirth: Chapters 9.02, 9A.32 RCW.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

18.36.010 Definitions—Purpose. The term "drugless therapeutics," as used in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 consists of hydrotherapy, dietetics, electrotherapy, radiography, sanitation, suggestion, mechanical and manual manipulation for the stimulation of physiological and psychological action to establish a normal condition of mind and body, but shall in no way include the giving, prescribing or recommending of pharmaceutical drugs and poisons for internal use, the purpose of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 being to confine practitioners hereunder to drugless therapeutics.

The words "certificate" and "license" shall be known as interchangeable terms. [1919 c 36 § 13; RRS § 10123.]

18.36.020 "Separate and coordinate system". The term "separate and coordinate system" as used in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 is defined as follows:

Food science. Is the science of treating disease through the chemical action of foods, water, nonmedicinal herbs, roots, barks and all natural food elements other than pharmaceutical drugs and poisons, to bring about a normal condition of health.

Mechano-therapy. Is a system of therapeutics which enables the practitioner to know how to apply scientifically the mechanics of hydrotherapy, dietetics, circumstances, idea and manual manipulation for the stimulation of psycho and physiological action to establish a normal condition of the body.

Suggestive therapeutics. Is a system of healing which enables the practitioner to know how to offer suggestions

that will cause the mind of the patient to overcome the disease of the body and bringing mind and body into harmony, and both into harmony with environment.

Physcultopathy. Is a system of healing which enables the practitioner to know the scientific effect of movements on the body and how to direct a system of mechanical gymnastics that restore the diseased parts or functions to a normal condition. [1919 c 36 § 12; RRS § 10122.]

18.36.030 Exemptions. Nothing in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 shall be construed as to prohibit service in the case of emergency, or the domestic administration of families' remedies, nor shall RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 apply to any commissioned health officer in the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, in discharge of his official duties, nor to any licensed dentist when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry, nor to any duly licensed physician in the practice of medicine, or surgery, nor to a person duly licensed to practice osteopathy, from using or recommending drugless methods of healing in the course of their practice, nor shall this apply to any practitioner from any other state who visits this state in response to a call to treat a particular patient: *Provided*, such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place of meeting patients within the limits of this state, nor shall RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 be construed to discriminate against any particular school of drugless therapeutics or to interfere in any way with the practice of religion: *Provided*, also that nothing in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 shall be held to apply to, or regulate any kind of treatment by prayer. [1919 c 36 § 8; RRS § 10118. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1919 c 36 § 10, part, now codified in RCW 18.36.140.]

18.36.040 License required—Fee—Qualifications—Examinations—Refusals and cancellations—Appeals. Only persons desiring to practice drugless therapeutics in this state shall apply to said director for a license and pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which sum in no case shall be refunded. If at a time appointed, or at the next regular examination, he or she shall prove he or she has completed a residence course of three entire sessions of thirty-six weeks each at a chartered drugless school, the entrance requirements of which was a high school education, or its equivalent and shall pass an examination in the following subjects, to wit: anatomy, physiology, hygiene, symptomatology, urinalysis, dietetics, hydrotherapy, radiography, electrotherapy, gynecology, obstetrics, psychology, mechanical and manual manipulation, they shall be granted a license by said director, or if the school attendance of said applicant was prior to the passage of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 a diploma from a chartered drugless school, the entrance requirements of which was a common school education or its equivalent, and two years continuous practice in this state shall suffice; or if the applicant has no diploma but has been in continuous practice in any of the drugless

systems herein mentioned for the past four years, two years of which shall have been in continuous practice in one place in this state, he or she shall be allowed to practice: *Provided*, said applicant shall take an examination on the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, hygiene, symptomatology, mechanical and manual manipulation. After such examination the director shall grant the applicant a license to practice drugless therapeutics in the state of Washington. The examinations shall be both scientific and practical and thoroughly test the fitness of the candidate. All answers to questions peculiar to any school of therapeutics shall be scrutinized and their sufficiency passed upon by the director, but the following subjects, to wit: anatomy, physiology, hygiene, urinalysis, and gynecology, shall be construed to be in common with all systems herein mentioned, and each candidate shall be examined in each of said subjects: *Provided*, after 1921, the following subjects shall be construed as common to all systems, to wit: anatomy, physiology, hygiene, urinalysis, symptomatology, hydrotherapy, and gynecology. The director may refuse to grant a license to, or may revoke the license of any person guilty of unprofessional conduct, subject to the right of appeal within ninety days, to the superior court of the county where the board met when said license was refused, or revocation made. Any license granted without a full and fair compliance with the provisions of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 may be canceled in any action brought in the name of the state by the prosecuting attorney of the county where the examination was held, or said action may be brought by the attorney general; and if a license is denied an applicant shall have the right to petition the superior court where said examination was held for an order compelling said board to issue said license.

Continuous practice as herein provided shall be construed to apply to drugless physicians who have actually been practicing in this state, even if they have not received a license under the present medical laws. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 39; 1919 c 36 § 3; RRS § 10113. Formerly RCW 18.36.040, 18.36.050, part, 18.36.080, 18.36.090, part, and 18.36.160.]

18.36.050 Examination regulations—Fee—Credits—Conduct of examinations. The examination held by the director under RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 shall be conducted in accordance with the following regulations:

(1) Each applicant is required to make an affidavit setting forth his age, place of residence, time and place of each course of lectures, or other work connected with his drugless education and the date of graduation, or length of time in practice. The affidavit must be corroborated by the exhibition of a certificate from the proper officers of the college, showing that the applicant had completed the prescribed course for graduation. No advance standing shall be recognized for work done at other than drugless colleges.

(2) A fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended must accompany the application. This fee is under no consideration to be returned, but if the applicant should fail to secure an average of sixty-five percent, and should be denied a license, such applicant shall, without paying a further fee and without losing his classification under the provisions of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165, be permitted to take another examination any time within two years. Drugless practitioners who hold a diploma from a legally incorporated drugless school who have practiced in this state two years previous to the passing of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 and those having no diploma but who have been in continuous practice in this state for three years, shall be given a credit of fifteen percent on the general average.

(3) The examination shall be in charge of the director, and the papers of candidates shall be known by numbers which shall be arranged as follows: Envelopes shall be numbered and each containing a blank corresponding to the number, on which blank the applicant shall write his name and address, and return to the envelope, sealed by the applicant, and delivered to the director. Each candidate shall place on his paper the number given him and the year of graduation.

(4) The director shall examine the papers and place the mark opposite each candidate's number. When the markings are completed, the envelopes containing the names are to be opened and the names placed opposite their respective numbers.

(5) No dishonest methods will be tolerated, and any candidate disregarding these rules shall be debarred from further examination.

(6) Each subject for examination shall be covered by ten questions, and two hours' time shall be allowed for each subject.

(7) No candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination room after the question papers have been distributed, until the questions are answered and delivered to the examiners in charge.

(8) All examinations shall be in English. Within twenty days after a license is granted or refused, the reasons shall be set forth in writing and placed with the papers used in the examination, and all of said examination papers shall be filed with the director within thirty days after said license has been granted or refused. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 40; 1919 c 36 § 11; RRS § 10121. Formerly RCW 18.36.050, 18.36.070 and 18.36.090. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1919 c 36 § 3, part, now codified in RCW 18.36.040.]

18.36.060 Forms of certificates to practice—Affidavit of good character and diploma. The following forms of certificates shall be issued by the director:

(1) A certificate authorizing the holder thereof to practice mechanotherapy;

(2) A certificate authorizing the holder thereof to practice suggestive therapeutics;

(3) A certificate authorizing the holder thereof to practice food science;

(4) A certificate authorizing the holder thereof to practice physcultopathy;

(5) A certificate for any other separate and coordinate system of drugless practice: *Provided*, they shall show evidence of not less than fifty graduates, practicing in this state, whose requirements shall be no less than as set forth in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165. Practitioners hereunder shall confine their practice to the subjects and system or systems represented by their certificate or certificates granted by said director. The applicant for an examination must file satisfactory testimonials of good moral character and a diploma issued by some legally chartered drugless college, or satisfactory evidence of having possessed such diploma, except as herein otherwise provided, and must fill out a blank application to be sworn to before some person authorized to take acknowledgments, showing that he or she is the person named in the diploma, is the lawful holder thereof, and that the same was procured in the regular course of instruction and examination, without fraud or misrepresentation. The said application shall be made on a blank furnished by said director, and shall contain such other information concerning the instruction and preliminary education of the applicant as said director may by rule adopt. [1919 c 36 § 4; RRS § 10114. Formerly RCW 18.36.060 and 18.36.100.]

18.36.115 License renewal fee—Penalty. Every person heretofore or hereafter granted a license under this chapter shall pay to the director an annual license renewal fee to be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, on or before the first day of July of each year, and thereupon the license of such person shall be renewed for a period of one year. Any failure to register and pay the annual license renewal fee shall render the license invalid, but such license shall be reinstated upon written application therefor to the director, and payment to the state of a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 41; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 7; 1953 c 83 § 1.]

18.36.120 Advertising restrictions. On all cards, books, papers, signs, or other written or printed means of giving information to the public on any system of practice, the practitioner shall use after or below his name the proper term designating the special line of drugless practice in which he is engaged, and shall not use after his name the letters, "M.D." or Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, nor "D.O." or Doctor of Osteopathy, or "D.C." or Doctor of Chiropractic. [1919 c 36 § 14; RRS § 10124.]

Crimes relating to advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

18.36.130 Applicability of health regulations. All persons granted licenses or certificates under RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165, shall be subject to the state and municipal regulations, relating to the control of contagious diseases, the reporting and certifying of births and deaths, and all matters pertaining to public

health; and all such reports shall be accepted as legal. [1919 c 36 § 7; RRS § 10117.]

Public health and safety: Title 70 RCW.

Vital statistics: Chapter 70.58 RCW.

18.36.140 Unlawful practices. Any person not heretofore authorized by law who shall practice or attempt to practice or hold himself out as practicing drugless therapeutics in the state of Washington without having obtained the license herein provided for, contrary to any provisions of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses. Any person shall be regarded as practicing within the meaning of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 who shall use, prescribe, direct or recommend, any drugless treatment for the relief of any wound, fracture, bodily injury, or disease, either mental or physical: *Provided*, RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 shall not be construed to discriminate against any particular school of drugless therapeutics, or to interfere in any way with the practice of religion: *Provided*, also, that nothing in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 shall be held to apply to or regulate any kind of treatment by prayer. [1919 c 36 § 10; RRS § 10120. Formerly RCW 18.36.140 and 18.36.030, part.]

Excepted practices: RCW 18.36.030.

18.36.150 Unprofessional conduct. The words "unprofessional conduct" as used in RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165 is hereby declared to mean:

(1) The procuring, aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion.

(2) The wilful betraying of a professional secret.

(3) Advertising any means or remedy whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated, or menses reestablished.

(4) Conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude.

(5) Habitual intemperance.

(6) The personation of another licensed practitioner.

(7) Exploiting or advertising through the press, or by the use of hand bills, circulars or other periodicals, other than professional cards, giving only name, address, profession, office hours and telephone connections.

(8) All advertising which is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public or impose upon credulous or ignorant persons.

(9) Conspiring to bring or cause to be brought any action in court against any licensed practitioner for alleged malpractice or agree with anyone for a share or part of any sum of money to be recovered in such action: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any licensed practitioner from testifying against any other licensed practitioner in any action for alleged malpractice. [1919 c 36 § 9; RRS § 10119.]

Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

Barratry and allied offenses: RCW 9.12.010.

18.36.165 Violations—Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of RCW 18.36.010 through

18.36.165 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided by law. [1919 c 36 § 17; RRS § 10125. Formerly codified as RCW 18.36.250.]

18.36.170 Revocation for want of educational qualifications—Grounds—Order to appear—Service. Whenever it shall come to the attention of the director of licensing that any applicant for a license to practice any form of drugless healing in this state under the provisions of RCW 18.36.010 through 18.36.165, either with or without examination, presented with his application a diploma purporting to have been issued to such applicant by a drugless school, and a license was granted such applicant wholly or in part by reason of such diploma, and the director of licensing has reasonable ground to believe that the drugless school issuing such diploma, and the persons in charge thereof, have issued diplomas to persons who had not a high school education or its equivalent and who had not completed a residence course of three entire sessions of thirty-six weeks each in the school issuing the diploma, the director of licensing shall have the power to make and enter an order directed to such licentiate, setting forth the name of the licentiate, the date of his license and the name of the drugless school issuing the diploma upon which the license was based, and requiring such licentiate to appear before the director of licensing at his office in the city of Olympia at a time specified in the order, which shall not be less than twenty days after the service of a copy of such order upon him, and then and there to produce the diploma upon which his license was issued and produce and deliver to the director of licensing his license to practice drugless healing, and to testify under oath as to his educational qualifications at the time of his entering the school issuing the diploma and the length of his actual resident attendance at such school and all other schools for attendance at which credits were claimed. The order provided for shall be served upon such licentiate and return of service made in the manner provided by law for the service and return of summons in civil action. [1925 c 10 § 1; RRS § 10125-1. Formerly RCW 18.36.170 through 18.36.190.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.36.200 Revocation for want of educational qualifications—Default—Relief therefrom. If any licentiate to practice drugless healing upon whom the order provided for in RCW 18.36.170 shall have been served shall fail or refuse to comply with such order in any particular the director of licensing shall have power to revoke the license of such licentiate: *Provided*, That if after any such revocation for failure to appear shall have been entered the licentiate shall establish to the satisfaction of the director that his failure to appear was occasioned by unavoidable accident and was not wilful, the director shall have the power to withdraw such revocation and grant a hearing. [1925 c 10 § 2; RRS § 10125-2.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.36.210 Revocation for want of educational qualifications—Conduct of hearing. In case any licentiate shall appear at the hearing hereinbefore provided for and testify under oath as to the matters required in said order he shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to call witnesses and introduce documentary evidence in support of his claims that he had the required educational qualifications and resident attendance at the school issuing the diploma, or its equivalent; and the director shall have the power by subpoena to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence to controvert the claim of the licentiate, and any such hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the director for a reasonable length of time to permit of the securing of evidence in favor of or against the claims of the licentiate. [1925 c 10 § 3; RRS § 10125-3.]

18.36.220 Revocation for want of educational qualifications—Revocation or return of license. If at the conclusion of the hearing hereinabove provided for the licentiate shall have failed to establish to the satisfaction of the director of licensing that on the date of the issuance of his diploma he had a high school education or its equivalent and had in fact completed a residence course of three entire sessions of thirty-six weeks each in the school by which such diploma was issued, or any other schools for which credits were properly allowable, it shall be the duty of the director of licensing to revoke the license of the licentiate to practice drugless healing. In case the director of licensing does not revoke the license the same shall be returned to the licentiate. [1925 c 10 § 4; RRS § 10125-4.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.36.230 Revocation for want of educational qualifications—Appeal to superior court. Every licentiate to practice drugless healing whose license shall have been revoked as in RCW 18.36.170 through 18.36.245 provided after a hearing and feeling himself aggrieved by such revocation shall have the right by a writ of review sued out in the manner provided by law within ten days after the entry of such order of revocation to have the proceeding for the revocation of his license reviewed in the superior court of Thurston county, and the decision of such superior court shall be final. [1925 c 10 § 5; RRS § 10125-5.]

18.36.240 Revocation for want of educational qualifications—Surrender of license—Penalty. It shall be the duty of the licentiate whose license has been revoked as provided in RCW 18.36.170 through 18.36.245, within ten days after the final order revoking such license, to surrender his license to the director of licensing, and every person failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. [1925 c 10 § 6; RRS § 10125-6.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.36.245 Construction—1925 c 10. Nothing in RCW 18.36.170 through 18.36.240 shall be construed as amending, modifying or repealing any other provision of law for the revocation of licenses, but RCW 18.36.170 through 18.36.240 shall be construed as additional and supplemental legislation. [1925 c 10 § 7.]

Chapter 18.39

EMBALMERS—FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Sections

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Reviser's note—Termination date: The regulation of funeral directors and embalmers, chapter 18.39 RCW, is scheduled for termination under RCW 18.39.910.

Burial and removal permits: RCW 70.58.230.

Cemeteries, morgues and human remains: Title 68 RCW.

Disposal of remains prohibited unless accompanied by proper permit: RCW 70.58.260.

Eye removal by embalmers: RCW 68.08.520.

Prearrangement funeral service contracts: Chapter 48.40 RCW.

Undertaker must file death certificate: RCW 70.58.240.

18.39.010 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Funeral director" means a person engaged in the profession or business of conducting funerals and supervising or directing the burial and disposal of dead human bodies.

(2) "Embalmer" means a person engaged in the profession or business of disinfecting, preserving or preparing for disposal or transportation of dead human bodies.

(3) "Two-year college course" means the completion of sixty semester hours or ninety quarter hours of college credit, including the satisfactory completion of certain college courses, as set forth in this chapter.

(4) "Funeral establishment" means a place of business licensed in accordance with RCW 18.39.145, conducted at a specific street address or location, and devoted to the care and preparation for burial or disposal of dead human bodies and includes all areas of such business premises and all tools, instruments, and supplies used in preparation and embalming of dead human bodies for burial or disposal.

(5) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(6) "Board" means the state board of funeral directors and embalmers created pursuant to RCW 18.39.173.

Words used in this chapter importing the singular may be applied to the plural of the person or thing, words importing the plural may be applied to the singular, and words importing the masculine gender may be applied to the female. [1981 c 43 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 39; 1977 ex.s. c 93 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 107 § 1; 1937 c 108 § 1; RRS § 8313.]

Number and gender: RCW 1.12.050.

18.39.020 Licensing required. It is unlawful for any person to act or hold himself out as a funeral director or embalmer or discharge any of the duties of a funeral director or embalmer as defined in this chapter unless the person has a valid license under this chapter. It is unlawful for any person to open up, maintain or operate a funeral establishment without having at all times at least one funeral director to supervise and direct the business conducted therefrom. [1981 c 43 § 2; 1937 c 108 § 2; RRS § 8314-1. Prior: 1909 c 215 § 1. Formerly RCW 18.39.020 and 18.39.110.]

18.39.035 Applicant for license as funeral director or embalmer—Eligibility. (1) An applicant for a license as a funeral director shall be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and must have completed a course of not less than two years in an accredited college, and a one-year course of training under a licensed funeral director in this state. The applicant must also pass an examination which shall include the following subjects: Funeral directing, psychology, the signs of death, sanitary science, the preparation, burial, and disposal of dead human bodies, and the shipment of bodies of persons dying of contagious or infectious diseases.

(2) An applicant for a license as an embalmer must be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and have completed two years at an accredited college, a two-year course of training under a licensed embalmer in this state, and a full course of instruction in

an embalming school approved by the board. No portion of the course of instruction in the embalming school can be applied towards satisfaction of the two-year college course. The applicant must also pass an examination in each of the following subjects: Embalming, anatomy and physiology including histology, embryology, and dissection, pathology, bacteriology, public health including sanitation and hygiene, chemistry including toxicology, restorative art including plastic surgery and demi-surgery, the care, disinfection, preservation, transportation, burial, and disposal of dead human bodies and the contents of this chapter and of the law of the state relating to infectious diseases and quarantine. [1981 c 43 § 3.]

18.39.045 College course requirements. (1) The two-year college course required under this chapter shall consist of sixty semester or ninety quarter hours of instruction at a school, college, or university accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges, with a minimum 2.0 grade point average in each subject.

(2) Credits shall include one course in each of the following subjects: Psychology, mathematics, chemistry, and biology or zoology. Instruction shall also include two courses in English composition and rhetoric, two courses in social science, and three courses selected from the following subjects: Behavioral sciences, public speaking, counseling, business administration and management, and first aid. [1981 c 43 § 4.]

18.39.050 Application—Renewal—Fees. Every application for an initial license or a license renewal under this chapter shall be made in writing on a form prescribed by the director with such information as the director requires. The director shall set license fees in accordance with RCW 43.24.080 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1981 c 43 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 42; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 8; 1937 c 108 § 6; RRS § 8318-1. Formerly RCW 18.39.050, 18.39.060 and 18.39.140.]

18.39.070 Examinations—Applications—Notice—Passing grades—Second examinations. (1) License examinations shall be held by the director at least once each year at a time and place to be designated by the director. Application to take an examination shall be filed with the director at least forty-five days prior to the examination date and the department shall give each applicant notice of the time and place of the next examination by written notice mailed to the applicant's address as given upon his application not later than fifteen days before the examination, but no person may take an examination unless his application has been on file for at least fifteen days before the examination. The applicant shall be deemed to have passed an examination if the applicant attains a grade of not less than seventy-five percent in each subject of the examination. Any applicant who fails any subject in the first examination shall be entitled, at no additional fee, to a second examination in the subject or subjects at the next regular examination.

(2) An applicant for a license hereunder may take his written examination after completing the educational requirements and before completing the course of training required under RCW 18.39.035. [1981 c 43 § 6; 1965 ex.s. c 107 § 4; 1937 c 108 § 5; RRS § 8317. Prior: 1909 c 215 §§ 8, 11.]

18.39.100 License—Form—Restrictions. Every license issued hereunder shall specify the name of the person to whom it is issued, shall bear the signature of the licensee for identification purposes, and shall be displayed conspicuously in his place of business. No license shall be assigned, and not more than one person shall carry on the profession or business of funeral directing or embalming under one license. [1937 c 108 § 7; RRS § 8319. Prior: 1909 c 215 § 13.]

18.39.120 Apprentices—Registration—Renewal—Notice of termination—Fees. Every person engaged in the business of funeral directing or embalming, who employs an apprentice to assist in the conduct of the business, shall register the name of each apprentice with the director at the beginning of the apprenticeship, and shall also forward notice of the termination of the apprenticeship. The registration shall be renewed annually and shall expire on the anniversary of the apprentice's birthdate. Fees determined under RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be paid for the initial registration of the apprentice, and for each annual renewal. [1981 c 43 § 7; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 43; 1937 c 108 § 10; RRS § 8322.]

18.39.130 License—Reciprocity with other states. The director may recognize licenses issued to funeral directors or embalmers from other states. Upon presentation of the license and payment by the holder of a fee determined under RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, the director may issue a funeral director's or embalmer's license under this chapter. Recognition shall not be extended to funeral directors or embalmers holding licenses from other states unless reciprocal rights are granted to holders of funeral directors' or embalmers' licenses granted in the state of Washington. Reciprocal licenses may be renewed annually upon payment of the renewal license fee as herein provided by license holders residing in the state of Washington. No person is entitled to a reciprocal license as a funeral director or embalmer unless he furnishes proof that he has, in the state in which he is regularly licensed, complied with requirements substantially equal to those imposed by this chapter. [1981 c 43 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 44; 1937 c 108 § 15; RRS § 8325. Prior: 1909 c 215 § 16.]

18.39.145 Funeral establishment license—Issuance—Requirements—Transferability. The director shall issue a funeral establishment license to any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other organization to operate a funeral establishment, at specific locations only, which has met the following requirements:

(1) The applicant has designated the name under which the funeral establishment will operate and has

designated locations for which the general establishment license is to be issued;

(2) The applicant is licensed in this state as a funeral director and as an embalmer, or employs at least one person with both such qualifications or one licensed funeral director and one embalmer who will be in service at each designated location;

(3) The applicant has filed an application with the director as required by this chapter and paid the required filing fee therefor as fixed by the director pursuant to RCW 43.24.085.

The director shall make the determination of qualifications of all applicants within a reasonable time after the filing of an application with the director. No funeral establishment license shall be transferable, but an applicant may make application for more than one funeral establishment license so long as all of the requirements are met for each license. [1977 ex.s. c 93 § 3.]

18.39.148 Funeral establishment license—Cancellation for not having funeral director or embalmer in employ. If a licensed funeral establishment does not have a licensed funeral director and embalmer in its employ at its place of business, its license shall be canceled immediately by the director or the board. [1981 c 43 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 93 § 4.]

18.39.150 License lapse—Reinstatement—Fee—Reexamination. Any licensed funeral director or embalmer whose license has lapsed shall reapply for a license and pay a fee as determined under RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended before the license may be issued. Applications under this section shall be made within one year after the expiration of the previous license. If the application is not made within three years, the applicant shall be required to take an examination or submit other satisfactory proof of continued competency approved by the director and pay the license fee, as required by this chapter in the case of initial applications, together with all unpaid license fees and penalties. [1981 c 43 § 10; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 45; 1937 c 108 § 8; RRS § 8320.]

18.39.160 Contagious diseases—Report to health director—Funerals. Every funeral director and every embalmer shall immediately report to the local health officer every contagious case on which he may be called. There shall be no public funeral of any contagious disease unless authorized by the director of the state board of health, in writing, before burial or disposal. [1937 c 108 § 12; RRS § 8323-1.]

Public health and safety: Title 70 RCW.

18.39.170 Inspector of funeral directors and embalmers—Appointment—Eligibility—Term—Powers and duties. There shall be appointed by said director of licensing an agent whose title shall be "inspector of funeral directors and embalmers of the state of Washington." No person shall be eligible for such appointment unless, at the time of his appointment, he shall have been a duly licensed embalmer in the state of

Washington, with a minimum experience of not less than five consecutive years both as an embalmer and as a funeral director in the state of Washington. Said inspector shall hold office during the pleasure of said director of licensing, and the duties of said inspector shall be, and he is hereby authorized, to enter the office, premises, establishment or place of business, where funeral directing or embalming is carried on for the purpose of inspecting said office, premises, establishment or place of business, and the licenses and registrations of embalmers, funeral directors and apprentices operating therein. Such inspector shall serve and execute any papers or process issued by the director of licensing under authority of this chapter, and perform any other duty or duties prescribed or ordered by the director of licensing. Said inspector shall at all times be under the supervision of said director of licensing and he may also assist the state health commissioner in enforcing the provisions of the law relating to health and such rules and regulations as shall have been made and promulgated by the state board of health. [1937 c 108 § 16; RRS § 8325-1.]

18.39.173 Board of funeral directors and embalmers—Established—Membership—Appointment—Qualifications—Terms—Vacancies—Officers—Quorum. There is hereby established a state board of funeral directors and embalmers to be composed of five members appointed by the governor in accordance with this section, one of whom shall be a public member. The three members of the state examining committee for funeral directors and embalmers, which was created pursuant to RCW 43.24.060, as of September 21, 1977 are hereby appointed as members of the board to serve for initial terms. The governor shall appoint two additional members of the board. Each professional member of the board shall be licensed in this state as a funeral director and embalmer and a resident of the state of Washington for a period of at least five years next preceding appointment, during which time such member shall have been continuously engaged in the practice as a funeral director or embalmer as defined in this chapter. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the board of funeral directors and embalmers who is financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any embalming college, wholesale funeral supply business, or casket manufacturing business.

All members of the board of funeral directors and embalmers shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, to expire on July 1 of the year of termination of their term, and until their successors have been appointed and qualified: *Provided*, That the governor is granted the power to fix the terms of office of the members of the board first appointed so that the term of office of not more than one member of the board shall terminate in any one year. In case of a vacancy occurring on the board, the governor shall appoint a qualified member for the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacant office. Any member of the board of funeral directors and embalmers who fails to properly discharge the duties of a member may be removed by the governor.

The board shall meet once annually to elect a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary and take official board action on pending matters by majority vote of all the members of the board of funeral directors and embalmers and at other times when called by the director, the chairman, or a majority of the members. A majority of the members of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum. [1977 ex.s. c 93 § 8.]

18.39.175 Board of funeral directors and embalmers—Duties and responsibilities—Revocation of licenses—Compensation—Travel expenses. Each member of the board of funeral directors and embalmers shall receive compensation of twenty-five dollars for each board meeting attended, together with travel expenses in connection with board duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

The state board of funeral directors and embalmers shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(1) To be responsible for the preparation, conducting, and grading of examinations of applicants for funeral director and embalmer licenses;

(2) To certify to the director the results of examinations of applicants and certify the applicant as having "passed" or "failed";

(3) To make findings and recommendations to the director on any and all matters relating to the enforcement of this chapter;

(4) To adopt, promulgate, and enforce reasonable rules; and

(5) To suspend or revoke any license, after proper hearing and notice to the licensee, if the licensee has committed any of the following:

(a) A crime involving moral turpitude and resulting in a conviction;

(b) Unprofessional conduct, which includes:

(i) Misrepresentation or fraud in the conduct of the business or the profession of a funeral director or embalmer;

(ii) False or misleading advertising as a funeral director or embalmer;

(iii) Solicitation of human dead bodies by the licensee, his agents, assistants or employees, whether the solicitation occurs after death or while death is impending. This chapter does not prohibit general advertising or the sale of pre-need funeral plans;

(iv) Employment by the licensee of persons known as "cappers," "steerers," or "solicitors" or other persons to obtain funeral directing or embalming business;

(v) Employment directly or indirectly of any person for the purpose of calling upon individuals or institutions by whose influence dead human bodies may be turned over to a particular funeral director or embalmer;

(vi) The buying of business by the licensee, his agents, assistants or employees, or the direct or indirect payment or offer of payment of a commission by the licensee, his agents, assistants, or employees, for the purpose of securing business;

(vii) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice funeral directing or embalming;

(viii) Solicitation or acceptance by a licensee of any commission or bonus or rebate in consideration of recommending or causing a dead human body to be disposed of in any crematory, mausoleum, or cemetery;

(ix) Using any casket or part of a casket which has previously been used as a receptacle for, or in connection with, the burial or other disposition of a dead human body without the written consent of next of kin;

(x) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules in support thereof;

(xi) Violation of any state law or municipal or county ordinance or regulation affecting the handling, custody, care, or transportation of dead human bodies;

(xii) Fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license;

(xiii) Refusing to promptly surrender the custody of a dead human body upon the express order of the person lawfully entitled to its custody;

(xiv) Selling, or offering for sale, a share, certificate, or an interest in the business of any funeral director or embalmer, or in any corporation, firm, or association owning or operating a funeral establishment, which promises or purports to give to purchasers a right to the services of the funeral director, embalmer, or corporation, firm, or association at a charge or cost less than that offered or given to the public; or

(xv) Knowingly concealing information concerning a violation of this chapter. [1981 c 43 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c 93 § 9.]

18.39.179 Authority of board to impose penalties. If the board finds an applicant or licensed funeral director or embalmer has committed a violation of this chapter, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:

(1) Denial of a license;

(2) Revocation or suspension of a license;

(3) A fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each separate offense;

(4) Issuance of a reprimand;

(5) Placement of the licensed funeral director or embalmer on probation for a period of time; or

(6) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice. [1981 c 43 § 12.]

18.39.181 Powers and duties of director. The director shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To determine the qualifications of applicants for all licenses under this chapter;

(2) To issue all licenses provided for under this chapter;

(3) To annually renew licenses under this chapter;

(4) To collect all fees prescribed and required under this chapter; and

(5) To keep general books of record of all official acts, proceedings, and transactions of the department of licensing while acting under this chapter. [1981 c 43 § 13; 1977 ex.s. c 93 § 5.]

18.39.190 Display of personal names where trade name, etc., used. It is unlawful for any person to use the

name of any company, association, corporation, trade name, or business name, in the advertisement or operation of any funeral establishment, unless the person displays in a conspicuous place upon or near the entrance, or in a conspicuous place in the office, if any, maintained for the transaction of business with the public, a printed statement containing the name of every funeral director or embalmer engaged in the rendering of service within the office or establishment operated under the company, association, corporation, trade, or business name. [1981 c 43 § 14; 1937 c 108 § 9; RRS § 8321.]

18.39.195 Pricing information to be given—Billing "cash advanced" items. (1) Every licensed funeral director, his agent, or his employee shall give, or cause to be given, to the person making funeral arrangements or arranging for shipment, transportation, or other disposition of a deceased person:

(a) If requested by telephone, accurate information regarding the retail prices of funeral merchandise and services offered for sale by that funeral director; and

(b) At the time such arrangements are completed or prior to the time of rendering the service, a written, itemized statement showing to the extent then known the price of merchandise and service that such person making such arrangements has selected, the price of supplemental items of service and merchandise, if any, and the estimated amount of each item for which the funeral service firm will advance money as an accommodation to the person making such funeral arrangements.

(2) No such funeral director, his agent, or his employee, shall bill or cause to be billed any item that is referred to as a "cash advanced" item unless the net amount paid for such item by the funeral director is the same amount as is billed to such funeral director. [1979 ex.s. c 62 § 1.]

18.39.215 Embalmers—Authorization required—Exception—Information required. No licensed embalmer shall embalm a deceased body without first having obtained authorization from a family member or representative of the deceased.

Notwithstanding the above prohibition a licensee may embalm without such authority when after due diligence no authorized person can be contacted and embalming is in accordance with legal or accepted standards of care in the community, or the licensee has good reason to believe that the family wishes embalming. If embalming is performed under these circumstances, the licensee shall not be deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this section.

The funeral director or embalmer shall inform the family member or representative of the deceased that embalming is not required by state law, except that embalming is required under certain conditions as determined by rule by the state board of health. [1981 c 43 § 15.]

18.39.220 Unlawful business practices—Penalty. Every funeral director or embalmer who pays, or causes

to be paid, directly or indirectly, money, or other valuable consideration, for the securing of business, and every person who accepts money, or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from a funeral director or from an embalmer, in order that the latter may obtain business is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, any share, certificate, or interest in the business of any funeral director or embalmer, or in any corporation, firm, or association owning or operating a funeral establishment, which promises or purports to give to the purchaser a right to the services of the funeral director, embalmer, or corporation, firm, or association at a charge or cost less than that offered or given to the public, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1981 c 43 § 16; 1937 c 108 § 13; RRS § 8323-2.]

18.39.223 Violations—Investigation—Compelling compliance—Subpoena powers. The director or board may initiate and conduct investigations as may be reasonably necessary to establish the existence of violations of or noncompliance with this chapter or any rules issued hereunder. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director, the board, or any officer designated by either, may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director or the board deems relevant or material to the inquiry. Subpoenas issued under this section are enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction. [1981 c 43 § 17; 1977 ex.s. c 93 § 6.]

18.39.225 Violations—Referral to attorney general or prosecutor. The director or the board may refer evidence concerning violations of this chapter, or of any rule adopted hereunder, to the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the alleged violation arose. This chapter shall be considered in conjunction with chapters 9.04 and 19.86 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and the powers and duties of the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney as they appear in these chapters, apply against all persons subject to this chapter. [1981 c 43 § 18; 1977 ex.s. c 93 § 7.]

18.39.900 Severability—1937 c 108. If any section, subdivision, sentence or clause of this act shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act. [1937 c 108 § 18.]

18.39.910 Termination of chapter. The regulation of funeral directors and embalmers, chapter 18.39 RCW, shall terminate on June 30, 1987 and shall be subject to all of the processes provided in RCW 43.131.010 through 43.131.110 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1981 c 43 § 19.]

Chapter 18.43
ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sections

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18.43.010 General provisions. In order to safeguard life, health, and property, and to promote the public welfare, any person in either public or private capacity practicing or offering to practice engineering or land surveying, shall hereafter be required to submit evidence that he is qualified so to practice and shall be registered as hereinafter provided; and it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice in this state, engineering or land surveying, as defined in the provisions of this chapter, or to use in connection with his name or otherwise assume, use, or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a professional engineer or a land surveyor, unless such a person has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter. [1947 c 283 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306–21. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 2; RRS § 8306–2.]

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

18.43.020 Definitions. Engineer: The term "engineer" as used in this chapter shall mean a professional engineer as hereinafter defined.

Professional engineer: The term "professional engineer" within the meaning and intent of this chapter, shall mean a person who, by reason of his special knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to practice engineering

as hereinafter defined, as attested by his legal registration as a professional engineer.

Engineer-in-training: The term "engineer-in-training" as used in this chapter shall mean a candidate for registration as a professional engineer who is a graduate in an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more from a school or college approved by the board as of satisfactory standing, or who has had four years or more of experience in engineering work of a character satisfactory to the board; and who, in addition, has successfully passed the examination in the fundamental engineering subjects prior to completion of the requisite years of experience in engineering work as provided in RCW 18.43.060, and who shall have received a certificate stating that he has successfully passed this portion of the professional examination.

Engineering: The term "engineering" as used in this chapter shall mean the "practice of engineering" as hereinafter defined.

Practice of engineering: The term "practice of engineering" within the meaning and intent of this chapter shall mean any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works, or projects.

A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice engineering, within the meaning and intent of this chapter, who practices any branch of the profession of engineering; or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way represents himself to be a professional engineer, or through the use of some other title implies that he is a professional engineer; or who holds himself out as able to perform, or who does perform, any engineering service or work or any other professional service designated by the practitioner or recognized by educational authorities as engineering.

The practice of engineering shall not include the work ordinarily performed by persons who operate or maintain machinery or equipment.

Land surveyor: The term "land surveyor" as used in this chapter shall mean a person who, through technical knowledge and skill gained by education and/or by experience, is qualified to practice land surveying as hereinafter defined.

Practice of land surveying: The term "practice of land surveying" within the meaning and intent of this chapter, shall mean assuming responsible charge of the surveying of land for the establishment of corners, lines, boundaries, and monuments, the laying out and subdivision of land, the defining and locating of corners, lines, boundaries and monuments of land after they have been established, the survey of land areas for the purpose of determining the topography thereof, the making of topographical delineations and the preparing of maps and

accurate records thereof, when the proper performance of such services requires technical knowledge and skill.

Board: The term "board" as used in this chapter shall mean the state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors, provided for by this chapter. [1947 c 283 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-22. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 1; RRS § 8306-1.]

18.43.030 Board. A state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors is hereby created which shall exercise all of the powers and perform all of the duties conferred upon it by this chapter. The board shall consist of five registered professional engineers, who shall be appointed by the governor and shall have the qualifications as hereinafter required. The members of the first board shall be appointed within thirty days after the effective date of this act, to serve for the following terms: One member for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years, one member for four years, one member for five years, from the date of their appointment, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Every member of the board shall receive a certificate of his appointment from the governor and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state his written oath or affirmation for the faithful discharge of his official duty. On the expiration of the term of any member, the governor shall in the manner hereinbefore provided appoint for a term of five years a registered professional engineer having the qualifications as hereinafter required, to take the place of the member whose term on said board is about to expire. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which such member is appointed or until a successor shall have been duly appointed and shall have qualified.

Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of this state for at least five years immediately preceding his appointment, and shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of engineering for at least twelve years, and shall have been in responsible charge of important engineering work for at least five years. Responsible charge of engineering teaching may be construed as responsible charge of important engineering work.

Each member of the board shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars each day when actually attending to the work of the board or any of its committees and for the time spent in necessary travel; and, in addition thereto, shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of duty. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor as hereinabove provided. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 37; 1947 c 283 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-23.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.43.035 Bylaws—Employees—Rules—Investigations—Oaths, subpoenas—Periodic reports and roster. The board may adopt and amend bylaws establishing its organization and method of operation, including but not limited to meetings, maintenance of books and records, publication of reports, code of ethics, and rosters, and adoption and use of a seal. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of any business of the board. The board may employ such persons as are necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter. It may adopt rules and regulations reasonably necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter. It may conduct investigations concerning alleged violations of the provisions of this chapter. In making such investigations and in all proceedings under RCW 18.43.110, the chairman of the board or any member of the board acting in his place may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before the board, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and require the production of books, records, papers and documents. If any person shall refuse to obey any subpoena so issued, or shall refuse to testify or produce any books, records, papers or documents so required to be produced, the board may present its petition to the superior court of the county in which such person resides, setting forth the facts, and thereupon the court shall, in any proper case, enter a suitable order compelling compliance with the provisions of this chapter and imposing such other terms and conditions as the court may deem equitable. The board shall submit to the governor such periodic reports as may be required. A roster, showing the names and places of business of all registered professional engineers and land surveyors may be published for distribution, upon request, to professional engineers and land surveyors registered under this chapter and to the public. [1977 c 75 § 10; 1961 c 142 § 1; 1959 c 297 § 1.]

18.43.040 Registration requirements. The following will be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for registration as a professional engineer, engineer-in-training, or land surveyor, respectively, to wit:

As a professional engineer: A specific record of eight years or more of experience in engineering work of a character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to practice engineering; and successfully passing a written or oral examination, or both, in engineering as prescribed by the board.

Graduation in an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more from a school or college approved by the board as of satisfactory standing shall be considered equivalent to four years of such required experience. The satisfactory completion of each year of such an approved engineering course without graduation shall be considered as equivalent to a year of such required experience. Graduation in a curriculum other than engineering from a school or college approved by the board shall be considered as equivalent to two years of such required experience: *Provided*, That no applicant shall receive credit

for more than four years of experience because of undergraduate educational qualifications. The board may, at its discretion, give credit as experience not in excess of one year, for satisfactory postgraduate study in engineering.

As an engineer-in-training: The board shall permit an applicant for registration as a professional engineer, upon his request, to take the prescribed examination in two stages. The first stage of the examination may be taken upon submission of his application for certification as an engineer-in-training and payment of the application fee herein prescribed, at any time after the applicant has completed four years of the required engineering experience as defined above. The first stage of the examination shall test the applicant's knowledge of appropriate fundamentals of engineering subjects, including mathematics and the basic sciences.

At any time after the completion of the required eight years of engineering experience as defined above, the applicant may take the second stage of the examination, upon submission of application for registration and payment of the application fee herein prescribed. This stage of the examination shall test the applicant's ability, upon the basis of his greater experience, to apply his knowledge and experience in the field of his specific training and qualifications.

As a land surveyor: A specific record of six years or more of experience in land surveying work of a character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to practice land surveying, and successfully passing a written or oral examination, or both, in surveying as prescribed by the board.

Graduation from a school or college approved by the board as of satisfactory standing, including the completion of an approved course in surveying, shall be considered equivalent to four years of such required experience.

No person shall be eligible for registration as a professional engineer, engineer-in-training, or land surveyor, who is not of good character and reputation.

Engineering teaching, of a character satisfactory to the board, shall be considered as experience not in excess of two years for professional engineering and one year for land surveying.

The mere execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional engineer, or the supervision of the construction of such work as a foreman or superintendent shall not be deemed to be practice of engineering.

Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this chapter to entitle him to registration shall be eligible for such registration although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making his application. [1947 c 283 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-24. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 2; RRS § 8306-2.]

18.43.050 Application, registration and issuance fees. Application for registration shall be on forms prescribed by the board and furnished by the director, shall contain statements made under oath, showing the applicant's education and detail summary of his technical work and shall contain not less than five references, of whom three

or more shall be engineers having personal knowledge of his engineering experience.

The registration fee for professional engineers shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24-.085 as now or hereafter amended, which shall accompany the application. The director shall also determine a fee as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to be paid upon issuance of the certificate. The fee for engineer-in-training shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which shall accompany the application and shall include the cost of examination and issuance of certificate. When registration as a professional engineer is completed by an engineer-in-training an additional fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43-.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be paid before issuance of certificate as professional engineer.

The registration fee for land surveyors shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which shall accompany the application and shall include the cost of examination and issuance of certificate. The registration fee for professional engineers also qualified as land surveyors shall be the same as for professional engineers.

Should the board deny the issuance of a certificate of registration to any applicant, the initial fee deposited shall be retained as an application fee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 46; 1947 c 283 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-25. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 6; RRS § 8306-6.]

18.43.060 Examinations. When oral or written examinations are required, they shall be held at such time and place as the board shall determine. If examinations are required on fundamental engineering subjects (such as ordinarily given in college curricula) the applicant shall be permitted to take this part of the professional examination prior to his completion of the requisite years of experience in engineering work. The board shall issue to each applicant upon successfully passing the examination in fundamental engineering subjects a certificate stating that he has passed the examination in fundamental engineering subjects and that his name has been recorded as an engineer-in-training.

The scope of the examination and the methods of procedure shall be prescribed by the board with special reference to the applicant's ability to design and supervise engineering works so as to insure the safety of life, health and property. Examinations shall be given for the purpose of determining the qualifications of applicants for registration separately in engineering and in land surveying. A candidate failing an examination may apply for reexamination at the expiration of six months and will be reexamined without payment of additional fees. Subsequent examinations will be granted upon payment of a fee to be determined by the board. [1961 c 142 § 2; 1947 c 283 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-26. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 7; RRS § 8306-7.]

18.43.070 Certificates and seals. The director of licensing shall issue a certificate of registration upon payment of a registration fee as provided for in this chapter,

to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this chapter. In case of a registered engineer, the certificate shall authorize the practice of "professional engineering" and specify the branch or branches in which specialized, and in case of a registered land surveyor, the certificate shall authorize the practice of "land surveying". In the case of a registered professional engineer also qualified as land surveyor but one certificate shall be issued.

In case of engineer-in-training, the certificate shall state that the applicant has successfully passed the examination in fundamental engineering subjects required by the board and has been enrolled as an "engineer-in-training". All certificates of registration shall show the full name of the registrant, shall have a serial number, and shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board and by the director of licensing.

The issuance of a certificate of registration by the director of licensing shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a registered professional engineer or a registered land surveyor, while the said certificate remains unrevoked and unexpired.

Each registrant hereunder shall upon registration obtain a seal of the design authorized by the board, bearing the registrant's name and the legend "registered professional engineer" or "registered land surveyor". Plans, specifications, plats and reports prepared by the registrant shall be signed, dated, and stamped with said seal or facsimile thereof. Such signature and stamping shall constitute a certification by the registrant that the same was prepared by or under his direct supervision and that to his knowledge and belief the same was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the statute. It shall be unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any document with said seal or facsimile thereof after the certificate of registrant named thereon has expired or been revoked, unless said certificate shall have been renewed or reissued. [1959 c 297 § 4; 1947 c 283 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-27. Prior: 1935 c 167 §§ 8, 13; RRS § 8306-8, 13.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.43.080 Expiration and renewals of certificates—Fees. Certificates of registration, and certificates of authorization and renewals thereof shall expire on the last day of the month of December following their issuance or renewal and shall become invalid on that date unless renewed. It shall be the duty of the administrator of the division of professional licensing to notify every person, firm or corporation registered under this chapter, of the date of the expiration of his certificate and the amount of the renewal fee that shall be required for its renewal for one year. Such notice shall be mailed at least thirty days before the end of December of each year. Renewal may be effected during the month of December by the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. In case any professional engineer and/or land surveyor registered under this chapter shall fail to

pay the renewal fee hereinabove provided for, within ninety days from the date when the same shall become due, the renewal fee shall be the current fee plus an amount equal to one year's fee. [1981 c 260 § 4. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 47; 1975 c 23 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 126 § 1; 1961 c 142 § 3; 1959 c 297 § 5; 1947 c 283 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-28; prior: 1935 c 167 § 10; RRS § 8306-10.]

18.43.090 Practitioners at time of act. Any person who has been an actual resident of this state prior to January 1, 1947, and who shall establish to the satisfaction of the board by affidavits of two professional engineers, registered under this chapter, that he was engaged in the practice of engineering other than civil, electrical, mechanical, structural and hydraulic engineering and/or land surveying as defined by chapter 167, Laws of 1935, one year immediately prior to the taking effect of this chapter, shall be eligible for registration without examination provided he makes application for registration and pays the registration fee of fifteen dollars before January 1, 1948. After January 1, 1948, the director of licensing shall issue certificates of registration only as provided in RCW 18.43.050. All persons holding certificates of registration as professional engineers in civil, electrical, mechanical, structural and hydraulic engineering and/or land surveying under chapter 167, Laws of 1935, at the time this chapter becomes effective shall be automatically registered under this chapter, without issuance of an additional certificate. [1947 c 283 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-29.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.43.100 Registration of out-of-state applicants—Requirements—Reciprocity. The board may, upon application therefor, and the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended issue a certificate without further examination as a professional engineer or land surveyor to any person who holds a certificate of qualification of registration issued to him following examination by proper authority, of any state or territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or of any foreign country, provided: (1) That the applicant's qualifications meet the requirements of the chapter, and the rules established by the board, (2) that the applicant is in good standing with the licensing agency in said state, territory, possession, district, or foreign country; and (3) that the said state, territory, possession, district, or foreign country gives like consideration on a reciprocal basis to those persons who have been registered by examination in this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 48; 1959 c 297 § 6; 1947 c 283 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-30. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 5; RRS § 8306-5.]

18.43.105 "Misconduct or malpractice in the practice of engineering" defined. As used in this chapter "misconduct or malpractice in the practice of engineering" shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Offering to pay, paying or accepting, either directly or indirectly, any substantial gift, bribe, or other consideration to influence the award of professional work;

(2) Being wilfully untruthful or deceptive in any professional report, statement or testimony;

(3) Attempting to injure falsely or maliciously, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects or business of anyone;

(4) Failure to state separately or to charge separately for professional engineering services or land surveying where other services or work are also being performed in connection with the engineering services;

(5) Conviction in any court of any offense involving moral turpitude;

(6) Violation of any provisions of this chapter;

(7) Conflict of interest—Having a financial interest in bidding for or performance of a contract to supply labor or materials for or to construct a project for which employed or retained as an engineer except with the consent of the client or employer after disclosure of such facts; or allowing an interest in any business to affect a decision regarding engineering work for which retained, employed, or called upon to perform;

(8) Nondisclosure—Failure to promptly disclose to a client or employer any interest in a business which may compete with or affect the business of the client or employer;

(9) Unfair competition—Reducing a fee quoted for prospective employment or retainer as an engineer after being informed of the fee quoted by another engineer for the same employment or retainer;

(10) Improper advertising—Soliciting retainer or employment by advertisement which is undignified, self-laudatory, false or misleading, or which makes or invites comparison between the advertiser and other engineers;

(11) Committing any other act, or failing to act, which act or failure are customarily regarded as being contrary to the accepted professional conduct or standard generally expected of those practicing professional engineering or land surveying. [1961 c 142 § 4; 1959 c 297 § 2.]

18.43.110 Revocations. The board shall have the exclusive power to revoke the certificate of registration of any registrant who is found guilty of:

The practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of registration; or

Any gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of engineering or land surveying as a registered engineer or land surveyor.

Any person may prefer charges of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct against any registrant. Such charges shall be in writing and shall be sworn to by the person making them and shall be filed with the secretary of the board.

All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded or trivial, shall be heard by the board within three months after the date on which they have been preferred.

The time and place for said hearing shall be fixed by the board and a copy of the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall be personally served on or mailed to the last known address of such registrant, at least thirty days before the date set for the hearing. At any hearing the accused registrant shall have the right to appear personally and by counsel, to cross-examine witnesses appearing against him, and to produce evidence and witnesses in his own defense.

If, after such hearing, three or more members of the board vote in favor of finding the accused guilty, the board shall revoke the certificate of registration of such registered professional engineer or land surveyor.

The board, for reasons it deems sufficient, may reissue a certificate of registration to any person whose certificate has been revoked, providing three or more members of the board vote in favor of such issuance. A new certificate of registration to replace any certificate revoked, lost, destroyed, or mutilated may be issued by the director, subject to the rules of the board, and a charge determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be made for such issuance.

Any person who shall feel aggrieved by any action of the board in denying or revoking his certificate of registration may appeal therefrom to the superior court of the county in which such person resides, and after full hearing, said court shall make such decree sustaining or revoking the action of the board as it may deem just and proper. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 49; 1947 c 283 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-31. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 11; RRS § 8306-11.]

18.43.120 Violations and penalties. Any person who shall practice, or offer to practice, engineering or land surveying in this state without being registered in accordance with the provisions of the chapter, or any person presenting or attempting to use as his own the certificate of registration or the seal of another, or any person who shall give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the board or to any member thereof in obtaining a certificate of registration, or any person who shall falsely impersonate any other registrant, or any person who shall attempt to use the expired or revoked certificate of registration, or any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

It shall be the duty of all officers of the state or any political subdivision thereof, to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The attorney general shall act as legal adviser of the board, and render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. [1947 c 283 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-32. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 14; RRS § 8306-14.]

Forgery: RCW 9A.60.020.

18.43.130 Excepted services—Fees. This chapter shall not be construed to prevent or affect:

(1) The practice of any other legally recognized profession or trade; or

(2) The practice of a person not a resident and having no established place of business in this state, practicing or offering to practice herein the profession of engineering or land surveying, when such practice does not exceed in the aggregate more than thirty days in any calendar year: *Provided*, Such person is legally qualified by registration to practice the said profession in his own state or country in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining a certificate of registration are not lower than those specified in this chapter; or

(3) The practice of a person not a resident and having no established place of business in this state, or who has recently become a resident thereof, practicing or offering to practice herein for more than thirty days in any calendar year the profession of engineering or land surveying, if he shall have filed with the board an application for a certificate of registration and shall have paid the fee required by this chapter: *Provided*, That such person is legally qualified by registration to practice engineering or land surveying in his own state or country in which the requirements and qualifications of obtaining a certificate of registration are not lower than those specified in this chapter. Such practice shall continue only for such time as the board requires for the consideration of the application for registration; or

(4) The work of an employee or a subordinate of a person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter, or an employee of a person practicing lawfully under provisions of this section: *Provided*, That such work does not include final design or decisions and is done under the direct responsibility, checking, and supervision of a person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter or a person practicing lawfully under the provisions of this section; or

(5) The work of a person rendering engineering or land surveying services to a corporation, as an employee of such corporation, when such services are rendered in carrying on the general business of the corporation and such general business does not consist, either wholly or in part, of the rendering of engineering services to the general public: *Provided*, That such corporation employs at least one person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter or practicing lawfully under the provisions of this chapter; or

(6) The practice of officers or employees of the government of the United States while engaged within the state in the practice of the profession of engineering or land surveying for said government; or

(7) Nonresident engineers employed for the purpose of making engineering examinations; or

(8) The practice of engineering in this state by a corporation or joint stock association: *Provided*, That

(a) Such corporation shall file with the board an application for certificate of authorization upon a form to be prescribed by the board and containing information required to enable the board to determine whether such corporation is qualified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to practice engineering in this state;

(b) Such corporation shall file with the board a certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the

corporation which shall designate a person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter as responsible for the practice of engineering by said corporation in this state and shall provide that full authority to make all final engineering decisions on behalf of said corporation with respect to work performed by the corporation in this state shall be granted and delegated by the board of directors to the person so designated in said resolution: *Provided*, That the filing of such resolution shall not relieve the corporation of any responsibility or liability imposed upon it by law or by contract;

(c) Such corporation shall file with the board a designation in writing setting forth the name or names of a person or persons holding certificates of registration under this chapter who shall be in responsible charge of each project and each major branch of the engineering activities in which the corporation shall specialize in this state. In the event there shall be a change in the person or persons in responsible charge of any project or major branch of the engineering activities, such changes shall be designated in writing and filed with the board within thirty days after the effective date of such changes;

(d) Upon the filing with the board of the application for certificate for authorization, certified copy of resolution, affidavit and designation of persons specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section the board shall issue to such corporation a certificate of authorization to practice engineering in this state upon a determination by the board (1) that:

(i) The bylaws of the corporation contain provisions that all engineering decisions pertaining to any project or engineering activities in this state shall be made by the specified engineer in responsible charge, or other responsible engineers under his direction or supervision;

(ii) The application for certificate of authorization states the type, or types, of engineering practiced, or to be practiced by such corporation;

(iii) A current certified financial statement accurately reflecting the financial condition of the corporation has been filed with the board and is available for public inspection;

(iv) The applicant corporation has the ability to provide through qualified engineering personnel, professional services or creative work requiring engineering experience, and that with respect to the engineering services which the corporation undertakes or offers to undertake such personnel have the ability to apply special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works, or projects;

(v) The application for certificate of authorization states the professional records of the designated person or persons who shall be in responsible charge of each project and each major branch of engineering activities in which the corporation shall specialize;

(vi) The application for certificate of authorization states the experience of the corporation, if any, in furnishing engineering services during the preceding five year period and states the experience of the corporation, if any, in the furnishing of all feasibility and advisory studies made within the state of Washington;

(vii) The applicant corporation meets such other requirements related to professional competence in the furnishing of engineering services as may be established and promulgated by the board in furtherance of the objectives and provisions of this chapter; and

(2) Upon a determination by the board based upon an evaluation of the foregoing findings and information that the applicant corporation is possessed of the ability and competence to furnish engineering services in the public interest.

The board may in the exercise of its discretion refuse to issue or may suspend and/or revoke a certificate of authorization to a corporation where the board shall find that any of the officers, directors, incorporators, or the stockholders holding a majority of stock of such corporation has committed misconduct or malpractice as defined in RCW 18.43.105 or has been found personally responsible for misconduct or malpractice under the provisions of subsections (f) and (g) hereof.

The certificate of authorization shall specify the major branches of engineering of which the corporation has designated a person or persons in responsible charge as provided in subsection (8) (c) of this section.

(e) In the event a corporation, organized solely by a group of engineers, each holding a certificate of registration under this chapter, applies for a certificate of authorization, the board may, in its discretion, grant a certificate of authorization to such corporation based on a review of the professional records of such incorporators, in lieu of the required qualifications set forth in this subsection. In the event the ownership of such corporation shall be altered, the corporation shall apply for a revised certificate of authorization, based upon the professional records of the owners, if exclusively engineers or, otherwise, under the qualifications required by subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) hereof.

(f) Any corporation authorized to practice engineering under this chapter, together with its directors and officers for their own individual acts, are responsible to the same degree as an individual registered engineer, and must conduct its business without misconduct or malpractice in the practice of engineering as defined in this chapter.

(g) Any corporation which has been duly certified under the provisions of this chapter and has engaged in the practice of engineering shall have its certificate of authorization either suspended or revoked by the board if, after a proper hearing, the board shall find that the corporation has committed misconduct or malpractice as defined in RCW 18.43.105. In such case any individual engineer holding a certificate of registration under this chapter, involved in such malpractice or misconduct, shall have his certificate of registration suspended or revoked also.

(h) All plans, specifications, designs, and reports when issued in connection with work performed by a corporation under its certificate of authorization shall be prepared by or under the responsible charge of and shall be signed by and shall be stamped with the official seal of a person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter.

(i) For each certificate of authorization issued under the provisions of this subsection (8) of this section there shall be paid an initial fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and an annual renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

(9) The practice of engineering and/or land surveying in this state by partnership: *Provided, That*

(a) A majority of the members of the partnership are engineers or architects or land surveyors duly certificated by the state of Washington or by a state, territory, possession, district, or foreign country meeting the reciprocal provisions of RCW 18.43.100: *Provided, That* at least one of the members is a professional engineer or land surveyor holding a certificate issued by the director under the provisions of RCW 18.43.070; and

(b) Except where all members of the partnership are professional engineers or land surveyors or a combination of professional engineers and land surveyors or where all members of the partnership are either professional engineers or land surveyors in combination with an architect or architects all of which are holding certificates of qualification therefor issued under the laws of the state of Washington, the partnership shall file with the board an instrument executed by a partner on behalf of the partnership designating the persons responsible for the practice of engineering by the partnership in this state and in all other respects such person so designated and such partnership shall meet the same qualifications and shall be subject to the same requirements and the same penalties as those pertaining to corporations and to the responsible persons designated by corporations as provided in subsection (8) of this section.

For each certificate of authorization issued under the provisions of this subsection (9) of this section there shall be paid an initial fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and an annual renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 50; 1965 ex.s. c 126 § 2; 1961 c 142 § 5; 1959 c 297 § 7; 1947 c 283 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8306-33. Prior: 1935 c 167 § 2; RRS § 8306-2.]

18.43.140 Injunctive relief, proof—Board's immunity from liability—Prosecutions. The board is authorized to apply for relief by injunction without bond, to restrain a person from the commission of any act which is prohibited by this chapter. In such proceedings, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove either that an adequate remedy at law does not exist, or that substantial or irreparable damage would result from the continued violation thereof. The members of the board shall

not be personally liable for their action in any such proceeding or in any other proceeding instituted by the board under the provisions of this chapter. The board in any proper case shall cause prosecution to be instituted in any county or counties where any violation of this chapter occurs, and shall aid in the prosecution of the violator. [1959 c 297 § 3.]

18.43.150 Disposition of fees. All fees collected under the provisions of RCW 18.43.050, 18.43.080 and 18.43.130 shall be divided and twenty percent paid into the state general fund and eighty percent paid into the professional engineers' account of the state general fund, which account is hereby established to be used to carry out the purposes and provisions of RCW 18.43.050, 18.43.060, 18.43.080, 18.43.100, 18.43.110, 18.43.120, 18.43.130, 18.43.140 and all other duties required for operation and enforcement of this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 126 § 3.]

18.43.900 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Professional Engineers' Registration Act". [1947 c 283 § 19.]

18.43.910 Severability—1947 c 283. If any section of this chapter shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such adjudication shall not invalidate any other provision or provisions thereof. [1947 c 283 § 17.]

18.43.920 Severability—1959 c 297. If any section of this act or part thereof shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such adjudication shall not invalidate any other provision or provisions thereof. [1959 c 297 § 8.]

18.43.930 Severability—1961 c 142. If any section of this act or part thereof shall be adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, such adjudication shall not invalidate any other provision or provisions thereof. [1961 c 142 § 6.]

Chapter 18.44

ESCROW AGENT REGISTRATION ACT

Sections

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18.44.010 Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Department" means the department of licensing.
- (2) "Director" means the director of licensing, or his duly authorized representative.
- (3) "Escrow" means any transaction wherein any person or persons, for the purpose of effecting and closing the sale, purchase, exchange, transfer, encumbrance, or lease of real or personal property to another person or persons, delivers any written instrument, money, evidence of title to real or personal property, or other thing of value to a third person to be held by such third person until the happening of a specified event or the performance of a prescribed condition or conditions, when it is then to be delivered by such third person, in compliance with instructions under which he is to act, to a grantee, grantor, promisee, promisor, obligee, obligor, lessee, lessor, bailee, bailor, or any agent or employee thereof.
- (4) "Escrow agent" means any sole proprietorship, firm, association, partnership, or corporation engaged in

the business of performing for compensation the duties of the third person referred to in RCW 18.44.010(3) above.

(5) "Certificated escrow agent" means any sole proprietorship, firm, association, partnership, or corporation holding a certificate of registration as an escrow agent under the provisions of this chapter.

(6) "Person" unless a different meaning appears from the context, includes an individual, a firm, association, partnership or corporation, or the plural thereof, whether resident, nonresident, citizen or not.

(7) "Escrow officer" means any natural person handling escrow transactions and licensed as such by the director.

(8) "Escrow commission" means the escrow commission of the state of Washington created by RCW 18.44.210.

(9) "Controlling person" is any person who owns or controls ten percent or more of the beneficial ownership of any escrow agent, regardless of the form of business organization employed and regardless of whether such interest stands in such person's true name or in the name of a nominee. [1979 c 158 § 42; 1977 ex.s. c 156 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 1; 1965 c 153 § 1.]

18.44.020 Registration—Required—Exceptions.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in business as an escrow agent within this state unless such person possesses a valid certificate of registration issued by the director pursuant to this chapter: *Provided*, That the registration and licensing requirements of this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) Any person doing business under the law of this state or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, insurance companies, title insurance companies, the duly authorized agents of title insurance companies the business of which agents is exclusively devoted to the title insurance business, or any federally approved agency or lending institution under the National Housing Act.

(2) Any person licensed to practice law in this state while engaged in the performance of his professional duties.

(3) Any company, broker, or agent subject to the jurisdiction of the director while performing acts in the course of or incidental to sales or purchases of real or personal property handled or negotiated by such company, broker, or agent: *Provided, however*, That no compensation is received for escrow services.

(4) Any transaction in which money or other property is paid to, deposited with, or transferred to a joint control agent for disbursement or use in payment of the cost of labor, material, services, permits, fees, or other items of expense incurred in the construction of improvements upon real property.

(5) Any receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, executor, administrator, guardian, or other person acting under the supervision or order of any superior court of this state or of any federal court. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 76 § 1; 1965 c 153 § 2.]

18.44.030 Registration—Application, requisites.

An application for registration as an escrow agent shall be in writing in such form as is prescribed by the director, and shall be verified on oath by the applicant. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall include a list of the officers and directors of such corporation, and their addresses; if the applicant is a firm or partnership, the application shall include a list of the names and addresses of the partners. The application shall include a consent to service of process, in such form as the director shall prescribe, and payment of the fee required by RCW 18.44.080. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 3; 1965 c 153 § 3.]

18.44.040 Registration—Filing requirements. Each applicant shall, at the time of applying for registration, file with the director:

(1) The applicant's business form and place of organization.

(2) In the event the applicant is doing business under an assumed name, a certified copy of the certificate of assumed name as filed with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the applicant does business or proposes to do business, as provided in chapter 19.80 RCW.

(3) The qualification and business history including a commercial type credit and character report from a recognized credit reporting bureau satisfactory to the director on the applicant, principal officers, controlling person, or partners.

(4) Such proof as the director may require concerning the honesty, veracity, and good reputation, as well as the identity of the applicant, principal officers, controlling person, or partners. Identification of the applicant, principal officers, or partners shall include but not be limited to fingerprints.

(5) Whether the applicant, principal officers, or partners have been convicted of any crime within the preceding ten years which relate directly to the business or duties of escrow agents, or have suffered a judgment within the preceding five years in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion.

(6) The identity of the natural person designated as the escrow officer to supervise the agent's escrow activity.

(7) Any other information the director may reasonably require. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 3; 1965 c 153 § 4.]

18.44.050 Fidelity bond—Errors and omissions policy. At the time of filing an application as an escrow agent, or any renewal or reinstatement thereof, the applicant shall satisfy the director that it has obtained the following as evidence of financial responsibility:

(1) A fidelity bond providing coverage in the aggregate amount of two hundred thousand dollars covering each corporate officer, partner, escrow officer, and employee of the applicant engaged in escrow transactions; and

(2) An errors and omissions policy issued to the escrow agent providing coverage in the minimum aggregate amount of fifty thousand dollars or, alternatively,

cash or securities in the principal amount of fifty thousand dollars deposited in an approved depository on condition that they be available for payment of any claim payable under an equivalent errors and omissions policy in that amount and pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the department for that purpose.

For the purposes of this section, a "fidelity bond" shall mean a primary commercial blanket bond or its equivalent satisfactory to the director and written by an insurer authorized to transact surety business in the state of Washington. Such bond shall provide fidelity coverage for any fraudulent or dishonest acts committed by any one or more of the employees or officers as defined in the bond, acting alone or in collusion with others. Said bond shall be for the sole benefit of the escrow agent and under no circumstances whatsoever shall the bonding company be liable under the bond to any other party. The bond shall name the escrow agent as obligee and shall protect the obligee against the loss of money or other real or personal property belonging to the obligee, or in which the obligee has a pecuniary interest, or for which the obligee is legally liable or held by the obligee in any capacity, whether the obligee is legally liable therefor or not. The bond may be canceled by the insurer upon delivery of thirty days' written notice to the director and to the escrow agent.

For the purposes of this section, an "errors and omissions policy" shall mean a group or individual insurance policy satisfactory to the director and issued by an insurer authorized to transact insurance business in the state of Washington. Such policy shall provide coverage for unintentional errors and omissions of the escrow agent and its employees, and may be canceled by the insurer upon delivery of thirty days' written notice to the director and to the escrow agent.

Except as provided in RCW 18.44.360, the fidelity bond and the errors and omissions policy required by this section shall be kept in full force and effect as a condition precedent to the escrow agent's authority to transact escrow business in this state, and the escrow agent shall supply the director with satisfactory evidence thereof upon request. [1979 c 70 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 156 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 4; 1965 c 153 § 5.]

18.44.060 Cancellation of bond, new bond required. In the event of cancellation of a bond the director shall require the filing of a new bond. Failure to deposit such new bond after notification by the director that one is required shall be sufficient grounds for the suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration. [1965 c 153 § 6.]

18.44.065 Advertisement, statement, or reference to existence of financial responsibility requirements prohibited. No escrow agent, officer, or employee shall publish or otherwise place before the public any advertisement, announcement, or statement which uses or makes reference to the existence of the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter, including but not limited to references to "bonded" or "insured".

No firm or organization engaged in escrow transactions, whether or not such firm is doing business in a corporate form, shall use in the name of such firm any reference to the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter, including but not limited to "bonded" or "insured". [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 18.]

18.44.067 Change in business or branch office location. Notice in writing shall be given to the director and to the insurer providing coverage under RCW 18.44.050 as now or hereafter amended of any change of business location or of branch office location. Upon the surrender of the original registration for the agent or the registration applicable to a branch office and a payment of a fee, the director shall issue a new certificate covering the new location. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 19.]

18.44.070 Records and accounts—Segregation of funds. Every certificated escrow agent shall keep adequate records of all transactions handled by or through him including itemization of all receipts and disbursements of each transaction, which records shall be open to inspection by the director or his authorized representatives.

Every certificated agent shall keep a separate escrow fund account in a recognized Washington state depository authorized to receive funds, in which shall be kept separate and apart and segregated from the agent's own funds, all funds or moneys of clients which are being held by the agent pending the closing of a transaction and such funds shall be deposited not later than the first banking day following receipt thereof.

Violation of this section shall constitute grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration or license of any person under this chapter and such additional penalties as may be prescribed in Title 9A RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 6; 1965 c 153 § 7.]

18.44.080 Fees. The director shall charge and collect the following fees:

(1) For filing an original or a renewal application for registration as an escrow agent, an annual fee of one hundred dollars for the first office or location and twenty-five dollars for each additional office or location.

(2) For filing an application for a change of address, ten dollars for each certificate of registration and for each escrow officer license being so changed.

(3) For filing an application for a duplicate of a certificate of registration or of an escrow officer license lost, stolen, destroyed, or for replacement, ten dollars.

(4) All fees received by the director under this chapter shall be paid by him into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 5; 1965 c 153 § 8.]

18.44.090 Certificate of registration—Issuance. Upon the filing of the application for registration as an escrow agent on a form provided by the director and satisfying the requirements as set forth in this chapter, the director shall issue and deliver to the applicant a certificate of registration to engage in the business of an

escrow agent at the location set forth in the certificate. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 8; 1965 c 153 § 9.]

18.44.100 Certificate of registration—Duration—Posting. An escrow agent's certificate or registration shall remain in effect until surrendered, revoked, suspended, or until it expires, and shall at all times be kept conspicuously posted in all places of business of the agent. [1965 c 153 § 10.]

18.44.110 Certificate of registration—Expiration and renewal. Each escrow agent's certificate shall expire at noon on the thirty-first day of December of any calendar year if it is not renewed on or before the twentieth day of December of such year. Registration may be renewed by filing an application and paying the annual registration fee for the next succeeding calendar year. [1965 c 153 § 11.]

18.44.120 Certificate of registration—Reinstatement. An escrow agent's certificate which has not been renewed may be reinstated at any time prior to the thirtieth day of January following its expiration, upon the payment to the director of the annual registration fees then in default and a penalty equal to one-half of the annual registration fees then in default. [1965 c 153 § 12.]

18.44.130 Termination of certificate—Effect upon preexisting escrows—Notice to principals. The revocation, suspension, surrender or expiration of an escrow agent's certificate shall not impair or affect preexisting escrows accepted by the agent prior to such revocation, suspension, surrender or expiration: *Provided*, That the escrow agent shall within five work days provide written notice to all principals of such preexisting escrows of the agent's loss of registration. The notice shall include as a minimum the reason for the loss of registration, the estimated date for completing the escrow, and the condition of the agent's bond and whether it is in effect or whether notice of cancellation has been given. The notice shall afford the principals the right to withdraw the escrow without monetary loss. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 9; 1965 c 153 § 13.]

18.44.140 Engaging in business without certificate—Penalty. Any person required by this chapter to obtain a certificate of registration who engages in business as an escrow agent without applying for and receiving the certificate of registration required by this chapter, or wilfully continues to act as an escrow agent after surrender or revocation of his certificate, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1965 c 153 § 14.]

Date for initial compliance: "All persons doing business within this state as an escrow agent as defined in this act, who may be required by this act to register with the department, shall comply with the provisions hereof not later than December 31, 1965." [1965 c 153 § 15.]

18.44.150 Enforcement officials. The attorney general and the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties shall be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter. [1965 c 153 § 16.]

18.44.160 Remedies—Injunction—Restraining order. Whenever it shall appear that any person, required by this chapter to register with the department, is conducting business as an escrow agent without having applied for and obtained a certificate of registration, or that any certificated escrow agent is conducting business in a manner deemed unsafe or injurious to the public or any party having business relations with such escrow agent as a contracting party to an escrow agreement as defined in RCW 18.44.010, or in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county may, after such investigation as may be necessary, apply to the appropriate court for an order enjoining the person from engaging in or continuing to engage in the activity violative of this chapter, and upon a showing that such person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any such activity, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate order may be issued by the court. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 10; 1965 c 153 § 17.]

18.44.170 Remedies—Affecting corporate franchise. Upon petition by the attorney general, the court may, in its discretion, order the dissolution, or suspension or forfeiture of franchise, of any corporation for repeated or flagrant violation of this chapter or the terms of any order of injunction hereunder. [1965 c 153 § 18.]

18.44.175 Violations—Cease and desist orders—Injunction—Restraining order. If the director determines after notice and hearing that a person has:

- (1) Violated any provision of this chapter; or
- (2) Directly, or through an agent or employee, engaged in any false, deceptive, or misleading
 - (a) advertising or promotional activity, or
 - (b) business practices; or
- (3) Violated any lawful order, rule, or regulation of the director; the director may issue an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and to take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the director will carry out the purposes of this chapter.

If the director makes a finding of fact in writing that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, the director may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Prior to issuing the temporary cease and desist order, the director, whenever possible by telephone or otherwise, shall give notice of the proposal to issue a temporary cease and desist order to the person. Every temporary cease and desist order shall include in its terms a provision that upon request a hearing will be held to determine whether or not the order becomes permanent.

If it appears that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of a provision of this chapter, or a rule or order under this

chapter, the director, with or without prior administrative proceedings, may bring an action in the superior court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order under this chapter. Upon proper showing, injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed. The director shall not be required to post a bond in any court proceedings. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 20.]

18.44.180 Proof of registration prerequisite to action for fee. No person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of an escrow agent may bring or maintain any action in any court of this state for the collection or compensation for the performances of any services entered upon after December 31, 1965, for which registration is required under this chapter without alleging and proving that he was a duly certificated escrow agent at the time of commencement of such services. [1965 c 153 § 19.]

18.44.190 Receivership. Upon application by the director or any other interested party and upon a showing that the interest of the creditors so requires, the superior court may appoint a receiver to take over, operate, or liquidate any escrow office in this state. [1971 ex.s. c 245 § 6.]

18.44.200 Escrow officer required for handling transactions—Exceptions—Responsibility of supervising escrow agent. No escrow agent shall engage in the business of handling escrow transactions unless such transactions are supervised by a licensed "escrow officer": *Provided*, That (1) in the case of a partnership, one licensed partner shall act on behalf of the partnership; (2) in the case of a corporation, one licensed officer thereof shall act on behalf of the corporation; and (3) each branch office shall be required to have at least one licensed escrow officer designated by the escrow agent. Responsibility for the conduct of any escrow agent, escrow officers, or branch escrow officers covered by this chapter shall rest with the escrow officer having direct supervision of such person's escrow activities. The branch escrow officer shall bear responsibility for persons operating under each branch escrow officer's supervision at a branch escrow office. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 7.]

18.44.210 State escrow commission—Created—Members—Terms. There is established an escrow commission of the state of Washington, consisting of the director, who shall be chairman, and four commission members who shall act in an advisory capacity to the director. The commission members shall be appointed by the governor for a term of four years each: *Provided*, That one of such appointees shall be selected from persons designated by the governing authority of the escrow association of Washington, and one shall be selected from designees of the governing authority of the Washington state bar association, and the remaining two members shall be selected from persons engaged in the

business of handling escrow transactions. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 8.]

Termination of escrow commission under Sunset Act: RCW 43.131.140.

18.44.215 Per diem and travel expenses of commission members. The four escrow commission members shall each receive fifty dollars per day for each day engaged in official business of the commission, plus travel expenses as provided for state officials and employees in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, when called into session by the director or when otherwise engaged in the business of the commission. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 29.]

18.44.220 Escrow officers—Examination—Fee—Qualifications. Any person desiring to be an escrow officer must successfully pass an examination. The person shall make application for an escrow officer examination on a form provided by the director and pay an examination fee of twenty-five dollars. The applicant shall satisfy the director that the applicant is at least eighteen years old and is a resident of the state of Washington. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 9.]

18.44.240 Escrow officer examination—Subjects—Annual. The escrow officer examination shall encompass the following:

- (1) Appropriate knowledge of the English language, including reading, writing, and arithmetic;
- (2) An understanding of the principles of real estate conveyancing, the general purposes and legal effects of deeds, mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts of sale, exchanges, rental and optional agreements, leases, earnest money agreements, personal property transfers, and encumbrances;
- (3) An understanding of the obligations between principal and agent; and
- (4) An understanding of the meaning and nature of encumbrances upon real property.

The examination shall be in such form as prescribed by the director and approved by the commission, and shall be given at least annually. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 14; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 11.]

18.44.250 Director—Educational conferences—Examinations. The director shall have the authority to hold educational conferences for the benefit of the industry and shall conduct examinations for licenses as an escrow officer. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 15; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 12.]

18.44.260 Denial, suspension, or revocation of escrow agent's registration or escrow officer's license—Grounds. The director may, upon notice to the escrow agent and to the insurer providing coverage under RCW 18.44.050 as now or hereafter amended, by order deny, suspend, or revoke the certificate of registration or license of any escrow agent or escrow officer if he finds that the applicant or any partner, officer, director, controlling person, or employee is guilty of the following:

(1) Obtaining a license or registration by means of fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, or through the mistake or inadvertence of the director.

(2) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any lawful rules or regulations made by the director pursuant thereto.

(3) The commission of a crime against the laws of this or any other state or government, involving moral turpitude or dishonest dealings.

(4) Knowingly committing or being a party to, any material fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, conspiracy, collusion, trick, scheme, or device whereby any other person lawfully relying upon the word, representation, or conduct of the licensee or agent or any partner, officer, director, controlling person, or employee acts to his injury or damage.

(5) Conversion of any money, contract, deed, note, mortgage, or abstract or other evidence of title to his own use or to the use of his principal or of any other person, when delivered to him in trust or on condition, in violation of the trust or before the happening of the condition; and failure to return any money or contract, deed, note, mortgage, abstract or other evidence of title within thirty days after the owner thereof is entitled thereto, and makes demand therefor, shall be prima facie evidence of such conversion.

(6) Failing, upon demand, to disclose any information within his knowledge to, or to produce any document, book, or record in his possession for inspection of, the director or his authorized representatives.

(7) Committing any act of fraudulent or dishonest dealing, and a certified copy of the final holding of any court of competent jurisdiction in such matter shall be conclusive evidence in any hearing under this chapter.

(8) Accepting, taking or charging any undisclosed commission, rebate or direct profit on expenditures made for the principal. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 16; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 13.]

18.44.270 Application of administrative procedure act to revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew proceedings. The proceedings for revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew or accept an application for renewal of an escrow agent's registration or escrow officer license, and any appeal therefrom or review thereof shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 245 § 14.]

18.44.280 Investigation of violations—Procedure—Powers of director. The director may:

(1) Make necessary public or private investigations within or outside of this state to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order under this chapter, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of rules and forms under this chapter; or

(2) Require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the director determines, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated.

For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by him may administer oaths or affirmations, and upon his own motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge or relevant facts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence.

Upon failure to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the director may apply to the superior court for an order compelling compliance.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all proceedings under this chapter shall be in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 21.]

18.44.290 Escrow officer's license—Application—Form—Timely filing—Proof of moral character, etc. Any person desiring to be an escrow officer shall meet the requirements of RCW 18.44.220 as provided in this chapter. The applicant shall make application endorsed by a certificated escrow agent to the director on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the director. Such application must be received by the director within one year of passing the escrow officer examination. With this application the applicant shall:

(1) Pay a license fee as set forth in this chapter; and

(2) Furnish such proof as the director may require concerning his honesty, truthfulness, good reputation, and identity, including but not limited to fingerprints. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 22.]

18.44.300 Escrow officer's license—Fees—Renewal. Any person desiring to be an escrow officer must include with the application a license fee of fifty dollars. Every escrow officer license issued under the provisions of this chapter expires on the date one year from the date of issue which date will henceforth be the renewal date. An annual license renewal fee in the same amount must be paid on or before each renewal date: *Provided*, That licenses issued or renewed prior to September 21, 1977 shall use the existing renewal date as the date of issue. If the application for a renewal license is not received by the director on or before the renewal date such license is expired. The license may be reinstated at any time prior to the next succeeding renewal date following its expiration upon the payment to the director of the annual renewal fee then in default. Acceptance by the director of an application for renewal after the renewal date shall not be a waiver of the delinquency. Licenses not renewed within one year of the renewal date then in default shall be canceled. A new license may be obtained by satisfying the procedures and qualifications for initial licensing, including where applicable successful completion of examinations. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 23.]

18.44.310 Escrow officer's license—Retention and display by agent—Termination—Inactive licenses. The license of an escrow officer shall be retained and displayed at all times by the certificated escrow agent, and when the officer ceases to represent the agent, the license shall cease to be in force. Notice of such termination shall be given by the next regular business day by the escrow agent to the director and such notice shall be accompanied by and include the surrender of the escrow officer's license. Failure to notify the director of such termination after demand by the affected escrow officer shall work a forfeiture of the escrow agent's certificate of registration.

The director may hold the escrow officer's license inactive for a period not exceeding three consecutive years upon application of the escrow officer: *Provided*, That the escrow officer shall pay the annual renewal fee. Such license may be activated upon application of a certificated escrow agent on a form provided by the director, endorsement by an escrow officer, and the payment of a ten dollar fee. The director shall thereupon issue a new license for the unexpired term if such escrow officer is otherwise entitled thereto. An escrow officer's first license shall not be issued inactive. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 24.]

18.44.320 Rules and regulations—Enforcement—Hearings—Denial, suspension or revocation of registration or licenses—Powers of director. The director may issue rules and regulations to govern the activities of certificated escrow agents and escrow officers. The director shall enforce all laws, rules, and regulations relative to the registration of escrow agents and licensing of escrow officers. The director may hold hearings and suspend or revoke the registration or licenses of violators and may deny, suspend, or revoke the authority of an escrow officer to act as the designated escrow officer of a person who commits violations of this chapter or of the rules and regulations.

Except as specifically provided in this chapter, the rules adopted and the hearings conducted shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 25.]

18.44.330 Escrow agent branch offices—Application to establish—Requirements. An escrow agent shall not operate an escrow business in a location other than the location set forth on the agent's certificate of registration issued by the director. The escrow agent may apply to the director for authority to establish one or more branch offices under the same name as the main office.

Any person desiring to operate a branch escrow office shall make application on a form provided by the director and pay a fee as set forth in this chapter. Such application shall identify the natural person designated as the escrow officer to supervise the agent's escrow activity at the escrow agent branch office.

No escrow agent branch office certificate of registration shall be issued until the applicant has satisfied the director that the escrow activity of said branch meets all

financial responsibility requirements governing the conduct of escrow activity. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 26.]

18.44.340 Escrow agent branch offices—Issuance and delivery of certificate of registration to engage in business at branch location. Upon the filing of the application for an escrow agent branch office and satisfying the requirements of this chapter, the director shall issue and deliver to the applicant a certificate of registration to engage in the business of an escrow agent at the branch location set forth on the certificate. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 27.]

18.44.350 Certificates of registration and licenses—Form and size—Contents. Each escrow agent and escrow agent branch office certificate of registration and each escrow officer license, when issued, shall be in the form and size prescribed by the director and shall state in addition to any other matter required by the director:

- (1) The name of the licensee or registrant;
- (2) The name under which the applicant will do business;
- (3) The address at which the applicant will do business;
- (4) The expiration date of the license or registration; and
- (5) In the case of a corporation, partnership, or branch office, the name of the natural person who is designated to act as the escrow officer on behalf thereof. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 28.]

18.44.360 Waiver of fidelity bond and/or errors and omissions policy requirements where not reasonably available—Determination procedure—Waiver period. The director shall, within thirty days after the written request of the escrow commission, hold a public hearing to determine whether the fidelity bond and/or the errors and omissions policy specified in RCW 18.44-.050 as now or hereafter amended is reasonably available to a substantial number of certificated escrow agents. If the director determines and the insurance commissioner concurs that such bond and/or policy is not reasonably available, the director shall waive the requirements for such bond and/or policy for a fixed period of time not to exceed ninety days after the next regular session of the legislature. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 30.]

18.44.370 Organization of mutual corporation to insure or self-insure where fidelity bond and/or errors and omissions policy not reasonably available. After a written determination by the director, with the consent of the insurance commissioner, that the fidelity bond and/or the errors and omissions policy required under RCW 18.44.050 as now or hereafter amended is cost-prohibitive, or after a determination as provided in RCW 18-.44.360 that such bond or policy is not reasonably available, upon the request of an association comprised of certificated escrow agents, the director, with the consent of the insurance commissioner, may authorize such

association to organize a mutual corporation pursuant to chapter 24.06 RCW, exempt from the provisions of Title 48 RCW, for the purpose of insuring or self-insuring against claims arising out of escrow transactions, if, in the director's judgment, there is a substantial likelihood that the corporation will operate for the benefit of the public and if the corporation shall have established rules, procedures, and reserves which satisfy the director that it will operate in a financially responsible manner which provides a substantial probability that it shall be able to pay any claims made against the corporation, up to the limits of financial responsibility as provided in RCW 18.44.050, as now or hereafter amended. The director, with the consent of the insurance commissioner, may limit the authority of the corporation to the insuring or self-insuring of claims which would be within the coverage specified in RCW 18.44.050. The director, with the consent of the insurance commissioner, may revoke the authority of the corporation to transact insurance or self-insurance if he determines, pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, that the corporation is not acting in a financially responsible manner or for the benefit of the public. Any corporation established pursuant to this section shall cease to exist, except for the payment of incurred claims, ninety days after the next regular session of the legislature unless extended by law for an additional fixed period of time. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 31.]

18.44.900 Construction—1965 c 153. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to authorize any escrow agent, or his employees or agents, to engage in the practice of law, and nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to impose any additional liability on any depository authorized by this chapter and the receipt or acquittance of the persons so paid by such depository shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of such depository. [1965 c 153 § 20.]

18.44.910 Short title. This chapter shall be known and cited as the "Escrow Agent Registration Act". [1965 c 153 § 21.]

18.44.920 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 245. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1971 ex.s. c 245 § 15.]

18.44.921 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 156. If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 156 § 33.]

18.44.922 Severability—1979 c 70. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 c 70 § 2.]

Chapter 18.45

FURNITURE AND BEDDING INDUSTRY

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Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: Furniture and bedding industry regulation has been terminated, effective June 30, 1981, under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.165. RCW 18.45.010 through 18.45.900 are scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, under RCW 43.131.166.

Sale or use of shoddy: Chapter 70.70 RCW.

18.45.010 Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following terms, words or phrases shall have the following meanings:

"Person" includes individual, copartnership, association, firm, auctioneer, trust and corporation and the agents, employees and servants of any of them.

"Sell" or any of its variants includes any of, or any combination of, the following: Sell, offer or expose for sale, barter, trade, deliver, give away, rent, consign, lease, possess with an intent to sell or dispose of in any other commercial manner. Merchandise found on sales floors or in places from which sales or deliveries are made, shall be assumed to be for sale.

"Department" refers to department of social and health services.

"Secretary" refers to the secretary of social and health services or his authorized representatives.

"Annually," or any of its variants, means that period beginning July first of each year and ending June thirtieth of the succeeding year, or any unexpired portion of that period.

"Certificate" means any registration certificate issued by the department of social and health services.

"Upholstered furniture" includes any furniture, including children's furniture, movable or stationary, which

(1) is made or sold with cushions or pillows, loose or attached, or

(2) is itself stuffed or filled in whole or in part with any material, hidden or concealed by fabrics or any other covering, including cushions or pillows belonging to or forming a part thereof, together with the structural units, the filling material and its covering and its container, that can be used as a support for the body of a human being, or his limbs and feet when sitting or resting in an upright or reclining position.

"Bedding" means any quilted pad, packing pad, mattress pad, hammock pad, mattress, comforter, bunk quilt, sleeping bag, box spring, studio couch, pillow, cushion, hassock or any bag or container made of leather, cloth or any other material or any other device that is stuffed or filled in whole or in part with concealed material in addition to the structural units, all of which may be used by any human being for sleeping, resting, or reclining purposes.

"Bedding" also includes pillows which are hereby defined as a bag or a case of cloth filled or stuffed with feathers, down, kapok, cotton, hair, wool, or other sanitary filling not prohibited by the regulations of this chapter to be used, or that may be used, as a rest or a support for the head in reclining, resting, or sleeping.

"Filling material" means cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, or any other material, or any combination thereof, loose or in batting, pads, or any other prefabricated form, concealed or not concealed, to be used, or that may be used, in articles of bedding or upholstered furniture.

"Second-hand" means any material or article of which prior use has been made, and includes used defabricated material, thread, and yarn, not otherwise classed as new by the regulations of this chapter.

Any article of upholstered furniture or bedding is second-hand if it contains any second-hand material in whole or in part.

Any article of upholstered furniture or bedding on sales floors in a private residence or room, which is not separated from living quarters, is second-hand furniture or bedding.

"Manufacturer" means a person who, either by himself or through employees or agents, makes any article of upholstered furniture or bedding in whole or in part, or who does the upholstery or covering of any structural unit or part thereof, using either new or second-hand material.

A "wholesaler" is a person who sells any article of upholstered furniture or bedding or filling material to another for purpose of resale.

A "retailer" is a person who sells any article of upholstered furniture or bedding or filling material to a consumer or user of the article purchased.

"Repairer" or "renovator" means a person who repairs, makes over, recovers, restores, renovates, or renews upholstered furniture or bedding.

"Transient repairer or renovator" means any person who travels from place to place and repairs upholstered furniture or renovates bedding with or without benefit of mobile facilities but who has no permanent shop or address.

"Sterilizer" means any person certified by the department to sterilize any upholstered furniture, bedding, or filling material relating thereto.

"Fumigator" means any person certified by the department to fumigate any article of upholstered furniture or bedding or filling material relating thereto.

"Supply dealer" means any person certified by the department to manufacture, process, or sell at wholesale any felt, padding, pads, or loose material in bags or containers, concealed or not concealed, to be used, or that could be used in articles of bedding or upholstered furniture.

"Supply depot" means any warehouse or storeroom used as a merchandising center or supply outlet, to supply, or for the purpose of supplying, merchandise subject to this chapter, either directly or indirectly at wholesale or retail, which merchandise is sold or held for the purpose of sale to any person regardless of whether the purchaser is in business or in the employ of any person.

"Auctioneer" means any person who sells at auction to the highest bidder, either for himself or another party, at public or private sale, any article or material regulated by this chapter.

"Residence dealer" means any person who sells any new or used article of upholstered furniture or bedding from his own or another person's place of abode or from any salesroom not having a recognized and ordinary store entrance.

"Slip cover" means any casing or cover without any filling material and meeting any of the following requirements:

(1) Which is for use or is to be placed on or over any manufactured article or upholstered furniture or bedding;

(2) Which covers or conceals the upholstered furniture or bedding in whole or in part;

(3) Which is closed or held in place by snaps or hooks and eyes or lacing so that it may be removed without the use of tools or instruments;

(4) Which is not permanently attached by tacking, sewing, or in any other manner.

Any person engaged exclusively in the manufacture of slip covers shall not be required to have a certificate under the provisions of this chapter.

"Branch" means any subordinate establishment situated apart from the parent house, maintaining a separate service to the trade.

"Owner's own material" means any article or material belonging to any person for his own or his tenant's use that is sent to any manufacturer, repairer or renovator to be repaired or renovated or used in repairing or renovating. [1979 c 141 § 27; 1951 c 183 § 1. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 1; RRS § 6294-1.]

Reviser's note: This section is scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, by 1979 c 99 § 51. See RCW 43.131.166. This repeal does not take cognizance of the subsequent amendment of this section by 1979 c 141 § 27.

18.45.010 Definitions. [1951 c 183 § 1. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 1; RRS § 6294-1.] Repealed by 1979 c 99 § 51, effective June 30, 1982.

Reviser's note: This section was also amended by 1979 c 141 § 27 without cognizance of the repeal thereof.

18.45.020 Administration of chapter. The secretary shall administer this chapter. [1979 c 141 § 28; 1951 c 183 § 2. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 17; RRS § 6294-17.]

Reviser's note: This section is scheduled for repeal effective June 30, 1982, by 1979 c 99 § 51. See RCW 43.131.166. This repeal does not take cognizance of the subsequent amendment of this section by 1979 c 141 § 28.

18.45.020 Administration of chapter. [1951 c 183 § 2. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 17; RRS § 6294-17.] Repealed by 1979 c 99 § 51, effective June 30, 1982.

Reviser's note: This section was also amended by 1979 c 141 § 28 without cognizance of the repeal thereof.

18.45.030 Certificate required. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in a business regulated by this chapter unless he has first obtained the proper certificate as required by this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.040 Persons who are required to have certificates. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who advertises, solicits, or contracts to manufacture, repair, or renovate upholstered furniture or bedding and either does the work himself or employs others to do it for him, shall secure the particular certificate required by this chapter for the particular type of work that he solicits or advertises that he will do, regardless of whether he has a shop or factory. [1951 c 183 § 4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.050 Manufacturer's certificate. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person manufacturing either upholstered furniture, or bedding, or both, shall annually obtain a furniture and bedding manufacturer's certificate from the department bearing a registration number assigned by the department. [1951 c 183 § 5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.060 Wholesale dealer's certificate. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) A wholesaler of either upholstered furniture, or bedding, or both, unless he holds a furniture and bedding manufacturer's certificate, shall annually obtain a wholesale furniture dealer's certificate from the department. [1951 c 183 § 6.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.070 Repairer's and renovator's certificate. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person repairing upholstered furniture or renovating bedding, unless he holds a furniture and bedding manufacturer's certificate, shall annually obtain a repairer's and renovator's certificate from the department bearing a registration number assigned by the department. [1951 c 183 § 7.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.080 Retail dealer's certificate. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person selling any upholstered furniture or bedding at retail, including upholstered antique furniture, regardless of its condition, unless he holds a furniture and bedding manufacturer's certificate, a wholesale furniture and bedding manufacturer's certificate, a wholesale furniture and bedding dealer's certificate, or a repairer's and renovator's certificate, shall annually obtain a retail furniture and bedding dealer's certificate from the department. This does not apply to upholstered furniture or bedding sold by a peace officer when so ordered by a court: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section and of RCW 18.45.070 shall not apply to any person repairing and/or selling the furnishings of his own household. [1951 c 183 § 8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.090 Supply dealer's certificate. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person manufacturing, processing, or selling at wholesale any felt or batting or any pads or loose material in bags or containers for use in bedding or upholstered furniture, unless he holds a furniture and

bedding manufacturer's certificate, shall annually procure a supply dealer's certificate from the department bearing a registration number assigned by the department. Each and every branch is likewise subject to the provisions of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 9.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.100 Sterilizing, fumigating business—Certificate required. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) No person shall engage in the business of sterilizing, fumigating, or otherwise treating articles or materials subject to the regulations of this chapter without first obtaining the proper registration certificate. [1951 c 183 § 32.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.110 Branches—Separate certificate required—Out-of-state factories. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person in any class shall secure a separate certificate for each branch. But one whose manufacturing plant is located in another state or foreign country and who is certified to manufacture upholstered furniture or bedding for sale in Washington, may have one wholesale outlet covered by the certificate issued to the factory. [1951 c 183 § 10.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.120 Firm names—Additional registration. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person doing business at the same address under more than one firm name is subject to the registration provisions for each firm name. [1951 c 183 § 11.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.130 Fees for certificates. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The annual registration fee for such certificates granted under this chapter shall be in accordance with the following table and shall be due and payable on or before July 1st of each year:

Furniture and bedding manufacturer's certificate	\$35
Wholesale furniture and bedding dealer's certificate	\$35
Supply dealer's certificate	\$35
Supply depot	\$35
Furniture repairer's and renovator's certificate	\$25
Sterilizer's or fumigator's certificate	\$25
Retail furniture and bedding dealer's certificate	\$10
Auctioneer's certificate	\$10

The schedule of fees prescribed in this chapter constitutes a maximum, and the secretary of the department of social and health services, or his designee may make a proportionate reduction in the schedule for any year upon the basis of the department's needs for the proper enforcement of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 189 § 4; 1951 c 183 § 41.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.140 Fees—Payment—Prorated fees. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) All registration fees shall be paid in full up to the following July 1st. Prorated license fees shall be on a quarterly basis beginning as of July 1st, October 1st, January 1st, April 1st. [1951 c 183 § 42.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.150 Fees—Prorated basis. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any person not licensed during the last preceding fiscal year may obtain a certificate on the prorated basis by payment of the registration certificate fee beginning the quarter in which he engages in business. [1951 c 183 § 43.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.160 Fees—Renewal—Delinquency—Penalty. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Renewal registration fees are payable on or before July 1st. When such fees are not paid in full before September 1st they shall become delinquent and there shall be added to the requisite fee a penalty of twenty percent. If such fee and delinquent penalty are not paid on or before October 1st the licensee shall be subject to such further penalties as provided elsewhere in this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 44.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.170 Reciprocity with other states. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The department may reciprocate with other states regarding the mutual recognition and acceptance of labels in interstate commerce, the recognition of manufacturer—shipper identification numerals, and in such other manner as may be consistent with the best interests of the state of Washington. [1951 c 183 § 12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.180 Assignment of registration numbers. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The department shall prescribe the procedure relative to assignment or reassignment of registration numbers. [1951 c 183 § 13.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.190 Articles for sale outside state—Application of chapter. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) This chapter shall not apply to upholstered furniture or bedding manufactured, repaired, or renovated which is for sale outside the borders of this state, except that if such articles when manufactured, repaired or renovated, contain in whole or in part, second-hand materials, such articles shall first be sterilized, fumigated, or otherwise treated as required by this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 14.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.200 Imported second-hand articles or materials must comply. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Second-hand upholstered furniture or bedding, or second-hand filling materials to be used, or that may be used, in upholstered furniture or bedding, received from outside of

this state shall comply with all of the provisions of this chapter before being accepted, sold or delivered, either directly or indirectly by any person. [1951 c 183 § 15.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.210 Unlabeled foreign-made articles must comply. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person importing or selling either at wholesale or retail, directly or indirectly, any unlabeled foreign-made upholstered furniture or bedding, shall fully comply with all the requirements of this chapter, including the registration and labeling provisions before any such upholstered furniture or bedding can be offered or exposed for sale. [1951 c 183 § 16.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.220 Labeling required. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) A person shall not, at wholesale or retail or otherwise, directly or indirectly make, repair, renovate, or sell any upholstered furniture or bedding for use in any household or place of abode which can be used by human beings, if it is made of new or second-hand material which is concealed by fabric or any other covering, unless such article is plainly and indelibly stamped or labeled with a tag or other marking as provided in this chapter and approved by the department. The presence of any article or material regulated by this chapter on sales floors or premises from which sales or deliveries are made shall be presumptive evidence of intent to sell or use. [1951 c 183 § 17. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 4; RRS § 6294-4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.230 Labels—Size and contents. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Labels to be attached to articles of upholstered furniture and bedding regulated by this chapter shall not be less than six square inches in size and shall show or state that the filling material is "new," "second-hand," or "owner's own," as the case may be. [1951 c 183 § 19. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 4; RRS § 6294-4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.240 Labels—Descriptions and information—Format. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Filling materials shall be described by true name and grade. When more than one kind or grade is used in a mixture the component parts shall be described in order of their predominance. Feather and down contents shall be shown by percentage. The manner of describing the various filling materials, including the language required by law, together with such other descriptive information as may be required, and the type size, placement and the color of ink thereof, shall be prescribed by the department. In addition to the prescribed language appearing on the label, the label shall show or state the registration number of the manufacturer as assigned by the department. [1951 c 183 § 20. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 5; RRS § 6294-5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.250 Labels—Additional information—Affixing. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) If desired, the label may also describe the frame, cover, and style of the article to which it is attached. When such descriptive statements are made they must, in fact, be true statements. Before display, sale, or delivery of any articles of upholstered furniture or bedding, all labels required by this chapter shall be securely attached to the article at the factory or shop. Such labels shall be fixed in such position that they may be conveniently examined. [1951 c 183 § 21.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.260 Labels—Pillows, quilts, cushions—Stamp in lieu of label. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The finished size of bed pillows shall be stated on the label. Quilt and comforter labels shall show the "cut" size on the label and a reasonable tolerance from the "cut" size measurement shall be established by regulation. Labels appearing upon decorative pillows, boudoir and fancy cushions, need not show the finished size. Slip-seat chairs and benches or upholstered stools and similar articles of upholstered furniture, having a wood or metal bottom, may be clearly and indelibly stamped at the factory in lieu of the label. The stamp to be used shall not be smaller than the minimum size approved by the department. When a stamp is approved in lieu of a label, such stamp shall show or state such information as would be required on the label which it replaces. [1951 c 183 § 22.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.270 Labels—Filling materials sold separately. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Before being sold, offered, or exposed for sale, cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, or any other material or any combination thereof, loose, in batting, pad, or any other prefabricated form, concealed or not concealed, to be used, or that could be used, in articles of bedding or upholstered furniture, shall be labeled with a tag or other device setting forth its true content in accordance with this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 23.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.280 Labels—Feathers and down. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) All feathers and down, excepting raw stocks sold in bulk or package, shall be labeled with a tag or other marking upon each and every parcel setting forth the true contents according to the requirements of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 24.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.290 Labels—"Bat", "batting", "felt"—Description. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Whenever the words "bat," "batting," or "felt" are used in any statement required by this chapter, the material designated shall be in layers as processed by ginning or carding machines and the statement on the label shall indicate whether the bat is a "staple cotton bat" or a

"cotton linters bat," or such other true statement as may be in order. [1951 c 183 § 36.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.300 Labels—"Owner's own material". (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any person who renovates or repairs upholstered furniture or bedding for such owner's or customer's own use or use by his tenants, shall attach, when completed, the "owner's own material" label approved by the department. [1951 c 183 § 25.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.310 Labels—"Owner's own material"—Affixing. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The "owner's own material" label shall be securely attached to the article at the factory or shop and it shall be fixed in such position that it may be conveniently examined. [1951 c 183 § 26.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.320 Labels—Must be made of good fabric. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The material from which furniture and bedding labels are made shall be a fabric of good quality approved by the department. [1951 c 183 § 27.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.330 Labels—Covering statements prohibited. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) No mark, tag or sticker, or any other device shall be placed upon labels required hereby by any person in such a way as to cover the statements required by law. [1951 c 183 § 28.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.340 Labels—Misleading terms prohibited. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) It shall be unlawful to use on any label any misleading term or designation or term or designation likely to mislead. [1951 c 183 § 29. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 8; RRS § 6294-8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.350 Labels—Misrepresentations—Penalty. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person who uses the required furniture and bedding label coming under the provisions of this chapter or who uses any other type of tag or device to falsely advertise or misrepresent any merchandise to which the bedding or furniture label is required to be attached is guilty of a violation of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 35.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

18.45.360 Labels—Removal, defacement, alteration—Penalty. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person except the purchaser for his own use, who attempts to or does remove, deface, alter, or causes to be removed, defaced or altered, the label or any mark or statement placed upon any upholstered furniture, bedding, or material under the provisions of this chapter, is

guilty of a violation of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 30. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 11; RRS § 6294-11.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.370 Repair or renovation—Identification tag. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person, upon receiving upholstered furniture or bedding for repair or renovation, shall securely affix immediately a tag of identification showing the owner's or dealer's name and address and the date upon which it was received. The tag shall remain affixed until actual repair or renovation is begun. Second-hand springs, structural parts and filling materials shall likewise be identified. [1951 c 183 § 39.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.380 Filthy articles, bedding—Sale prohibited. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Filthy articles of upholstered furniture or filthy articles of bedding cannot be sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale. [1951 c 183 § 31. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 12; RRS § 6294-12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Sale or use of shoddy, penalty: Chapter 70.70 RCW.

18.45.390 Filling material must be clean. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any and all filling material to be used in the manufacture of upholstered furniture or bedding shall be free from foreign matter, dirt or trash. [1951 c 183 § 37.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Sale or use of shoddy: Chapter 70.70 RCW.

18.45.400 Clean premises, equipment, etc., required. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The premises, delivery equipment, machinery, appliances and devices of all persons under this chapter shall at all times be kept free of refuse, dirt, contamination, insects or vermin. [1951 c 183 § 40.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.410 Sterilization of second-hand articles and materials. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) A person shall not, directly or indirectly, sell in this state, at wholesale or retail or otherwise, any second-hand or previously used article or upholstered furniture or bedding or any second-hand or previously used filling material to be used, or that could be used in the manufacture, repair, or renovation thereof, unless such article or material has, subsequent to its last use, been sterilized, fumigated, or otherwise treated by a process approved by the department and labeled in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 18. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 12; RRS § 6294-12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Sale or use of shoddy: Chapter 70.70 RCW.

18.45.420 Sterilization—Furniture, bedding from public institution or exposed to contagion. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every article of upholstered furniture or bedding from any private or public hospital, jail,

or any other institution, or which has been used by any person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be sterilized before it is repaired or renovated. [1951 c 183 § 33. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 12; RRS § 6294-12.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.430 Sterilized articles must be kept separate from unsterilized. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) New, sterilized, fumigated, or otherwise treated articles of upholstered furniture or bedding or materials shall at all times be kept separate from second-hand articles or materials not sterilized, fumigated, or otherwise treated. [1951 c 183 § 34.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.440 Inspection of premises, records, materials—Powers of secretary. The secretary shall have access to any premises or to any records held by any person containing any information pertaining to any materials or articles affected by and subject to the provisions of this chapter. They may inspect materials and structural parts intended to be used in the manufacture of upholstered furniture or bedding, may open such articles or parts thereof for the purpose of inspecting concealed filling material and may take either the entire article or samples of filling material in such quantities as may be necessary for laboratory analysis. [1979 c 141 § 29; 1951 c 183 § 46. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 17; RRS § 6294-17.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.45.440 is scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, by 1979 c 99 § 51. See RCW 43.131.166. This repeal does not take cognizance of the amendment of this section by 1979 c 141 § 29.

Obstructing public servant: RCW 9A.76.020.

18.45.440 Inspection of premises, records, materials—Powers of secretary. [1951 c 183 § 46. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 17; RRS § 6294-17.] Repealed by 1979 c 99 § 51, effective June 30, 1982.

Reviser's note: This section was also amended by 1979 c 141 § 29 without cognizance of the repeal thereof.

18.45.450 Condemnation of articles, materials—Grounds—Disposition. When the secretary determines that any second-hand or damaged article of upholstered furniture or bedding for sale, or any materials intended to be used in the manufacture of any article or articles of upholstered furniture or bedding are detrimental to public health, he may condemn, withhold from sale, seize, or destroy any such article or articles. [1979 c 141 § 30; 1951 c 183 § 47. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 13; RRS § 6294-13.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.45.450 is scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, by 1979 c 99 § 51. See RCW 43.131.166. This repeal does not take cognizance of the subsequent amendment of this section by 1979 c 141 § 30.

18.45.450 Condemnation of articles, materials—Grounds—Disposition. [1951 c 183 § 47. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 13; RRS § 6294-13.] Repealed by 1979 c 99 § 51, effective June 30, 1982.

Reviser's note: This section was also amended by 1979 c 141 § 30 without cognizance of the repeal thereof.

18.45.460 Condemned articles—Tag to be affixed. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The tag to be affixed to any article of condemned upholstered furniture or bedding or any material by a representative shall be a colored tag and shall contain such information as may be required by the department. [1951 c 183 § 48.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.470 Condemned articles—Failure to relinquish—Penalty. The failure of any person to produce upon demand of the secretary any article or material that has been condemned or ordered held on an inspection notice is a violation of this chapter. [1979 c 141 § 31; 1951 c 183 § 49.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.45.470 is scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, by 1979 c 99 § 51. See RCW 43.131.166. This repeal does not take cognizance of the subsequent amendment of this section by 1979 c 141 § 31.

18.45.470 Condemned articles—Failure to relinquish—Penalty. [1951 c 183 § 49.] Repealed by 1979 c 99 § 51, effective June 30, 1982.

Reviser's note: This section was also amended by 1979 c 141 § 31 without cognizance of the repeal thereof.

18.45.480 Rules and regulations—Standards, labeling, etc. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The state board of health shall by regulation, establish grades, specifications, and tolerances on the kinds and qualities of materials which are used or intended to be used or that may be used in the manufacture of upholstered furniture or bedding, provided such grades, specifications and tolerances are not in conflict with accepted national standards relating thereto, and may approve or adopt standard designations and rules for the proper labeling of articles filled with those materials, provided such rules are not in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter, and may adopt such other rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 38.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.490 Expenses of administering chapter—Paid from fees—Accounting. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) All moneys received under this chapter shall be paid over to the state treasurer at the close of each month. Expenses for carrying out the provisions of this chapter shall be obtained from these moneys. The department shall maintain separate records showing receipt and expenditure of such moneys. [1951 c 183 § 45.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.500 Violations—Penalty. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1951 c 183 § 50. Prior: 1931 c 125 § 16; RRS § 6294-16.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.510 Violations—Each article constitutes separate offense. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The unit for a separate and distinct offense in violation of this chapter is each and every article of improperly labeled, or not labeled, upholstered furniture or bedding made, repaired, recovered, renovated, sterilized, fumigated, or otherwise treated, sold, exposed or offered for

sale, delivered, consigned, rented or possessed with intent to sell contrary to the provisions of this chapter. [1951 c 183 § 51.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.45.900 Severability—1951 c 183. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or the application of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the chapter are declared to be severable. [1951 c 183 § 55.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 18.46 MATERNITY HOMES

Sections	
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18.46.900	Severability—1951 c 168.

Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

Adoption of children through hospitals, doctors, midwives, etc.: RCW 26.36.040.

Crimes relating to pregnancy and childbirth: RCW 9A.32.060.

Filing certificate of birth: RCW 70.58.080.

Offer or advertising that maternity home, etc., will place child for adoption prohibited: RCW 26.36.040.

Record as to patients or inmates for purposes of vital statistics: RCW 70.58.270.

18.46.005 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the development, establishment, and enforcement of standards for the maintenance and operation of maternity homes, which, in the light of advancing knowledge, will promote safe and adequate care and treatment of the individuals therein. [1951 c 168 § 1.]

18.46.010 Definitions. (1) "Maternity home" means any home, place, hospital or institution in which facilities are maintained for the care of four or more women, not related by blood or marriage to the operator, during pregnancy or during or within ten days after delivery: *Provided, however,* That this chapter shall not apply to any hospital approved by the American College of Surgeons, American Osteopathic Association or its successor.

(2) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

(3) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.

(4) "Board" means the state board of health. [1979 c 141 § 32; 1951 c 168 § 2. Prior: 1943 c 214 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6130-47.]

18.46.020 License required. After July 1, 1951 no person shall operate a maternity home in this state without a license under this chapter. [1951 c 168 § 3. Prior: 1943 c 214 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6130-48.]

18.46.030 Application for license—Fee. An application for license shall be made to the department upon forms provided by it and shall contain such information as the department reasonably requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with rules and regulations as are lawfully prescribed hereunder. Each application for license shall be accompanied by a license fee of fifteen dollars plus one dollar per bed capacity per year, but in no event shall the total exceed one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no fee shall be required of charitable or nonprofit or government-operated institutions. [1951 c 168 § 4.]

18.46.040 License—Issuance—Renewal—Limitations—Display. Upon receipt of an application for a license and the license fee, where required, the licensing agency shall issue a license if the applicant and the maternity home facilities meet the requirements established under this chapter. A license, unless suspended or revoked, shall be renewable annually. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of issue. Applications for renewal shall be on forms provided by the department and shall be filed in the department not less than ten days prior to its expiration. Each application for renewal shall be accompanied by a license fee of twenty-five dollars. Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and shall not be transferable or assignable except with the written approval of the department. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. [1951 c 168 § 5. Prior: 1943 c 214 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6130-49.]

18.46.050 License—Denial, suspension, revocation. The department after notice and opportunity for hearing to the applicant or licensee is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in any case in which it finds that there has been failure or refusal to comply with the requirements established under this chapter.

Notice shall be effected by registered mail or by personal service setting forth the particular reasons for the proposed action and fixing a date not less than thirty days from the date of mailing or service at which time the applicant or licensee shall be given an opportunity for a prompt and fair hearing. On the basis of such

hearing or upon default of the applicant or licensee, the department shall make a determination specifying its findings and conclusions. A copy of the determination shall be sent by registered mail or served personally upon the applicant or licensee. The decision revoking, suspending, or denying the license or application shall become final thirty days after it is mailed or served, unless the applicant or licensee, within such thirty day period, appeals the decision.

The procedure governing hearings authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the rules promulgated by the board. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings, and all testimony shall be reported but need not be transcribed unless the decision is appealed. A copy or copies of the transcript may be obtained by any interested party on payment of the cost of preparing such copy or copies. Witnesses may be subpoenaed by either party. [1951 c 168 § 6.]

18.46.060 Rules and regulations. The board, after consultation with representatives of maternity home operators, state medical association, Washington Osteopathic Association, state nurses association, state hospital association, and any other representatives as the board may deem necessary, shall adopt, amend, and promulgate such rules and regulations with respect to all maternity homes in the promotion of safe and adequate medical and nursing care of inmates in the maternity home and the sanitary, hygienic and safe condition of the maternity home in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the people. [1951 c 168 § 7.]

18.46.070 Rules and regulations—Time for compliance. Any maternity home which is in operation at the time of promulgation of any applicable rules or regulations under this chapter shall be given a reasonable time, under the particular circumstances, not to exceed three months from the date of such promulgation, to comply with the rules and regulations established under this chapter. [1951 c 168 § 8.]

18.46.080 Inspection of maternity homes—Approval of new facilities. The department shall make or cause to be made an inspection and investigation of all maternity homes, and every inspection may include an inspection of every part of the premises. The department may make an examination of all records, methods of administration, the general and special dietary and the stores and methods of supply. The board may prescribe by regulation that any licensee or applicant desiring to make specified types of alteration or addition to its facilities or to construct new facilities shall before commencing such alterations, addition, or new construction submit plans and specifications therefor to the department for preliminary inspection and approval or recommendations with respect to compliance with regulations and standards herein authorized. Necessary conferences and consultations may be provided. [1951 c 168 § 9. Prior: 1943 c 214 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6130-50.]

18.46.090 Information confidential. All information received by the department through filed reports, inspection, or as otherwise authorized under this chapter shall not be disclosed publicly in any manner as to identify individuals or maternity homes except in a proceeding involving the question of licensure. [1951 c 168 § 10.]

18.46.100 Appeal from department. Any applicant or licensee aggrieved by the decision of the department after a hearing, may, within thirty days after the mailing or serving of notice of the decision, file a notice of appeal in the superior court of the county in which the maternity home is located or to be located, and serve a copy of the notice of appeal upon the department. Thereupon the department shall promptly certify and file with the court a copy of the record and decision, including the transcript of the hearings on which the decision is based.

Findings of fact by the department shall be conclusive unless substantially contrary to the weight of the evidence but upon good cause shown the court may remand the case to the department to take further evidence, and the department may thereupon affirm, reverse, or modify its decision. The court may affirm, or reverse the decision of the department and either the applicant or licensee or the department may apply for further review as is provided by law. Pending final disposition of the matter the status quo of the applicant or licensee shall be preserved, except as the court otherwise orders in the public interest. [1951 c 168 § 11.]

18.46.110 Fire protection—Duties of state fire marshal. Fire protection with respect to all maternity homes to be licensed hereunder, shall be the responsibility of the state fire marshal, who shall adopt by reference, such recognized standards as may be applicable to nursing homes, places of refuge, and maternity homes for the protection of life against the cause and spread of fire and fire hazards. The department upon receipt of an application for a license, shall submit to the state fire marshal in writing, a request for an inspection, giving the applicant's name and the location of the premises to be licensed. Upon receipt of such a request, the state fire marshal or his deputy, shall make an inspection of the maternity home to be licensed, and if it is found that the premises do not comply with the required safety standards and fire regulations as promulgated by the state fire marshal, he shall promptly make a written report to the department as to the manner in which the premises may qualify for a license and set forth the conditions to be remedied with respect to fire regulations. The department, applicant or licensee shall notify the state fire marshal upon completion of any requirements made by him, and the state fire marshal, or his deputy, shall make a reinspection of such premises. Whenever the maternity home to be licensed meets with the approval of the state fire marshal, he shall submit to the department, a written report approving same with respect to fire protection before a license can be issued. The state

fire marshal shall make or cause to be made such inspection of such maternity homes as he deems necessary.

In cities which have in force a comprehensive building code, the regulation of which is equal to the minimum standards of the state fire marshal's code for maternity homes, the building inspector and the chief of the fire department, provided the latter is a paid chief of a paid fire department, shall make the inspection and shall approve the premises before a license can be issued.

In cities where such building codes are in force, the state fire marshal may, upon request by the chief fire official, or the local governing body, or of a taxpayer of such city, assist in the enforcement of any such code pertaining to maternity homes. [1951 c 168 § 12.]

State fire marshal: Chapter 48.48 RCW.

18.46.120 Operating without license—Penalty. Any person operating or maintaining any maternity home without a license under this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of a continuing violation after conviction shall be considered a separate offense. [1951 c 168 § 13.]

18.46.130 Operating without license—Injunction. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the department may in the manner provided by law, upon the advice of the attorney general who shall represent the department in all proceedings, maintain an action in the name of the state for an injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent the operation or maintenance of a maternity home not licensed under this chapter. [1951 c 168 § 14.]

Injunctions: Chapter 7.40 RCW.

18.46.140 Application of chapter to homes operated by certain religious organizations. Nothing in this chapter or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto shall be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the remedial and nursing care of residents or patients in any maternity home as defined in this chapter, conducted for or by members of a recognized religious sect, denomination, or organization which in accordance with its creed, tenets, or principles depends for healing upon prayer in the practice of religion, nor shall the existence of any of the above conditions militate against the licensing of such home or institution. [1951 c 168 § 15.]

18.46.900 Severability—1951 c 168. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the chapter are declared to be severable. [1951 c 168 § 17.]

Chapter 18.50 MIDWIFERY

Sections

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Adoption of children through hospitals, doctors, midwives, etc.: RCW 26.36.040.

Crimes relating to pregnancy and childbirth: RCW 9A.32.060.

Filing certificate of birth: RCW 70.58.080.

Record as to patients or inmates for purposes of vital statistics: RCW 70.58.270.

18.50.005 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the department of licensing.
- (2) "Director" means the director of licensing.
- (3) "Midwife" means a midwife licensed under this chapter. [1981 c 53 § 2.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: "Sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 through 17 of this act shall take effect January 15, 1982." [1981 c 53 § 19.] This applies to RCW 18.50.005, 18.50.032, 18.50.034, 18.50.102, 18.50.108, 18.50.135, to the amendments to RCW 7.70.020, 18.50.010, 18.50.040, 18.50.060, 18.50.100 and 43.24.085 by 1981 c 53, and to an uncodified appropriation section.

18.50.010 Practicing midwifery defined—Gratuitous services—Duty to consult with physician. Any person shall be regarded as practicing midwifery within the meaning of this chapter who shall render medical aid for a fee or compensation to a woman during prenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum stages or who shall advertise as a midwife by signs, printed cards, or otherwise. Nothing shall be construed in this chapter to prohibit gratuitous services. It shall be the duty of a midwife to

consult with a legally qualified physician whenever there are significant deviations from normal in either the mother or the infant. [1981 c 53 § 5; 1917 c 160 § 8; RRS § 10181. Formerly RCW 18.50.010, 18.50.030, part, and 18.50.090.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.020 License required. Any person who shall practice midwifery in this state after July 1, 1917, shall first obtain from the director of licensing of the state of Washington a license so to do, and the said director is authorized to grant such license after examination of the applicant as hereinafter provided. [1917 c 160 § 1; RRS § 10174.]

18.50.030 Exemptions—Practice of religion—Treatment by prayer. This chapter shall not be construed to interfere in any way with the practice of religion, nor be held to apply to or regulate any kind of treatment by prayer. [1917 c 160 § 12; RRS § 10185. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1917 c 160 § 8, part; RRS § 10181, part, now codified in RCW 18.50.010.]

Gratuitous services exempted: RCW 18.50.010.

18.50.032 Exemptions—Registered nurses and nurse midwives. Registered nurses and nurse midwives certified by the board of nursing under chapter 18.88 RCW shall be exempt from the requirements and provisions of this chapter. [1981 c 53 § 10.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.034 Exemptions—Persons enrolled in midwifery programs. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to or interfere in any way with the practice of midwifery by a person who is enrolled in a program of midwifery approved and accredited by the director: *Provided*, That the performance of such services is only pursuant to a regular course of instruction or assignment from the student's instructor, and that such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed in the state of Washington to perform services encompassed under this chapter. [1981 c 53 § 11.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.040 Candidates for examination—Application—Eligibility, training, and education requirements—Student midwife permits. (1) Any person seeking to be examined shall present to the director, at least forty-five days before the commencement of the examination, a written application on a form or forms provided by the director setting forth under affidavit such information as the director may require and proof the candidate has received a high school degree or its equivalent; that the candidate is twenty-one years of age or older; that the candidate has received a certificate or diploma from a midwifery program accredited by the director and registered under chapter 28B.05 RCW, when applicable, or a certificate or diploma in a foreign

institution on midwifery of equal requirements conferring the full right to practice midwifery in the country in which it was issued. The diploma must bear the seal of the institution from which the applicant was graduated. Foreign candidates must present with the application a translation of the foreign certificate or diploma made by and under the seal of the consulate of the country in which the certificate or diploma was issued.

(2) The candidate shall meet the following conditions:

(a) Obtaining a minimum period of midwifery training for at least three years including the study of the basic nursing skills that the department shall prescribe by rule. However, if the applicant is a registered nurse under chapter 18.88 RCW, a licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.78 RCW, or has had previous nursing education or practical midwifery experience, the required period of training may be reduced depending upon the extent of the candidate's qualifications as determined under rules adopted by the department. In no case shall the training be reduced to a period of less than two years.

(b) Meeting minimum educational requirements which shall include studying obstetrics; neonatal pediatrics; basic sciences; female reproductive anatomy and physiology; behavioral sciences; childbirth education; community care; obstetrical pharmacology; epidemiology; gynecology; family planning; genetics; embryology; neonatology; the medical and legal aspects of midwifery; nutrition during pregnancy and lactation; breast feeding; nursing skills, including but not limited to injections, administering intravenous fluids, catheterization, and aseptic technique; and such other requirements prescribed by rule.

(c) For a student midwife during training, undertaking the care of not less than fifty women in each of the prenatal, intrapartum, and early postpartum periods, but the same women need not be seen through all three periods. A student midwife may be issued a permit upon the satisfactory completion of the requirements in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection and the satisfactory completion of the licensure examination required by RCW 18.50.060. The permit permits the student midwife to practice under the supervision of a midwife licensed under this chapter, a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW, or a certified nurse-midwife licensed under the authority of chapter 18.88 RCW. The permit shall expire within one year of issuance and may be extended as provided by rule.

(d) Observing an additional fifty women in the intrapartum period before the candidate qualifies for a license.

The training required under this section shall include training in either hospitals or alternative birth settings or both with particular emphasis on learning the ability to differentiate between low-risk and high-risk pregnancies. [1981 c 53 § 6; 1917 c 160 § 2; RRS § 10175.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.045 Midwifery education programs—Accreditation. The director shall promulgate standards by

rule under chapter 34.04 RCW for accrediting midwifery educational programs. The standards shall cover the provision of adequate clinical and didactic instruction in all subjects and noncurriculum matters under this section including, but not limited to, staffing and teacher qualifications. In developing the standards, the director shall be advised by and receive the recommendations of the midwifery advisory committee. [1981 c 53 § 7.]

18.50.050 Admission of candidate to examination—Fee—Reexamination. If the application is approved and the candidate shall have deposited an examination fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended with the director, the candidate shall be admitted to the examination, and in case of failure to pass the examination, may be reexamined at any regular examination within one year without the payment of an additional fee, said fee to be retained by the director after failure to pass the second examination. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 51; 1917 c 160 § 3; RRS § 10176.]

18.50.060 Examinations—Times and places—Subjects—Issuance of license—Drugs and medications. (1) The director of licensing is hereby authorized and empowered to execute the provisions of this chapter and shall offer examinations in midwifery at least twice a year at such times and places as the director may select. The examinations shall be written and shall be in the English language.

(2) The director, with the assistance of the midwifery advisory committee, shall develop or approve a licensure examination in the subjects that the director determines are within the scope of and commensurate with the work performed by a licensed midwife. The examination shall be sufficient to test the scientific and practical fitness of candidates to practice midwifery. All application papers shall be deposited with the director and there retained for at least one year, when they may be destroyed.

(3) If the examination is satisfactorily completed, the director shall issue to such candidate a license entitling the candidate to practice midwifery in the state of Washington.

(4) A midwife licensed under this chapter may obtain and administer prophylactic ophthalmic medication, postpartum oxytocic and local anesthetic; and may administer such other drugs or medications as prescribed by a licensed physician. A pharmacist who dispenses such drugs to a licensed midwife shall not be liable for any adverse reactions caused by any method of utilization by the midwife. [1981 c 53 § 8; 1979 c 158 § 43; 1917 c 160 § 4; RRS § 10177.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.100 Refusal, suspension, or revocation of license—Reprimand or censure—Grounds—Complaints—Hearing—Appeal. The director may refuse to grant or may suspend or revoke any license, may reprimand or censure a license holder, or may place on probation subject to reasonable remedial conditions a license holder for any of the following reasons: Persistent

inebriety; the practice of criminal abortion; the commission of any crime involving moral turpitude relevant to the practice of midwifery; presentation of a certificate or diploma for registration or license illegally obtained; application for examination under fraudulent misrepresentation; mishandling drugs authorized by this chapter; neglect or refusal to make proper returns to the department of social and health services of births or of puerperal contagion or infectious diseases within the required limit of time; failure to consult with a physician in a case of significant deviations from normal in either the mother or the infant.

In complaints of violations of the provisions of this section, the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and be given a hearing before a hearing examiner, with right of appeal to the director. Any midwife refused admittance to the examination or whose license has been revoked who shall attempt or continue the practice of midwifery shall be subject to the penalties prescribed under this chapter. [1981 c 53 § 9; 1917 c 160 § 7; RRS § 10180. Formerly RCW 18.50.100 and 18.50.110.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.
Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

18.50.102 Annual registration—Renewal fee—Delinquent renewals. Every person licensed to practice midwifery shall register with the director of licensing annually and pay an annual renewal registration fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended on or before the licensee's birth anniversary date. The license of the person shall be renewed for a period of one year. Any failure to register and pay the annual renewal registration fee shall render the license invalid. The license shall be reinstated upon written application to the director, payment to the state of a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, and payment to the state of all delinquent annual license renewal fees. Any person who fails to renew his or her license for a period of three years shall not be entitled to renew such license under this section. Such person, in order to obtain a license to practice midwifery in this state, shall file a new application under this chapter, along with the required fee. The director, in the director's discretion, may permit the applicant to be licensed without examination if satisfied that the applicant meets all the requirements for licensure in this state and is competent to engage in the practice of midwifery. [1981 c 53 § 13.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.105 Form to inform patient of qualifications of midwife. The director, with the advice of the midwifery advisory committee, shall develop a form to be used by a midwife to inform the patient of the qualifications of a licensed midwife. [1981 c 53 § 12.]

18.50.108 Written plan for consultation, emergency transfer, and transport. Every licensed midwife shall develop a written plan for consultation with other health

care providers, emergency transfer, transport of an infant to a newborn nursery or neonatal intensive care nursery, and transport of a woman to an appropriate obstetrical department or patient care area. The written plan shall be submitted annually together with the license renewal fee to the department. [1981 c 53 § 14.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.120 Unlawful practice—Penalties. Any person hereafter practicing midwifery in this state without first complying with the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court. [1917 c 160 § 9; RRS § 10182.]

18.50.130 "Certificate" and "license" synonymous. The words "certificate" and "license" shall be known as interchangeable terms in this chapter. [1917 c 160 § 11; RRS § 10184.]

18.50.135 Rules. The director shall promulgate rules under chapter 34.04 RCW as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [1981 c 53 § 15.]

Effective date—1981 c 53: See note following RCW 18.50.005.

18.50.140 Midwifery advisory committee—Created—Members—Appointment—Terms—Travel expenses. The midwifery advisory committee is created.

The committee shall be composed of one licensed physician who is a practicing obstetrician; one practicing licensed physician; one certified nurse midwife licensed under chapter 18.88 RCW; three midwives licensed under this chapter; and one public member, who shall have no financial interest in the rendering of health services. The committee may seek other consultants as appropriate, including persons trained in childbirth education and perinatology or neonatology.

The members are appointed by the director and serve at the pleasure of the director but may not serve more than three consecutive years or more than five years in total. The terms of office shall be staggered. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now or hereafter amended. [1981 c 53 § 3.]

18.50.150 Midwifery advisory committee—Advice and recommendations—Transmittal to legislature. The midwifery advisory committee shall advise and make recommendations to the director on issues including, but not limited to, continuing education, mandatory reexamination, and peer review. The director shall transmit the recommendations to the social and health services committee of the senate and the human services committee of the house of representatives on an annual basis. [1981 c 53 § 4.]

18.50.900 Repeal and saving. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter may be and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, This chapter shall not repeal the provisions of the vital statistics laws of the state, but shall be deemed as additional and cumulative provisions. [1917 c 160 § 10.]

Chapter 18.51 NURSING HOMES

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Labor regulations, collective bargaining—Health care activities: Chapter 49.66 RCW.

Maternity homes: Chapter 18.46 RCW.

Resident care, operating standards: Chapter 74.42 RCW.

18.51.005 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the development, establishment, and enforcement of standards for the maintenance and operation of nursing homes, which, in the light of advancing knowledge, will promote safe and adequate care and treatment of the individuals therein. An important secondary purpose is the improvement of nursing home practices by

educational methods so that such practices eventually exceed the minimum requirements of the basic law and its original standards. [1951 c 117 § 1.]

18.51.007 Legislative intent. It is the intent of the legislature in enacting *this 1975 amendatory act to establish (1) a system for the imposition of prompt and effective sanctions against nursing homes in violation of the laws and regulations of this state relating to patient care; (2) an inspection and reporting system to insure that nursing homes are in compliance with state statutes and regulations pertaining to patient care; and (3) a mechanism to insure that licenses are issued to or retained by only those nursing homes that meet state standards for resident health and safety. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 14; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 3.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1975 amendatory act" [1975 1st ex.s. c 99] consists of RCW 18.51.007, 18.51.055, 18.51.065, and 18.51.190 through 18.51.290, amendments to RCW 18.51.050 and 18.51.060, and the repeal of RCW 18.51.090, 18.51.120, and 18.51.130.

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.010 Definitions. (1) "Nursing home" means any home, place or institution which operates or maintains facilities providing convalescent or chronic care, or both, for a period in excess of twenty-four consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity, are unable properly to care for themselves. Convalescent and chronic care may include but not be limited to any or all procedures commonly employed in waiting on the sick, such as administration of medicines, preparation of special diets, giving of bedside nursing care, application of dressings and bandages, and carrying out of treatment prescribed by a duly licensed practitioner of the healing arts. It may also include care of mentally incompetent persons. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include general hospitals or other places which provide care and treatment for the acutely ill and maintain and operate facilities for major surgery or obstetrics, or both. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include any boarding home, guest home, hotel or related institution which is held forth to the public as providing, and which is operated to give only board, room and laundry to persons not in need of medical or nursing treatment or supervision except in the case of temporary acute illness. The mere designation by the operator of any place or institution as a hospital, sanitarium, or any other similar name, which does not provide care for the acutely ill and maintain and operate facilities for major surgery or obstetrics, or both, shall not exclude such place or institution from the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That any nursing home providing psychiatric treatment shall, with respect to patients receiving such treatment, comply with the provisions of RCW 71.12.560 and 71.12.570.

(2) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

(3) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.

(4) "Department" means the state department of social and health services. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 108 § 1; 1953 c 160 § 1; 1951 c 117 § 2.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.030 License required. After July 1, 1951 no person shall operate or maintain a nursing home in this state without a license under this chapter. [1951 c 117 § 4.]

18.51.040 Application for license. An application for license shall be made to the department upon forms provided by it and shall contain such information as the department reasonably requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with the rules and regulations as are lawfully prescribed hereunder. [1953 c 160 § 3; 1951 c 117 § 5.]

18.51.050 License—Issuance, renewal—Fee—Display. Upon receipt of an application for license, the department shall issue a license if the applicant and the nursing home facilities meet the requirements established under this chapter. Prior to the issuance or renewal of the license, the licensee shall pay a license fee of one hundred dollars plus two dollars per bed per year. No fee shall be required of government operated institutions. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on a date to be set by the department, but no license issued pursuant to this chapter shall exceed twelve months in duration: *Provided*, That when the annual license renewal date of a previously licensed nursing home is set by the department on a date less than twelve months prior to the expiration date of a license in effect at the time of reissuance, the license fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis and a credit be allowed at the first renewal of a license for any period of one month or more covered by the previous license. When a change of ownership occurs, the entity becoming the licensed operating entity of the facility shall pay the full licensing fee for the facility at the time of application for the license. The previously determined date of license expiration shall not change.

All applications and fees for renewal of the license and for change of ownership licenses shall be submitted to the department not later than thirty days prior to the date of expiration of the license or the date of the proposed change of ownership. Each license shall be issued only to the operating entity and those persons named in the license application. The license is valid only for the operation of the facility at the location specified in the license application. Licenses are not transferable or assignable. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 17; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 247 § 2; 1953 c 160 § 4; 1951 c 117 § 6.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.060 Denial, suspension, revocation of license—Penalty. The department is authorized to

deny, suspend, or revoke a license or, in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, assess monetary penalties of a civil nature not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation in any case in which it finds that the applicant, or licensee, or any partner, officer, director, owner of five percent or more of the assets of the nursing home, or managing employee:

(1) Failed or refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter or the standards, rules and regulations established hereunder; or

(2) Was the holder of a license issued pursuant to this chapter, which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the department, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled; or

(3) Has knowingly or with reason to know made a false statement of a material fact in his application for license or any data attached thereto, or in any matter under investigation by the department; or

(4) Refused to allow representatives or agents of the department to inspect all books, records, and files required to be maintained or any portion of the premises of the nursing home; or

(5) Wilfully prevented, interfered with, or attempted to impede in any way the work of any duly authorized representative of the department and the lawful enforcement of any provision of this chapter; or

(6) Wilfully prevented or interfered with any representative of the department in the preservation of evidence of any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or the standards, rules, and regulations promulgated hereunder; or

(7) Failed to report patient abuse or neglect in violation of chapter 70.124 RCW; or

(8) Fails to pay any civil monetary penalty assessed by the department pursuant to this chapter within ten days after such assessment becomes final: *Provided*, That in no event shall the department assess a civil monetary penalty authorized pursuant to this section or post the said premises as provided in RCW 18.51.260 or include in the report required pursuant to RCW 18.51-.270 during any period in which it has not reasonably implemented and funded its cost-related reimbursement system for public patients. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 18; 1979 ex.s. c 228 § 10; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 2; 1953 c 160 § 5; 1951 c 117 § 7.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.065 Denial, suspension, revocation of license—Hearing. All orders of the department denying, suspending, or revoking the license or assessing a monetary penalty shall become final twenty days after the same has been served upon the applicant or licensee unless a hearing is requested. All hearings hereunder and judicial review of such determinations shall be in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 19; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 16.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.070 Rules and regulations. The department, after consultation with the nursing home advisory council and the board of health, shall adopt, amend, and promulgate such rules, regulations, and standards with respect to all nursing homes to be licensed hereunder as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter in promoting safe and adequate medical and nursing care of individuals in nursing homes and the sanitary, hygienic and safe conditions of the nursing home in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare. [1979 ex.s. c 211 § 64; 1951 c 117 § 8.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 211: "Section 64 of this 1979 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1979 ex.s. c 211 § 71.] Section 64 of this 1979 act is codified as RCW 18.51.070. Due to this emergency clause, the effective date of this section is May 30, 1979.

18.51.091 Inspection of nursing homes—Notice of violations—Approval of alterations or new facilities. The department shall make or cause to be made at least a yearly inspection of all nursing homes. Every inspection may include an inspection of every part of the premises and an examination of all records, methods of administration, the general and special dietary and the stores and methods of supply. Following such inspection or inspections, written notice of any violation of this law or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be given the applicant or licensee and the department. The department may prescribe by regulations that any licensee or applicant desiring to make specified types of alterations or additions to its facilities or to construct new facilities shall, before commencing such alteration, addition or new construction, submit its plans and specifications therefor to the department for preliminary inspection and approval or recommendations with respect to compliance with the regulations and standards herein authorized. [1979 ex.s. c 211 § 63.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 211: See RCW 74.42.920.
Nursing home standards: Chapter 74.42 RCW.

18.51.100 Nursing home advisory council—Members—Terms. The governor shall appoint an nursing home advisory council. The council shall be comprised of:

- (a) Five members of the general public who are not owners or employees of a nursing home or engaged by a nursing home. Of these five members, one shall be a representative of senior citizens, one shall be a representative of a health care consumer group, and one shall be a licensed certified public accountant;
- (b) Three members who are nursing home operators, one of whom shall operate a nonprofit nursing home;
- (c) One member of the association of nursing home administrators;
- (d) One member of the state medical association; and
- (e) One member of the state nurses association.

The governor shall choose one of the five members from the general public to be chairman of the advisory nursing home council. Each member of the council shall receive twenty-five dollars per day as compensation for

each day spent upon official business of the council and travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Each member shall hold office for a term of four years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term and the terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated at the time of appointment, two at the end of the first year, three at the end of the second year, three at the end of the third year, and two at the end of the fourth year after the date of appointment. Thereafter all appointments shall be for four years. The council shall meet as frequently as the chairman deems necessary, but not less than quarterly each year. Upon request by four or more members, it shall be the duty of the chairman to call a meeting of the council. [1979 ex.s. c 211 § 65; 1971 ex.s. c 85 § 1; 1951 c 117 § 11.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 211: See RCW 74.42.920.

18.51.110 Nursing home advisory council—Duties. The advisory nursing home council shall:

- (1) Consult with the legislature and the department in matters of policy affecting administration of nursing homes, and in the development of rules, regulations, pertaining to nursing homes; and
- (2) Review and make recommendations with respect to rules, regulations, and standards pertaining to nursing homes prior to their adoption and promulgation by the department as specified herein. [1979 ex.s. c 211 § 66; 1951 c 117 § 12.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 211: See RCW 74.42.920.

18.51.140 Fire protection—Duties of state fire marshal. Standards for fire protection and the enforcement thereof, with respect to all nursing homes to be licensed hereunder, shall be the responsibility of the state fire marshal, who shall adopt such recognized standards as may be applicable to nursing homes for the protection of life against the cause and spread of fire and fire hazards. The department upon receipt of an application for a license, shall submit to the state fire marshal in writing, a request for an inspection, giving the applicant's name and the location of the premises to be licensed. Upon receipt of such a request, the state fire marshal or his deputy, shall make an inspection of the nursing home to be licensed, and if it is found that the premises do not comply with the required safety standards and fire regulations as promulgated by the state fire marshal, he shall promptly make a written report to the nursing home and the department as to the manner and time allowed in which the premises must qualify for a license and set forth the conditions to be remedied with respect to fire regulations. The department, applicant or licensee shall notify the state fire marshal upon completion of any requirements made by him, and the state fire marshal, or his deputy, shall make a reinspection of such premises. Whenever the nursing home to be licensed meets with the approval of the state fire marshal, he shall submit to

the department, a written report approving same with respect to fire protection before a full license can be issued. The state fire marshal shall make or cause to be made inspections of such nursing homes at least annually.

In cities which have in force a comprehensive building code, the provisions of which are determined by the state fire marshal to be equal to the minimum standards of the state fire marshal's code for nursing homes, the chief of the fire department, provided the latter is a paid chief of a paid fire department, shall make the inspection with the state fire marshal or his deputy and they shall jointly approve the premises before a full license can be issued. [1953 c 160 § 9; 1951 c 117 § 15.]

State fire marshal: Chapter 48.48 RCW.

18.51.145 Building inspections. Inspections of nursing homes by local authorities shall be consistent with the requirements of chapter 19.27 RCW, the state building code. Findings of a serious nature shall be coordinated with the department and the state fire marshal for determination of appropriate actions to ensure a safe environment for nursing home residents. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 16.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.150 Operating without license—Penalty. Any person operating or maintaining any nursing home without a license under this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and each day of a continuing violation after conviction shall be considered a separate offense. [1951 c 117 § 16.]

18.51.160 Operating without license—Injunction. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the department, may, in the manner provided by law, upon the advice of the attorney general who shall represent the department in the proceedings, maintain an action in the name of the state for an injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent the operation or maintenance of a nursing home without a license under this chapter. [1951 c 117 § 17.]

Injunctions: Chapter 7.40 RCW.

18.51.170 Application of chapter to homes or institutions operated by certain religious organizations. Nothing in this chapter or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto shall be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the remedial care or treatment of residents or patients in any nursing home or institution conducted for those who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any well-recognized church or religious denomination, or for any nursing home or institution operated for the exclusive care of members of a convent as defined in RCW 84.36.800 or rectory, monastery, or other institution operated for the care of members of the clergy. [1977 c 48 § 1; 1951 c 117 § 21.]

18.51.180 Out-patient services—Authorized—Defined. A nursing home may, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the department of social and health services, offer out-patient services to persons who are not otherwise patients at such nursing home. Any certified nursing home offering out-patient services may receive payments from the federal medicare program for such services as are permissible under that program.

Out-patient services may include any health or social care needs, except surgery, that could feasibly be offered on an out-patient basis. [1973 1st ex.s. c 71 § 1.]

18.51.185 Out-patient services—Cost studies—Vendor rates. The department of social and health services shall assist the nursing home industry in researching the costs of out-patient services allowed under RCW 18.51.180. Such cost studies shall be utilized by the department in the determination of reasonable vendor rates for nursing homes offering such services to insure an adequate return to the nursing homes and a cost savings to the state as compared to the cost of institutionalization. [1973 1st ex.s. c 71 § 2.]

18.51.190 Complaint of violation—Request for inspection—Notice—Confidentiality. Any person may request an inspection of any nursing home subject to licensing under this chapter in accordance with the provisions of this chapter by giving notice to the department of an alleged violation of applicable requirements of state law. The complainant shall be encouraged to submit a written, signed complaint following a verbal report. The substance of the complaint shall be provided to the licensee no earlier than at the commencement of the inspection. Neither the substance of the complaint provided the licensee nor any copy of the complaint or record published, released, or otherwise made available to the licensee shall disclose the name of any individual complainant or other person mentioned in the complaint, except the name or names of any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent of the department conducting the investigation or inspection pursuant to this chapter, unless such complainant specifically requests the release of such name or names. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 20; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 4.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.200 Preliminary review of complaint—On-site investigation. Upon receipt of a complaint, the department shall make a preliminary review of the complaint. Unless the department determines that the complaint is wilfully intended to harass a licensee or is without any reasonable basis, or unless the department has sufficient information that corrective action has been taken, it shall make an on-site investigation within a reasonable time after the receipt of the complaint or otherwise ensure complaints are responded to. In either event, the complainant shall be promptly informed of the department's proposed course of action. If the complainant requests the opportunity to do so, the complainant or

his representative, or both, may be allowed to accompany the inspector to the site of the alleged violations during his tour of the facility, unless the inspector determines that the privacy of any patient would be violated thereby. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 21; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 5.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.210 Authority to enter and inspect nursing home—Advance notice—Defense. (1) Any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent of the department may enter and inspect any nursing home, including, but not limited to, interviewing residents and reviewing records, at any time to enforce any provision of this chapter. Inspections conducted pursuant to complaints filed with the department shall be conducted in such a manner as to ensure maximum effectiveness. No advance notice shall be given of any inspection conducted pursuant to this chapter unless previously and specifically authorized by the secretary or required by federal law.

(2) Any public employee giving such advance notice in violation of this section shall be suspended from all duties without pay for a period of not less than five nor more than fifteen days.

(3) In any hearing held pursuant to this chapter, it shall be a defense to a violation relating to the standard of care to be afforded public patients to show that the department does not provide reasonable funds to meet the cost of reimbursement standard allegedly violated. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 22; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 6.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.220 Retaliation or discrimination against complainant prohibited, penalty—Presumption. (1) No licensee shall discriminate or retaliate in any manner against a patient or employee in its nursing home on the basis or for the reason that such patient or employee or any other person has initiated or participated in any proceeding specified in this chapter. A licensee who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars.

(2) Any attempt to expel a patient from a nursing home, or any type of discriminatory treatment of a patient by whom, or upon whose behalf, a complaint has been submitted to the department or any proceeding instituted under or related to this chapter within one year of the filing of the complaint or the institution of such action, shall raise a rebuttable presumption that such action was taken by the licensee in retaliation for the filing of the complaint. [1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 7.]

18.51.230 Annual general inspection—Required—Advance notice prohibited. The department shall, in addition to any inspections conducted pursuant to complaints filed pursuant to RCW 18.51.190, conduct at least one general inspection each year of all nursing homes in the state without providing advance notice of such inspection. At least one such inspection in any three

year period shall take place between the hours of 7 p.m. and 5 a.m. or on weekends. [1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 10.]

18.51.240 Alterations or additions—Preliminary inspection and approval. The department may prescribe by regulations that any licensee or applicant desiring to make specific types of alterations or additions to its facilities or to construct new facilities shall, before commencing such alteration, addition or new construction, submit its plans and specifications therefor to the department for preliminary inspection and approval or recommendations with respect to compliance with the regulations and standards herein authorized. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 23; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 11.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.250 Nursing homes without violations—Public agencies referring patients to be notified—Priority. On or before February 1st of each year, the department shall notify all public agencies which refer patients to nursing homes of all of the nursing homes in the area found upon inspection within the previous twelve-month period to be without violations. Public agencies shall give priority to such nursing homes in referring publicly assisted patients. [1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 12.]

18.51.260 Citations for violation of RCW 18.51.060 to be posted. Each citation for a violation specified in subsections (1) through (7) of RCW 18.51.060 which is issued pursuant to this section and which has become final, or a copy or copies thereof, shall be prominently posted, as prescribed in regulations issued by the director, until the violation is corrected to the satisfaction of the department up to a maximum of one hundred twenty days. The citation or copy shall be posted in a place or places in plain view of the patients in the nursing home, persons visiting those patients, and persons who inquire about placement in the facility. [1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 13.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.51.060 was amended by 1979 ex.s. c 228 § 10. A new subsection (7) was added and the existing subsection (7) became subsection (8).

18.51.270 Annual report of citations for violations—Publication—Contents. The department shall annually publish a report listing all licensees by name and address, indicating (1) the number of citations and the nature of each citation issued to each licensee during the previous twelve-month period and the status of any action taken pursuant to each citation, including penalties assessed, and (2) the nature and status of action taken with respect to each uncorrected violation for which a citation is outstanding.

The report shall be available to the public, at cost, at all offices of the department. [1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 14.]

18.51.280 Chapter cumulative. The remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative, and shall not be construed as restricting any remedy, provisional or

otherwise, provided by law for the benefit of any party, and no judgment under this chapter shall preclude any party from obtaining additional relief based upon the same facts. [1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 8.]

18.51.290 Writings deemed public record—Open to public inspection. Any writing received, owned, used, or retained by the department in connection with the provisions of this chapter is a public record and, as such, is open to public inspection. Copies of such records provided for public inspection shall comply with RCW 42.17.260(1). The names of duly authorized officers, employees, or agents of the department shall be included. [1980 c 184 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 99 § 9.]

Conflict with federal requirements—1980 c 184: See RCW 74.42.630.

18.51.300 Retention and preservation of records of patients. Unless specified otherwise by the department, a nursing home shall retain and preserve all records which relate directly to the care and treatment of a patient for a period of no less than ten years following the most recent discharge of the patient; except the records of minors, which shall be retained and preserved for a period of no less than three years following attainment of the age of eighteen years, or ten years following such discharge, whichever is longer.

If a nursing home ceases operations, it shall make immediate arrangements, as approved by the department, for preservation of its records.

The department shall by regulation define the type of records and the information required to be included in the records to be retained and preserved under this section; which records may be retained in photographic form pursuant to chapter 5.46 RCW. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 24; 1975 1st ex.s. c 175 § 2.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

18.51.310 Revised licensing standards—Report on measuring services delivered—Regulations. (1) No later than December 31, 1980, the department shall adopt revised licensing standards for nursing homes. The licensing standards shall be suitable for implementing the civil penalty system authorized under this chapter, chapter 74.42 RCW, and chapter 74.46 RCW.

(2) The department, the board of health, the school of medicine, the University of Washington, and the schools of nursing within the state shall jointly submit to the legislature, not later than December 20, 1980, alternative methods of identifying and measuring the results of services delivered by the nursing home.

(3) No later than July 1, 1981, the department shall adopt all those regulations which meet all conditions necessary to fully implement the civil penalty system authorized by this chapter, chapter 74.42 RCW, and chapter 74.46 RCW. [1981 1st ex.s. c 2 § 12; 1980 c 184 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 211 § 67; 1977 ex.s. c 244 § 1.]

Severability—Effective dates—1981 1st ex.s. c 2: See notes following RCW 74.09.610.

Conflict with federal requirements—1980 c 184: See RCW 74.42.630.

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 211: See RCW 74.42.920.

Conflicts with federal requirements and this section: RCW 74.46.850.

18.51.900 Severability—1951 c 117. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1951 c 117 § 22.]

Chapter 18.52

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

Sections

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18.52.010 Short title—Intent. This chapter shall be known as the "Nursing Home Administrator Licensing Act" and is intended to establish and provide for the enforcement of standards for the licensing of nursing home administrators. The legislature finds that the quality of patient care in nursing homes is directly related to the competence of the nursing home administrators. It is the intent of this chapter that licensed nursing home administrators continually maintain (1) the suitable character required and (2) the capacity to consider the available resources and personnel of the facility subject to their authority and come to reasonable decisions implementing patient care. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 1.]

18.52.020 Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise clearly requires:

(1) "Board" means the state board of examiners for the licensing of nursing home administrators representative of the professions and institutions concerned with the care of the chronically ill and infirm aged patients.

(2) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(3) "Nursing home" means any facility or portion thereof licensed under state law as a nursing home.

(4) "Nursing home administrator" means an individual in active administrative charge of nursing homes as defined herein, whether or not having an ownership interest in such homes, and although functions and duties may be shared with or delegated to other persons: *Provided however*, That nothing in this definition or this chapter shall be construed to prevent any person, so long as he is otherwise qualified, from obtaining and maintaining a license even though he has not administered or does not continue to administer a nursing home. [1979 c 158 § 44; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 2.]

18.52.030 Management and supervision of nursing homes by licensed administrators required. On or after July 1, 1970 nursing homes operating within this state must be under the active, overall administrative charge and supervision of an administrator licensed as provided in this chapter. An administrator may delegate functions and duties to other persons. No person acting in any capacity, unless he is the holder of a nursing home administrator's license issued under this chapter, shall be charged with the overall responsibility to make decisions or direct actions involved in managing the internal operation of a nursing home. [1970 ex.s. c 57 § 3.]

18.52.040. Board of examiners for nursing home administrators—Created—Membership. There is hereby created a state board of examiners for nursing home administrators which shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor. All members shall be representative of the professions and institutions concerned with the care and treatment of chronically ill or infirm elderly patients. However, at no time shall representatives of a single profession or a single institutional category compose a majority of the board membership. In addition, no member who is a noninstitutional representative shall have any direct financial interest in nursing homes while serving as a member of the board. For purposes of this section, nursing home administrators are considered representatives of institutions. Eight of the board's members shall be privately or self-employed persons who the governor finds have had at least four years of actual experience in the administration or overall management of licensed nursing homes in this state immediately prior to the governor's appointment of them to the board; or shall be representatives from the medical professions, or health care administration education, or persons with four years actual experience in the administration of the nursing home unit of a licensed hospital immediately preceding the governor's appointment of them to the board; and shall be privately or self-employed persons, or persons employed by educational institutions, whom the governor appoints because of their special knowledge or expertise in the field of long term

care or the care of the aged and chronically ill: *Provided*, That one member shall be a citizen eligible for medicare who shall have no financial interest in or family ownership connection with nursing homes. Board members selected who meet any of the preceding qualifications may in addition be nurses, physicians or other persons with special health care training. The governor shall consult with and seek the recommendations of the appropriate state-wide business and professional organizations and societies primarily concerned with long term health care facilities in the course of considering his appointments to the board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 97 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 4.]

18.52.050 Board of examiners for nursing home administrators—Qualifications—Terms—Removal. Members of the board shall be citizens of the United States and residents of this state. Except for the initial appointments to the first board, all administrator members of the board shall be holders of licenses under this chapter. Three members of the board shall be appointed initially for terms of three years, three members shall be appointed for terms of two years, and three members shall be appointed for terms of one year. Thereafter the terms of all members shall be three years. Members of the board may be removed by the governor for cause after appropriate notice and hearing. [1970 ex.s. c 57 § 5.]

18.52.060 Board of examiners for nursing home administrators—Officers—Meetings—Expenses—Personnel. The board shall elect from its membership a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary-treasurer, and shall adopt rules and regulations to govern its proceedings. The chairman or four board members by signed written request may call board meetings upon reasonable written notice to each member. Each member shall receive twenty-five dollars for each day or major portion thereof actually spent on official business, plus travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. A full time or part time executive secretary for the board may be employed by the director through the department of licensing, and the director through the department of licensing shall provide the executive secretary and the board with such secretarial, administrative, and other assistance as may be required to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Employment of an executive secretary shall be subject to confirmation by the board. The position of executive secretary shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 41.06 RCW. [1979 c 158 § 45; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 38; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 6.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.52.070 Qualifications of licensees—Examinations. Upon the director's receipt of an application and examination fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, and completed application forms provided by the director, a nursing home administrator's license shall be issued to any person who:

(1) Is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character.

(2) Has presented evidence satisfactory to the board of practical experience, education, and training which, when evaluated according to criteria developed by the board, is equivalent to two years of experience in the operation of a nursing home: *Provided*, That after January 1, 1980, no license shall be issued to any applicant unless such applicant has either successfully completed at least two years of formal education beyond the high school level or holds an associate degree from a recognized institution of higher learning.

(3) Has passed an examination administered by the board which shall be designed to test the candidate's competence to administer a nursing home on the basis of the candidate's formal instruction and training or actual experience: *Provided however*, That nothing in this chapter or the rules and regulations thereunder shall be construed to require an applicant for a license or provisional license as a nursing home administrator who is certified by any well established and generally recognized church or religious denomination which teaches reliance on spiritual means alone for healing as having been approved to administer institutions certified by such church or denomination for the care and treatment of the sick in accordance with its teachings, to demonstrate proficiency in any medical techniques or to meet any medical educational qualifications or medical standards not in accord with the remedial care and treatment provided in such institutions: *Provided further*, That any such individual shall demonstrate in the process of application for the examination his membership in such church or religious denomination and his license shall indicate the limited extent of his authority to act as an administrator.

(4) The initial administrator members of the board shall be selected and appointed by the governor to meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section and of RCW 18.52.040 and 18.52.050. The three nonadministrator members of the first board shall administer to the initial administrator members an appropriate examination, and the initial administrator members shall thereafter be issued their licenses under this chapter as nursing home administrators. The three nonadministrator members of the first board may exercise the powers of the board to carry out licensing of the initial administrator members, regardless of the normal quorum or procedural requirements for board action. The licensing of the initial administrator members of the first board shall be carried out within thirty days after appointment of the board, and in all events prior to April 1, 1970. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 52; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 7.]

18.52.080 Provisional licenses. (1) Upon the director's receipt of an annual fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, a provisional license may be issued to any individual applying therefor who has served, as shown by

such individual's affidavit, as a nursing home administrator during all of the calendar year immediately preceding July 1, 1970, and meets the standards of RCW 18.52.070(1). Any such provisional license shall terminate after two years or at midnight, June 30, 1972, whichever is earlier. If prior to the expiration of such provisional license, the provisional licensee has qualified to take and has passed the examination required by the board, a nursing home administrator's license shall be issued to him.

(2) If a provisional license is issued to any individual, there shall be provided in this state during all of the period for which such provisional license remains in effect a program of training and instruction designed to enable all provisional licensed nursing home administrators to attain the qualifications necessary to be fully licensed as a nursing home administrator as provided under this chapter. The single state agency administering the program of this state under Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act shall apply for, receive, and administer such federal funds as are made available to carry out the educational programs contemplated by this section. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 53; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 8.]

18.52.090 Licensing duties and responsibilities of director. The director shall have the administrative duty and responsibility to:

(1) Issue nursing home administrator's licenses to individuals who meet the licensing requirements of RCW 18.52.070 and 18.52.080;

(2) Investigate complaints against nursing home administrators, and upon order of the board reprimand any licensee, or revoke, suspend, deny, or refuse to reregister the license of any licensee or applicant who fails to meet the applicable requirements of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 3; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 9.]

18.52.100 Duties and responsibilities of board—Standards, licenses, complaints, temporary permits, rules and regulations—Training program. The board with the assistance of the director for administrative matters shall have the duty and responsibility within the limits provided in this chapter:

(1) To develop standards which must be met by individuals in order to receive a license as a nursing home administrator, which standards shall include criteria to evaluate the practical experience, education, and training of applicants for licenses to determine that applicants have the equivalent of two years of experience in the operation of a nursing home. The standards and criteria shall be designed to insure that nursing home administrators will be individuals who are of good character and are otherwise suitable, and who, by training or experience in the field of institutional administration, are qualified to serve as nursing home administrators as provided in this chapter.

(2) To develop appropriate techniques, including examinations and investigations to the extent necessary to determine whether an individual meets such standards for licensing.

(3) To develop, administer, and supervise an administrator-in-training program for applicants for licenses who are otherwise qualified but do not have the equivalent of two years experience in the operation of a nursing home at the time of application. Such program shall provide for supervision of each administrator-in-training by licensed nursing home administrators as preceptors. The board shall have the authority to do all acts necessary for the implementation of such a program, including, but not limited to, conducting education and training programs, establishing standards of qualification for preceptors, establishing criteria for creating and evaluating individual programs, and monitoring such programs to assure compliance with rules and regulations adopted by the board.

(4) To order the director to issue licenses to individuals determined by the board, after the application of such techniques, to meet such standards and to order the director to deny licenses to individuals who do not meet such standards or who are in violation of the provisions of RCW 18.52.120.

(5) To assure that the goals set forth in RCW 18.52.010 are effected the board shall have the authority after any notice and hearing which may be required by law, to order a reprimand of any licensee, or the suspension, refusal to reregister, or revocation of any license. The board may defer any such order or impose conditions thereon to permit continued licensed status when such action is reasonable considering the circumstances of the case, the protection of the health and safety of patients, and fairness to the administrator.

(6) To investigate, and take appropriate action with respect to, any charge or complaint filed with the board or director to the effect that any individual licensed as a nursing home administrator has failed to comply with the requirements of the standards for licensing.

(7) To conduct a continuing study and investigation of the licensing of administrators of nursing homes within the state with a view to the improvement of the standards imposed for the licensing of new administrators and of procedures and methods for the enforcement of such standards with respect to administrators of nursing homes who are to be licensed.

(8) To encourage qualified educational institutions and other qualified organizations to establish, provide, and conduct and continue such training and instruction courses and programs as will enable all otherwise qualified individuals to attain the qualifications necessary to meet the standards for licensing nursing home administrators.

(9) To establish and carry out procedures, if required, designed to insure that individuals licensed as nursing home administrators will, during any period that they serve as such, comply with the requirements and standards for licensing set forth in this chapter.

(10) To establish appropriate procedures for the issuance in unusual circumstances and without examination of temporary license permits as nursing home administrators. Such permits may be issued and renewed by the director pursuant to rules and regulations which shall be established by the board. Such permits and renewals

shall be subject to confirmation or rescission by order of the board upon review at the next board meeting. Any such permit or renewal thereof shall in all events expire six months from the date issued. No more than three consecutive permits shall be issued to any one person. Persons receiving such permits need not have passed the required examination but shall meet the other requirements of this chapter, except RCW 18.52.070(2). After hearing before the board and upon order of the board the director may revoke or suspend any such permit for the reasons provided in this chapter for suspension or revocation of administrator licenses.

(11) To advise the relevant state agencies regarding receipt and administration of such federal funds as are made available to carry out the educational purposes of this chapter.

(12) To advise the director regarding the application forms used by the director under this chapter.

(13) To direct the granting of provisional licenses as provided in this chapter.

(14) To issue rules and regulations which are necessary to carry out the functions of the board specifically assigned to it by this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 4; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 10.]

18.52.110 Reregistration of licenses. (1) Every holder of a nursing home administrator's license shall reregister it annually with the director on dates specified by the director by making application for reregistration on forms provided by the director. Such reregistration shall be granted automatically upon receipt of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. In the event that any license is not reregistered within thirty days after the date for reregistration specified by the director, the director shall, in accordance with rules prescribed by the board, give notice to the license holder, and may thereafter in accordance with rules prescribed by the board charge up to double the normal reregistration fee. In the event that the license of an individual is not reregistered within three years from the most recent date for reregistration it shall lapse and such individual must again apply for licensing and meet all requirements of this chapter for a new applicant. The board may prescribe rules for maintenance of a license at a reduced fee for temporary or permanent withdrawal or retirement from the active practice of nursing home administration.

(2) A condition of reregistration shall be the presentation of proof by the applicant that he has attended the number of classroom hours of approved educational programs, classes, seminars, or proceedings set by the board. The board shall have the power to approve programs, classes, seminars, or proceedings offered in this state or elsewhere by any accredited institution of higher learning or any national or local group or society if such programs, classes, seminars, or proceedings are reasonably related to the administration of nursing homes. The board shall establish rules and regulations providing that the applicant for reregistration may present such proofs yearly, or may obtain the cumulative number of required hours over a three year period and present such proofs

over periods of three years. In no event shall the number of classroom hours required for any time period exceed the number of such board approved classroom hours reasonably available over such time period on an adult or continuing education basis to nonmatriculating participants in this state.

(3) An individual may obtain and reregister a license under this chapter although he does not actively engage in nursing home administration. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 54; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 9; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 11.]

18.52.120 Suspension, revocation, or refusal of re-registration of licenses. The director, after any notice and hearing before the board which may be required by law, and upon the order of the board, shall, subject to any deferral or condition ordered, refuse to reregister or shall suspend or revoke an administrator's license, or issue a reprimand as directed by the board, as provided in this chapter when proof has been submitted to the board that:

(1) The licensee has committed any fraud or material misrepresentation or concealment in obtaining or maintaining the license.

(2) The license was obtained due to the mistake or inadvertence of the board or the director.

(3) The licensee has knowingly or repeatedly violated any of the provisions of this chapter or of the rules promulgated by the board in accordance with this chapter or authorized or directed another so to act.

(4) The licensee has knowingly or repeatedly violated rules promulgated by the department of social and health services or the state board of health concerning patient care in a manner demonstrating a substantial disregard for patient health and safety.

(5) The licensee is unable to administer a nursing home with due regard for patient health and safety by reason of habitual, intemperate use of alcohol, controlled substances, or other chemicals or materials; or the licensee is similarly incapacitated by mental illness, insanity, mental disorder or some condition or situation requiring entry of an order for a guardianship, and such mental status or the need of a guardianship has been determined to exist by a court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That the board, when considering cases under this subsection, shall endeavor to encourage the recovery and rehabilitation of the administrator and the maintenance of the administrator's livelihood, but always subject to the primary objective of protecting patient health and safety.

(6) The licensee has committed any acts which, whether or not criminal prosecutions occur, constitute fraud, forgery, wrongful obtaining of funds, theft, larceny by trick, scheme or device, assault in the first, second or third degree, bribery or corrupt influence, or solicitation or conspiracy to commit any of said offenses: *Provided*, That if some form of intent is required to render any such acts criminal such intent shall also be required to permit action against the licensee under this subsection, and liability under this subsection may be determined pursuant to the principles of liability set forth in RCW 9A.08.020.

(7) The licensee has been grossly negligent or committed gross misconduct in the administration of a nursing home.

(8) The licensee has participated in or has offered or agreed to participate in, any arrangement whereby any payment or rebate is given to any party in return for the referral of a patient to the facility the licensee administers, or for referral by such licensee of a patient to any party for rendition of professional services to such patient.

(9) The licensee or applicant has previously been refused a license as an administrator or had renewal thereof refused, or has had such a license suspended or revoked by any competent state, federal, or foreign authority: *Provided*, That a suspension, revocation, refusal to issue or refusal to reregister a license under this subsection must be based upon a showing in the record of such previous proceedings which would constitute a proper basis for the action proposed under the provisions of this chapter, and the licensee or applicant shall, on request, have the opportunity to challenge the fairness of the previous proceedings or the correctness of the factual determinations involved.

Administrators whose licenses have been revoked, or to whom reregistration has been refused, may, on subsequent application be licensed, relicensed, or reregistered, according to such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the board and according to standards prescribed by the board. Suspended licenses are automatically in force at the expiration of the period of suspension specified in the board's order, but must be reregistered in the normal course if they expire during the period of suspension. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 97 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 12.]

18.52.130 Reciprocity. Upon receipt of an application fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and an annual license fee, the director may issue a nursing home administrator's license, without examination, to any person who holds a current license as a nursing home administrator from another jurisdiction: *Provided*, That the board finds that the standards for licensing in such other jurisdiction are at least the substantial equivalent of those prevailing in this state, and that the applicant is otherwise qualified. In the event that there is developed a nationally recognized standard for the licensing of nursing home administrators which is in fact utilized in licensing procedures on a reasonably uniform basis the board may by rule or regulation provide for granting reciprocal licensing on a showing of compliance with such standard. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 55; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 13.]

18.52.140 License required—Penalty. It shall be unlawful and constitute a gross misdemeanor for any person to act or serve in the capacity of a nursing home administrator unless he is the holder of a nursing home administrator's license issued in accordance with the

provisions of this chapter: *Provided however*, That persons carrying out functions and duties delegated by a licensed administrator shall not be construed to be committing any unlawful act under this chapter. [1970 ex.s. c 57 § 14.]

18.52.150 Proceedings—Hearings—Appeals—Investigations. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, all proceedings under this chapter of the director and board for rule making, for the hearings required by this chapter, for contested cases and for appeals shall be conducted in conformity with the administrative procedure act. In matters involving reprimand, suspension, revocation, refusal of reregistration, or denial of licenses, the board shall require clear, cogent, and convincing evidence before the board orders action. Complaints regarding any licensed administrator shall be considered only if submitted to the director in writing and signed. If a complaint indicates a possible violation of the provisions of this chapter, it shall be investigated by the director. Additionally, the director on his own initiative may, or, upon order of the board, shall, initiate an investigation of possible violations of this chapter. The director shall advise the board of all complaints received and action taken.

If, after investigation the chairman of the board, or the board, decides that there is reasonable cause to believe that grounds exist for a reprimand, or for denial, suspension, refusal of reregistration, or revocation of a license issued or to be issued under this chapter, the director shall notify the applicant or licensee in writing and serve him personally, or by certified mail, with return receipt requested, stating the grounds for the reprimand or upon which the license is to be denied, suspended, revoked or reregistration refused, and shall make available, upon request, so much of the investigative information as relates to any grounds asserted for proposed action.

Within twenty days of the service or receipt of notice of the alleged grounds for reprimand, denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal or reregistration, the applicant or licensee may serve upon the director a written request for hearing before the board. Service of a request for a hearing shall be made personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, and in the latter event shall be addressed to the director at the director's office in Thurston county.

Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the director shall refer the matter to the board to arrange for a hearing. Hearings may be conducted by the board, by a committee of the board the majority of which shall be administrator members, a hearing officer engaged by the board who shall be a licensed administrator, or by a hearing examiner of the state.

If the applicant or licensee does not file a timely request for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of this section, the director shall refer the matter to the board for appropriate action which may be taken without further notice to the applicant or licensee. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 15.]

18.52.150 Proceedings—Hearings—Appeals—Investigations. (Effective July 1, 1982.) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, all proceedings under this chapter of the director and board for rule making, for the hearings required by this chapter, for contested cases, and for appeals shall be conducted in conformity with the administrative procedure act. In matters involving reprimand, suspension, revocation, refusal of reregistration, or denial of licenses, the board shall require clear, cogent, and convincing evidence before the board orders action. Complaints regarding any licensed administrator shall be considered only if submitted to the director in writing and signed. If a complaint indicates a possible violation of the provisions of this chapter, it shall be investigated by the director. Additionally, the director on his own initiative may, or, upon order of the board, shall, initiate an investigation of possible violations of this chapter. The director shall advise the board of all complaints received and action taken.

If, after investigation the chairman of the board, or the board, decides that there is reasonable cause to believe that grounds exist for a reprimand, or for denial, suspension, refusal of reregistration, or revocation of a license issued or to be issued under this chapter, the director shall notify the applicant or licensee in writing and serve him personally, or by certified mail, with return receipt requested, stating the grounds for the reprimand or upon which the license is to be denied, suspended, revoked, or reregistration refused, and shall make available, upon request, so much of the investigative information as relates to any grounds asserted for proposed action.

Within twenty days of the service or receipt of notice of the alleged grounds for reprimand, denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal of reregistration, the applicant or licensee may serve upon the director a written request for hearing before the board. Service of a request for a hearing shall be made personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, and in the latter event shall be addressed to the director at the director's office in Thurston county.

Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the director shall refer the matter to the board to arrange for a hearing. Hearings may be conducted by the board, by a committee of the board the majority of which shall be administrator members, or by an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW.

If the applicant or licensee does not file a timely request for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of this section, the director shall refer the matter to the board for appropriate action which may be taken without further notice to the applicant or licensee. [1981 c 67 § 20; 1977 ex.s. c 243 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 57 § 15.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

18.52.155 Authority to administer oaths—Compel attendance and testimony—Subpoenas—Contempt. In any investigation or proceeding authorized in this chapter, the director, the board, any committee of the

Chapter 18.52A

NURSING ASSISTANTS—NURSING HOMES

Sections

18.52A.010	Legislative finding.
18.52A.020	Definitions.
18.52A.030	Qualification requirements for employment of nursing assistants.
18.52A.040	Nursing assistant training programs.
18.52A.050	Administering medication, practicing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.
18.52A.060	Rules.
18.52A.070	Rate adjustments to defray costs.

board, and any hearing officer conducting a contested case, shall have authority to administer oaths and take testimony, issue subpoenas requiring attendance of witnesses, together with relevant books, memoranda, papers, and other documents, articles, or instruments, and to discover from such witnesses all relevant facts known to them. In a contested case subpoenas shall be issued at the request of a party.

If an individual fails to obey the subpoena or obeys the subpoena but refuses to testify concerning matters relevant to the investigation or proceedings, the issuer of the subpoena may petition the superior court of the county where the investigation or proceeding is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to appear and testify before the agency. The court may enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place fixed in such order to show cause why he has not responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of such order shall be served upon the witness. If it then appears to the court that the subpoena was properly issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to answer are reasonable and relevant the court shall enter an order that the witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify or produce the items required, and on failing to obey the order the witness shall be subject to being held in contempt of court. [1977 ex.s. c 243 § 7.]

18.52.160 Examinations—Times and places—Meetings of board. On or before March 15, 1970 the governor shall establish the first board which shall immediately meet for organizational purposes and shall thereafter meet as often as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the board under this chapter. The first examinations shall be administered and regular and provisional licenses shall be issued under this chapter prior to July 1, 1970. Thereafter examinations shall be administered at intervals not less than semiannually and at such times and places as may be determined by the board. There shall not be a limit upon the number of times a candidate may take the required examination. [1970 ex.s. c 57 § 17.]

18.52.170 Fees and revenues—Disposition. All fees or revenue collected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the state general fund. [1970 ex.s. c 57 § 19.]

18.52.900 Severability—1970 ex.s. c 57. If any provision of this 1970 act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1970 ex.s. c 57 § 20.]

18.52A.010 Legislative finding. The legislature finds that the quality of patient care in nursing homes is dependent upon the competence of the personnel who staff their facilities. To assure the availability of trained personnel in nursing homes, the legislature recognizes the need for the development of an entry-level training program for nursing assistants. [1979 c 114 § 1.]

18.52A.020 Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Nursing assistant" means a person who assists in the care of patients, in a facility licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

(2) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(3) "Nursing home" means a facility licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW.

(4) "Board" means the state board of nursing. [1979 c 114 § 2.]

18.52A.030 Qualification requirements for employment of nursing assistants. (1) Any nursing assistant employed by a nursing home, who has satisfactorily completed a nursing assistant training program under this chapter, shall, upon application, be issued a certificate of completion.

(2) After June 30, 1980, all nursing assistants employed by a nursing home shall be required to show evidence of satisfactory completion of a nursing assistant training program, or that they are enrolled in and are progressing satisfactorily towards completion of a training program under standards promulgated by the board, which program must be completed within six months of employment. A nursing home may employ a person not currently enrolled if the employer within twenty days enrolls the person in an approved training program. All persons enrolled in a training program must satisfactorily complete the program within six months from the date of initial employment.

(3) All nursing assistants who, on June 7, 1979, are employed in nursing homes shall be given the opportunity to obtain a certificate of completion by passing a written and/or practical examination developed by the board and conducted by a school or nursing home, or by providing evidence of sufficient practical experience. The

board shall adopt rules specifying the amount of practical experience to be required for the issuance of a certificate under this section.

(4) Compliance with this section shall be a condition of licensure of nursing homes under chapter 18.51 RCW. [1979 c 114 § 3.]

18.52A.040 Nursing assistant training programs. (1) The board shall establish minimum curriculum standards and approve or disapprove curriculum used in nursing assistant training programs. The standards shall include, as a minimum, instruction in patient environment, patients' psychosocial needs, aseptic technique, personal hygiene, excretory systems, basic nursing procedures, food service, and fire safety, consisting of at least twenty-five classroom hours and at least fifty hours of supervised and on-the-job training clinical practice. The fifty hours may consist of employment as nurse assistants under supervision of a registered nurse.

(2) For nursing assistant training programs conducted by nursing homes, the board shall adopt additional minimum standards covering noncurriculum matters such as, but not limited to, staffing and teacher qualifications. Of the standards adopted by the board, nursing assistant training programs conducted by publicly supported schools, and private educational institutions accredited by the northwest association of schools and colleges, shall be required to meet only those standards established under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The board shall periodically review the nursing assistant training programs conducted by nursing homes. Upon completion of the review, the board shall approve or disapprove each program.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community college education shall periodically review with the board the nursing assistant training programs conducted by publicly supported schools within the agencies' respective jurisdictions. Upon completion of the review, the board shall approve or disapprove each program, and graduates of such approved programs shall automatically be certified. [1979 c 114 § 4.]

18.52A.050 Administering medication, practicing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as conferring on a nursing assistant the authority to administer medication or to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse. [1979 c 114 § 5.]

18.52A.060 Rules. The department and the board shall, within ninety days of June 7, 1979, adopt such rules as are necessary for the implementation of this chapter. [1979 c 114 § 6.]

18.52A.070 Rate adjustments to defray costs. The department shall provide rate adjustments to nursing homes for the portion of additional costs attributable to the requirements of this chapter. [1979 c 114 § 7.]

Chapter 18.53 OPTOMETRY

Sections	
18.53.005	Legislative finding and declaration.
18.53.010	Definition.
18.53.020	Licensing required.
18.53.030	Temporary permit—When issued.
18.53.040	Exemptions—Exceptions—Limitation.
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18.53.070	Application and license fees.
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18.53.911	Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 69.
18.53.912	Severability—1981 c 58.
18.53.920	Repeal—1919 c 144.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

18.53.005 Legislative finding and declaration. The legislature finds and declares that the practice of optometry is a learned profession and affects the health, welfare and safety of the people of this state, and should be regulated in the public interest and limited to qualified persons licensed and authorized to practice under the provisions of chapters 18.53 and 18.54 RCW. [1981 c 58 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 1.]

18.53.010 Definition. (1) The practice of optometry is defined as the examination of the human eye, the examination and ascertaining any defects of the human vision system and the analysis of the process of vision. The practice of optometry may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

(a) The employment of any objective or subjective means or method including the use of pharmaceutical agents topically applied to the eye for diagnostic purposes by those licensed under this chapter and who meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, and the use of any diagnostic instruments or devices for the examination or analysis of the human vision system, the measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the refractive powers of the human eye or its functions in general; and

(b) The prescription and fitting of lenses, prisms, therapeutic or refractive contact lenses and the adaption or adjustment of frames and lenses used in connection therewith; and

(c) The prescription and provision of visual therapy, therapeutic aids and other optical devices; and

(d) The ascertainment of the perceptive, neural, muscular or pathological condition of the visual system; and

(e) The adaptation of prosthetic eyes.

(2) Those persons using pharmaceutical agents for diagnostic purposes in the practice of optometry shall have a minimum of sixty hours of didactic and clinical instruction in general and ocular pharmacology as applied to optometry, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by a regional or professional accrediting organization and recognized or approved by the accrediting commission for senior colleges and universities of the western association of schools and colleges to qualify for certification by the optometry board of Washington to use pharmaceutical agents for diagnostic purposes. Such course or courses shall be the fiscal responsibility of the participating and attending optometrist. [1981 c 58 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 2; 1919 c 144 § 1; RRS § 10147. Prior: 1909 c 235 § 1.]

18.53.020 Licensing required. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice optometry as above defined in the state of Washington without first obtaining a license from the director of licensing. [1979 c 158 § 46; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 3; 1919 c 144 § 2; RRS § 10148. Prior: 1909 c 235 § 5.]

18.53.030 Temporary permit—When issued. The director may at his discretion, issue a permit to practice optometry during the interim between examinations, to any person who has filed an application for examination which has been accepted by said director as admitting the applicant to the next examination. Such permit shall be valid only until the date of the next examination and shall not be issued sooner than thirty days following any regular examination, and no permit shall be issued to any person who has failed before the director, nor where a certificate has been revoked. [1919 c 144 § 8; RRS § 10153.]

18.53.040 Exemptions—Exceptions—Limitation. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to pertain in any manner to the practice of any regularly qualified oculist or physician, who is regularly licensed to practice medicine in the state of Washington, or to any person who is regularly licensed to practice as a dispensing optician in the state of Washington, nor to any person who in the regular course of trade, sells or offers for sale, spectacles or eyeglasses as regular merchandise without pretense of adapting them to the eyes of the purchaser, and not in evasion of this chapter: *Provided*, That any such regularly qualified oculist or physician or other person shall be subject to the provisions of subdivisions (10) through (15) of RCW 18.53.140, in connection with the performance of any function coming within the definition of the practice of optometry as defined in

this chapter: *Provided further, however*, That in no way shall this section be construed to permit a dispensing optician to practice optometry as defined in *this 1975 amendatory act. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 15; 1937 c 155 § 3; 1919 c 144 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1937 § 10159. Prior: 1909 c 235 § 13.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1975 amendatory act" [1975 1st ex.s. c 69] consists of RCW 18.53.005, 18.53.155, 18.53.200, 18.53.911, amendments to RCW 18.53.010, 18.53.020, 18.53.040, 18.53.060, 18.53.070, 18.53.100, 18.53.140, 18.53.190, 18.54.050, 18.54.070, 18.54.080, 18.54.140 and the repeal of RCW 18.53.090.

18.53.050 Certificate renewal—Suspension, revocation for failure to pay—Optometry account. During the month of January of each year, every registered optometrist shall pay to the state treasurer a renewal fee, to be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, and failure to pay such fee within the prescribed time shall cause the suspension of his certificate. The state treasurer shall place two dollars and forty cents from each renewal fee into the general fund and shall place the balance into an optometry account which is hereby created for the enforcement of this chapter. Any residue in such account shall be accumulated and shall not revert to the general fund at the end of any biennium.

In the event of failure to pay the renewal fee, the director shall mail a notice of such suspension to the last known post office address of the holder between the first and fifth days of February, March, and April next following and if the fee is not paid by May 1st the director may declare the certificate revoked. [1981 c 277 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 56; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 10; 1955 c 275 § 1; 1919 c 144 § 13; RRS § 10158.]

18.53.055 License renewal—Reinstatement after revocation, suspension. In the event of revocation of license for nonpayment of required renewal fees, reinstatement may be effected by payment of accumulated unpaid renewal fees accruing from the date of suspension of license to the date of reinstatement. Funds realized from such reinstatements shall be distributed as provided in RCW 18.53.050. [1955 c 275 § 2.]

18.53.060 License applicants—Eligibility—Qualifications—Examinations—Exception. From and after January 1, 1940, in order to be eligible for examination for registration, a person shall be a citizen of the United States of America, who shall have a preliminary education of or equal to four years in a state accredited high school and has completed a full attendance course in a regularly chartered school of optometry maintaining a standard which is deemed sufficient and satisfactory by the optometry board, who is a person of good moral character, who is not afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, who has a visual acuity in at least one eye, of a standard known as 20/40 under correction: *Provided*, That from and after January 1, 1975, in order to be eligible for examination for a license, a person shall have the following qualifications:

(1) Be a graduate of a state accredited high school or its equivalent;

(2) Have a diploma or other certificate of completion from an accredited college of optometry or school of optometry, maintaining a standard which is deemed sufficient and satisfactory by the optometry board, conferring its degree of doctor of optometry or its equivalent, maintaining a course of four scholastic years in addition to preprofessional college level studies, and teaching substantially all of the following subjects: General anatomy, anatomy of the eyes, physiology, physics, chemistry, pharmacology, biology, bacteriology, general pathology, ocular pathology, ocular neurology, ocular myology, psychology, physiological optics, optometrical mechanics, clinical optometry, visual field charting and orthoptics, general laws of optics and refraction and use of the ophthalmoscope, retinoscope and other clinical instruments necessary in the practice of optometry;

(3) Be of good moral character; and

(4) Have no contagious or infectious disease.

Such person shall file an application for an examination and license with said board at any time thirty days prior to the time fixed for such examination, or at a later date if approved by the board, and such application must be on forms approved by the board, and properly attested, and if found to be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall entitle the applicant upon payment of the proper fee, to take the examination prescribed by the board. Such examination shall not be out of keeping with the established teachings and adopted textbooks of the recognized schools of optometry, and shall be confined to such subjects and practices as are recognized as essential to the practice of optometry. All candidates without discrimination, who shall successfully pass the prescribed examination, shall be registered by the board and shall, upon payment of the proper fee, be issued a license. The optometry board, at its discretion, may waive all or a portion of the written examination for any applicant who has satisfactorily passed the examination given by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry. Any license to practice optometry in this state issued by the director, and which shall be in full force and effect at the time of passage of *this 1975 amendatory act, shall be continued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 4; 1937 c 155 § 1; 1919 c 144 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1937 § 10150. Prior: 1909 c 235 § 7. Formerly RCW 18.53.060 and 18.53.080.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1975 amendatory act", see note following RCW 18.53.040.

18.53.070 Application and license fees. The fees for application for examination and for issuing a certificate of registration shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which shall be paid to the director as he shall prescribe. [1981 c 260 § 5. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 57; 1919 c 144 § 9; RRS § 10151; prior: 1909 c 235 § 7.]

18.53.100 Revocation of license—Grounds. The optometry board may under the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, upon

presentation of evidence and information by the director, revoke the license of any optometrist for any of the following causes:

(1) Conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude; or

(2) Any form of fraud or deceit used in securing a license; or

(3) Any unprofessional conduct, of a nature likely to deceive or defraud the public; or

(4) The obtaining of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation; or

(5) The employing either directly or indirectly of any person or persons commonly known as "cappers" or "steerers" to obtain business; or

(6) To employ any person to solicit from house to house, or to personally solicit from house to house; or

(7) The employment of any unlicensed person to perform the work covered by this chapter; or

(8) Advertisement in any way in which untruthful, improbable or impossible statements are made regarding treatments, cures or values; or

(9) The use of the term "eye specialist" in connection with the name of such optometrist; or

(10) For habits of intemperance or habitual drunkenness, addiction to the drug habit, in a manner likely to destroy the accuracy of the work of an optometrist; or

(11) Affliction with a contagious or infectious disease, or one which is likely to destroy the accuracy of the work of the afflicted; or

(12) For any cause for which the director or board of optometry might refuse to admit a candidate to his examination; or

(13) Inability to demonstrate, in a manner satisfactory to the director or the board of optometry, their practical ability to perform any function set forth in RCW 18.53.010 which they utilize in their practice; or

(14) For the violation of any provision of this chapter or any rules and regulations of the director or the optometry board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 6; 1919 c 144 § 11; RRS § 10156. Prior: 1909 c 235 §§ 11, 12.]

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

Powers previously vested in director of licensing under RCW 18.53.100 now vested in optometry board: RCW 18.54.150.

Uniform alcoholism and intoxication treatment act: Chapter 70.96A RCW.

18.53.140 Unlawful acts—Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) To sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter any license issued by the director; or

(2) To purchase or procure by barter any license with the intent to use the same as evidence of the holder's qualification to practice optometry; or

(3) To alter with fraudulent intent in any material regard such license; or

(4) To use or attempt to use any such license which has been purchased, fraudulently issued, counterfeited or materially altered as a valid license; or

(5) To practice optometry under a false or assumed name, or as a representative or agent of any person, firm

or corporation with which the licensee has no connection: *Provided*, Nothing in this chapter nor in the optometry law shall make it unlawful for any lawfully licensed optometrist or association of lawfully licensed optometrists to practice optometry under the name of any lawfully licensed optometrist who may transfer by inheritance or otherwise the right to use such name; or

(6) To wilfully make any false statements in material regard in an application for an examination before the director, or for a license; or

(7) To practice optometry in this state either for himself or any other individual, corporation, partnership, group, public or private entity, or any member of the licensed healing arts without having at the time of so doing a valid license issued by the director of licensing; or

(8) To in any manner barter or give away as premiums either on his own account or as agent or representative for any other purpose, firm or corporation, any eyeglasses, spectacles, lenses or frames; or

(9) To use drugs in the examination of eyes except diagnostic agents, topically applied, known generally as cycloplegics, mydriatics, topical anesthetics, dyes such as fluorescein, and for emergency use only, miotics, which legend drugs a certified optometrist is authorized to purchase, possess and administer; or

(10) To use advertising whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which is misleading or inaccurate in any material particular, nor shall any such person in any way misrepresent any goods or services (including but without limitation, its use, trademark, grade, quality, size, origin, substance, character, nature, finish, material, content, or preparation) or credit terms, values, policies, services, or the nature or form of the business conducted; or

(11) To advertise the "free examination of eyes," "free consultation," "consultation without obligation," "free advice," or any words or phrases of similar import which convey the impression to the public that eyes are examined free or of a character tending to deceive or mislead the public, or in the nature of "bait advertising;" or

(12) To use an advertisement of a frame or mounting which is not truthful in describing the frame or mounting and all its component parts. Or advertise a frame or mounting at a price, unless it shall be depicted in the advertisement without lenses inserted, and in addition the advertisement must contain a statement immediately following, or adjacent to the advertised price, that the price is for frame or mounting only, and does not include lenses, eye examination and professional services, which statement shall appear in type as large as that used for the price, or advertise lenses or complete glasses, viz.: frame or mounting with lenses included, at a price either alone or in conjunction with professional services; or

(13) To use advertising, whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which inaccurately lays claim to a policy or continuing practice of generally underselling competitors; or

(14) To use advertising, whether printed, radio, display or of any other nature which refers inaccurately in

any material particular to any competitors or their goods, prices, values, credit terms, policies or services; or

(15) To use advertising whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which states any definite amount of money as "down payment" and any definite amount of money as a subsequent payment, be it daily, weekly, monthly, or at the end of any period of time; or

(16) To violate any provision of this chapter or any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. [1981 c 58 § 3; 1979 c 158 § 47; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 7; 1945 c 78 § 1; 1935 c 134 § 1; 1919 c 144 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 10152. Cf. 1909 c 235 § 5.]

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

18.53.145 Unlawful to advertise indemnity benefits to health care service contract subscribers when not a participant or contractor. It shall be unlawful for any licensee subject to the provisions of chapter 18.53 RCW to advertise to the effect that benefits in the form of indemnity will accrue to subscribers of health care service contracts for services performed by the licensee for a subscriber when the licensee is neither a health care service contractor nor a participant. A violation of this section shall be punishable as provided in RCW 18.53.140(10). [1969 c 143 § 2.]

18.53.150 Violations generally—Penalty. Any person violating any provision of RCW 18.53.010 through 18.53.150 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or both. [1919 c 144 § 22; RRS § 10163. Prior: 1909 c 235 § 12.]

18.53.155 Injunction to restrain violations. If any person engages in the practice of optometry without possessing a valid license to do so, or if he violates the provisions of RCW 18.53.100 or 18.53.140, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen of the same county, may maintain an action in the name of the state of Washington to enjoin such person from engaging in practice as an optometrist. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of his license. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 13.]

18.53.160 Public aid ocular services—Discrimination prohibited. All agencies of the state and its subdivisions, and all commissions, clinics and boards administering relief, public assistance, public welfare assistance, social security, health insurance, or health service under the laws of this state, shall accept the services of licensed optometrists for any service covered by their licenses relating to any person receiving benefits from said agencies or subdivisions and shall pay for such services in the same way as practitioners of other professions may be paid for similar services. None of the

said governmental agencies, or agents, officials or employees thereof, including the public schools, in the performance of their duties shall in any way show discrimination among licensed ocular practitioners. [1949 c 149 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 9991a.]

18.53.165 Discrimination prohibited—Legislative finding and declaration. The legislature finds and declares that the costs of health care to the people are rising disproportionately to other costs and that there is a paramount concern that the right of the people to obtain access to health care in all its facets is being impaired thereby. For this reason, the reliance on the mechanism of insurance, whether profit or nonprofit, is the only effective manner in which the large majority of the people can attain access to quality health care, and it is therefore declared to be in the public interest that health care insurance be regulated to assure that all the people have access to health care rendered by whatever means, and to the greatest extent possible. RCW 18.53.165 through 18.53.190 and 18.53.901, prohibiting discrimination against the legally recognized and licensed profession of optometrists, is necessary in the interest of the public health, welfare and safety. [1973 c 48 § 1.]

18.53.170 Discrimination prohibited—Acceptance of services by state agencies and subdivisions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state and its political subdivisions shall accept the services of licensed optometrists for any service covered by their licenses with relation to any person receiving benefits, salaries, wages, or any other type of compensation from the state, its agencies or subdivisions. [1973 c 48 § 2.]

18.53.175 Discrimination prohibited—State agencies and subdivisions—Officials and employees. The state and its political subdivisions, and all officials, agents, employees, or representatives thereof, are prohibited from in any way discriminating against licensed optometrists in performing and receiving compensation for services covered by their licenses. [1973 c 48 § 3.]

18.53.180 Discrimination prohibited—Agreements or contracts by state and subdivisions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state and its political subdivisions, and all officials, agents, employees, or representatives thereof, are prohibited from entering into any agreement or contract with any individual, group, association, or corporation which in any way, directly or indirectly, discriminates against licensed optometrists in performing and receiving compensation for services covered by their licenses. [1973 c 48 § 4.]

18.53.185 Discrimination prohibited—Costs immaterial. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of RCW 18.53.165 through 18.53.180 and 18.53.190 it is immaterial whether the cost of any policy, plan, agreement, or contract be deemed additional compensation for services, or otherwise. [1973 c 48 § 5.]

18.53.190 Discrimination prohibited—Application of law. RCW 18.53.165 through 18.53.185 shall apply to all agreements, renewals, or contracts issued on or after June 7, 1973.

Health care service contracts having a participant agreement with a majority of the licensed optometrists within its service area may provide benefits to persons or groups of persons through contracts which allow a subscriber to utilize on an equal participation basis the services of any participant provided in the contract, and such contracts shall not be discriminatory. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 8; 1973 c 48 § 6.]

18.53.200 Privileged communications. The information and records of a licensed optometrist pertaining to a patient shall be privileged communications, the same as now or hereafter may exist in the relationship of physician and patient and shall not be released or subjected to disclosure without the consent of the patient or as otherwise required by law. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 14.]

Privileged communications—Physician and patient: RCW 5.60.060.

18.53.900 Short title—1919 c 144. This act shall be known, and may be referred to as, "The Optometry Law". [1919 c 144 § 20.]

18.53.901 Severability—1973 c 48. If any provision of this 1973 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1973 c 48 § 7.]

18.53.910 Severability—1919 c 144. Any question of unconstitutionality arising concerning any of the sections or provisions of this act shall in no wise affect any other section or provision of the act. [1919 c 144 § 18.]

18.53.911 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 69. If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 17.]

18.53.912 Severability—1981 c 58. If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1981 c 58 § 4.]

18.53.920 Repeal—1919 c 144. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. [1919 c 144 § 19.]

Chapter 18.54 OPTOMETRY BOARD

Sections	
18.54.010	Definitions.
18.54.020	Examining committee reconstituted as optometry board.

18.54.030	Composition—Appointments—Qualifications— Terms—Vacancies.
18.54.040	Officers.
18.54.050	Meetings.
18.54.060	Quorum.
18.54.070	Powers and duties—Examinations—Unprofessional conduct—Employment of personnel.
18.54.080	"Unprofessional conduct" defined.
18.54.090	Administrative procedures—Minimum fees.
18.54.100	Suspension or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct.
18.54.110	Suspension or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct—Judicial review.
18.54.120	Suspension or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct—Reinstatement.
18.54.130	Members' expenses.
18.54.140	Board may draw on optometry account.
18.54.150	Devolution of powers relating to revocation of certificates.
18.54.900	Short title.
18.54.910	Severability—1963 c 25.
18.54.920	RCW 43.24.060, 43.24.110 and 43.24.120 not applica- ble to optometry.

18.54.010 Definitions. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the terms used in this chapter take their meanings as follows:

- (1) "Board" means the optometry board;
- (2) "License" means a certificate or permit to practice optometry as provided in RCW 18.53.020 as amended from time to time;
- (3) "Members" means members of the optometry board. [1963 c 25 § 1.]

18.54.020 Examining committee reconstituted as optometry board. The examining committee, heretofore created pursuant to RCW 43.24.060, is reorganized and reconstituted as the optometry board. [1963 c 25 § 2.]

RCW 43.24.060, 43.24.110 and 43.24.120 not applicable to optometry; RCW 18.54.920.

18.54.030 Composition—Appointments—Qualifications—Terms—Vacancies. The initial composition of the optometry board includes the three members of the examining committee for optometry plus two more optometrists to be appointed by the governor.

The governor must make all appointments to the optometry board. Only optometrists who are citizens of the United States, residents of this state, having been licensed to practice and practicing optometry in this state for a period of at least four years immediately preceding the effective date of appointment, and who have no connection with any school or college embracing the teaching of optometry or with any optical supply business may be appointed.

The governor may set the terms of office of the initial board at his discretion, to establish the following perpetual succession: The terms of the initial board include one position for one year, two for two years and two for three years; and upon the expiration of the terms of the initial board, all appointments are for three years.

In the event that a vacancy occurs on the board in the middle of an appointee's term, the governor must appoint a successor for the unexpired portion of the term only. [1963 c 25 § 3.]

18.54.040 Officers. The board must elect a chairman and secretary from its members, to serve for a term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified. [1963 c 25 § 4.]

18.54.050 Meetings. The board must meet at least once yearly or more frequently upon call of the chairman or the director of licensing at such times and places as the chairman or the director of licensing may designate by giving three days' notice or as otherwise required by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW as now or hereafter amended. [1979 c 158 § 48; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 9; 1963 c 25 § 5.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 69: See RCW 18.53.911.

18.54.060 Quorum. Three members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business of the board. [1963 c 25 § 6.]

18.54.070 Powers and duties—Examinations—Unprofessional conduct—Employment of personnel. The board has the following powers and duties:

(1) The board shall prepare the necessary lists of examination questions, conduct examinations, either written or oral or partly written and partly oral, and shall certify to the director of licensing all lists, signed by all members conducting the examination, of all applicants for licenses who have successfully passed the examination and a separate list of all applicants for licenses who have failed to pass the examination, together with a copy of all examination questions used, and the written answers to questions on written examinations submitted by each of the applicants.

(2) The director shall investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct against any licensed optometrist, and the board shall hold hearings to determine whether or not such charges are founded.

(3) The board shall take disciplinary action against any optometrist whom the board finds guilty of unprofessional conduct; and may, under appropriate circumstances, order the revocation or suspension of a license to practice optometry by filing a copy of its findings and conclusions with the director of licensing.

(4) The board may employ stenographic and clerical help, and such other assistance as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(5) The board shall adopt rules and regulations to promote safety, protection and the welfare of the public, to carry out the purposes of this chapter, to aid the board in the performance of its powers and duties, and to govern the practice of optometry. [1979 c 158 § 49; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 10; 1963 c 25 § 7.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 69: See RCW 18.53.911.

18.54.080 "Unprofessional conduct" defined. The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this chapter means and includes the following acts and omissions, or any one or any combination thereof, as follows:

(1) Any one or more of the acts enumerated as grounds for revocation of a license, under the provisions of RCW 18.53.100; or

(2) Any one or more of the acts enumerated as unlawful under the provisions of RCW 18.53.140. [1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 11; 1963 c 25 § 8.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 69: See RCW 18.53.911.

18.54.090 Administrative procedures—Minimum fees. The board is an administrative agency of the state of Washington, and the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW as amended from time to time, govern the conduct and proceedings of the board. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give the board the power to set or recommend a minimum schedule of fees to be charged by licensed optometrist. [1963 c 25 § 9.]

18.54.100 Suspension or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct. The filing by the board in the office of the director of licenses of a certificate or order of revocation or suspension, after due notice, hearing, and findings and conclusions, in accordance with the procedure set forth in this chapter, certifying that a holder of a license has been found guilty of unprofessional conduct by the board, constitutes revocation or suspension of the license to practice optometry in this state, and it is unlawful for any person to practice optometry contrary to the terms and conditions imposed by the board and embodied in the board's certificate or order of revocation or suspension. [1963 c 25 § 10.]

18.54.110 Suspension or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct—Judicial review. Any person whose license has been revoked or suspended may seek judicial review of the board's action or decision under the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW as amended from time to time. [1963 c 25 § 11.]

18.54.120 Suspension or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct—Reinstatement. Any person whose license has been revoked or suspended may apply to the board for reinstatement at any time; and the board may hold hearings on such petition, may impose such terms or conditions as are appropriate under the circumstances, and may order a reinstatement. [1963 c 25 § 12.]

18.54.130 Members' expenses. Members of the board are entitled to receive their travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Each member of the board will also be paid twenty-five dollars for each day or portion thereof spent in discharge of his official duties. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 39; 1967 c 188 § 3; 1963 c 25 § 13.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.54.140 Board may draw on optometry account. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, rule or regulation, the board may draw from the optometry account created and held pursuant to RCW 18.53.050, on vouchers approved by the director of licensing, so much

money as is necessary to carry into effect, to administer, and to enforce the provisions of this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 50; 1975 1st ex.s. c 69 § 12; 1963 c 25 § 14.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 69: See RCW 18.53.911.

18.54.150 Devolution of powers relating to revocation of certificates. All powers previously vested in the director of licenses under the provisions of RCW 18.53.100 are vested in the optometry board. [1963 c 25 § 15.]

18.54.900 Short title. This act may be known and cited as the "optometry board act." [1963 c 25 § 16.]

18.54.910 Severability—1963 c 25. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1963 c 25 § 17.]

18.54.920 RCW 43.24.060, 43.24.110 and 43.24.120 not applicable to optometry. The provisions of RCW 43.24.060, 43.24.110 and 43.24.120 are not applicable to the licensing and regulation of the practice of optometry. [1963 c 25 § 18.]

Examining committee reconstituted as optometry board: RCW 18.54.020.

Chapter 18.55 OCULARISTS

Sections

18.55.010	Licensing—Exemptions—Limitations.
18.55.020	Definitions.
18.55.030	Licenses—Issuance—Time for renewal—Expiration.
18.55.040	License applicants—Qualifications—Examination—Exemption from examination.
18.55.050	Licenses—Renewal.
18.55.060	Apprentices.
18.55.070	Suspension or revocation of a license—Grounds.
18.55.080	Reinstatement of revoked or suspended license.
18.55.090	Unauthorized practice—Penalty.
18.55.100	Injunction to restrain violations.
18.55.900	Severability—1980 c 101.

18.55.010 Licensing—Exemptions—Limitations.

(1) Nothing in this chapter shall:

(a) Be construed to limit or restrict a duly licensed physician or employees working under the personal supervision of a duly licensed physician from the practices enumerated in this chapter;

(b) Be construed to prohibit an unlicensed person from performing mechanical work upon inert matter in an ocularist's office or laboratory;

(c) Be construed to authorize or permit a licensee under this chapter to hold himself or herself out as being able to, or to offer to, or to undertake to attempt, by any manner of means, to examine or exercise eyes, or diagnose, treat, correct, relieve, operate, or prescribe for disease or any visual deficiency.

(2) Each practitioner duly licensed pursuant to chapters 18.53, 18.57, and 18.71 RCW shall have all the

rights and privileges which may accrue under this chapter to ocularists licensed under this chapter. [1980 c 101 § 1.]

18.55.020 Definitions. The terms defined in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them wherever appearing in this chapter, unless a different meaning is specifically used to such term in such statute.

(1) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(2) "Ocularist" means a person who designs, fabricates, and fits ocular prosthetic appliances. An ocularist is authorized to perform the necessary procedures to provide an ocular prosthetic service for the patient in the ocularist's office or laboratory on prescription of a physician. The ocularist is authorized to make judgment on the needed care, replacement, and use of an ocular prosthetic appliance. The ocularist is authorized to design, fabricate, and fit human prosthetics in the following categories:

- (a) Stock and custom prosthetic eyes;
- (b) Stock and custom therapeutic scleral shells;
- (c) Stock and custom therapeutic painted iris shells;
- (d) External orbital and facial prosthetics; and
- (e) Ocular conformers: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to allow the fitting or fabricating of contact lenses.

(3) "Apprentice" means a person designated an apprentice in the records of the director at the request of a licensed ocularist, and who shall thereafter receive from such licensee training and direct supervision in the work of an ocularist. [1980 c 101 § 2.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.55.030 Licenses—Issuance—Time for renewal—Expiration. Upon receipt of an application for a license and the license fee as determined by the director, the director shall issue a license if the applicant meets the requirements established under this chapter. The license, unless suspended or revoked, shall be renewed annually. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on the 1st day of July. [1980 c 101 § 3.]

18.55.040 License applicants—Qualifications—Examination—Exemption from examination. (1) No applicant for a license shall be registered under this chapter until the applicant pays an examination fee as shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085, and certifies under oath that the applicant:

- (a) Is eighteen years or more of age;
- (b) Has graduated from high school;
- (c) Is of good moral character; and
- (d) Has either:
 - (i) Had at least five years of apprenticeship training under a licensed ocularist in the state of Washington; or
 - (ii) Successfully completed a prescribed course in ocularist training programs in a college, teaching facility, or university approved by the director; or
 - (iii) Been principally engaged in practicing as an ocularist outside the state of Washington for eight years

and shall have been employed by a licensed ocularist or physician for one year in the state of Washington; and

(iv) Successfully passes with a grade of at least seventy-five percent, an examination, conducted by the director, which shall determine whether the applicant has a thorough knowledge of the principles governing the practice of an ocularist.

(2) The director shall issue a license without examination to any person who makes application therefor within six months after June 12, 1980, pays a fee as determined by the director, and certifies under oath that the applicant has been actually and principally engaged in the practice of an ocularist in the state of Washington for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding June 12, 1980.

(3) Any person who on June 12, 1980 (a) is employed as apprentice by a person who is principally engaged in the practice of an ocularist, (b) registers with the director prior to one hundred twenty days after June 12, 1980, and (c) furnishes the director a statement, under oath, and certified as correct by the employer, as to the length of time of such employment shall be given credit for such period towards compliance with the requirement for five years' apprenticeship. [1980 c 101 § 4.]

18.55.050 Licenses—Renewal. Every licensee under this chapter shall pay an annual renewal registration fee determined by the director, as provided by RCW 43.24.085, on or before the 1st day of July of each year, and thereupon the license of such person shall be renewed for a period of one year. An application for renewal shall be on the form provided by the director and shall be filed with the department of licensing not less than ten days prior to its expiration. Each application for renewal shall be accompanied by a license fee as shall be determined by the director. Any license not renewed as provided in this section shall render the license invalid but such licensee shall be reinstated upon written application therefore to the director and payment of a renewal fee to the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085, together with all delinquent annual renewal license fees. [1980 c 101 § 7.]

18.55.060 Apprentices. (1) No licensee under this chapter may have more than two apprentices in training at one time.

(2) The licensee shall be responsible for the acts of the apprentices in the performance of their work in the apprenticeship program.

(3) Apprentices shall complete their apprenticeship in eight years and shall not work longer as an apprentice unless the director determines, after a hearing, that the apprentice was prevented by causes beyond his or her control from completing the apprenticeship and becoming a licensee hereunder in eight years. [1980 c 101 § 5.]

18.55.070 Suspension or revocation of a license—Grounds. A license may be suspended or revoked when a licensee:

- (1) Has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude related to the practice of an ocularist;

(2) Is addicted to the use of alcohol or any drug;

(3) Has used advertising, whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which is fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or inaccurate in any material particular, or misrepresents in any way any goods, services, credit terms, values, policies, services, or the nature or form of the business conducted;

(4) Has practiced fraud or deception in the application for or during the examination for license;

(5) Has participated in the division, assignment, rebate, or refund of fees to a physician in consideration of patient referrals;

(6) Has bartered or given away as premiums in any manner either on the licensee's own account or as agent or representative for any other person;

(7) Has employed, either directly or indirectly, any person commonly known as "cappers" or "steerers" to obtain business;

(8) Has solicited or employed any person to solicit from house to house;

(9) Has used advertising offering a service to the public for which the licensee is not licensed under this chapter: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the ocularist from advertising merchandise for which the license which is the subject of this chapter is not required;

(10) Has engaged in a group contract for the ocularist's services without a prescription from a physician; or

(11) Has advertised the services of any other segment of the healing arts. [1980 c 101 § 6.]

18.55.080 Reinstatement of revoked or suspended license. The director, after a hearing, may for cause reissue or reinstate the license of a person whose license has been revoked or suspended. [1980 c 101 § 8.]

18.55.090 Unauthorized practice—Penalty. It shall be a gross misdemeanor for any person to practice as an ocularist without a license or while the license is suspended or revoked. [1980 c 101 § 9.]

18.55.100 Injunction to restrain violations. If any person engaged in the practice of an ocularist without possessing a valid license to do so, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen who resides in the same county as said practitioner who operates an office, may maintain an action in the name of the state of Washington to enjoin such person from engaging in practice as an ocularist. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of the license: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent any licensed physician, licensed optometrist, or licensed dispensing optician from making any examination or performing any act permitted or authorized by law. [1980 c 101 § 10.]

18.55.900 Severability—1980 c 101. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1980 c 101 § 11.]

Chapter 18.57

OSTEOPATHY—OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

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18.57.005	Powers and duties of board.
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18.57.030	Licensing required—Penalty—Payment of fines—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures.
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18.57.195	Cooperation with board—Failure deemed unprofessional conduct.
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18.57.260	Physicians filing charges or presenting evidence before committees, boards or hospitals—Immunity from civil suit.
18.57.270	Records of medical society or hospital committee or board not subject to civil process.
18.57.900	Interchangeable terms.
18.57.910	Repeal.
18.57.915	Severability—1979 c 117.

Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

Actions against, limitation of: RCW 4.16.350.

Administering drugs, inoculations, etc., by registered nurses permitted: RCW 18.88.290.

Crimes relating to pregnancy and childbirth: RCW 9A.32.060.

Lien of doctors: Chapter 60.44 RCW.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

18.57.001 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Washington state board of osteopathic medicine and surgery;

(2) "Department" means the department of licensing;

(3) "Director" means the director of licensing; and

(4) "Osteopathic medicine and surgery" means the use of any and all methods in the treatment of disease, injuries, deformities, and all other physical and mental conditions in and of human beings, including the use of osteopathic manipulative therapy. The term means the same as "osteopathy and surgery". [1979 c 117 § 1.]

18.57.003 State board of osteopathic medicine and surgery—Created—Membership—Terms—Qualifications—Officers—Meetings—Per diem—Removal. There is hereby created an agency of the state of Washington, consisting of seven individuals appointed by the governor to be known as the Washington state board of osteopathic medicine and surgery.

The members of the first board shall be appointed to serve the following terms from the date of their appointment: Two members for two years, two members for three years, and three members for five years, or until their successors are appointed and fully qualified. The respective terms of office of such initial appointees shall be designated by the governor at the time of appointment. On expiration of the term of any member, the governor shall appoint for a period of five years an individual of similar qualifications to take the place of such member. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which such member is appointed or until a successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Initial appointments shall be made and vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor.

Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and must be an actual resident of this state. One member shall be a consumer who has neither a financial nor a fiduciary relationship to a health care delivery system, and every other member must have been in active practice as a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in this state for at least five years immediately preceding appointment.

The board shall meet as soon as practicable after appointment and elect a chairman and a secretary from its members. Meetings of the board shall be held at least four times a year and at such place as the board shall determine and at such other times and places as the board deems necessary.

It shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the board to take any official action.

Each member of the board may receive the sum of twenty-five dollars per day as compensation for each day or fraction thereof spent on official business and travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or upon written request of two-thirds of the physicians licensed under this chapter and in active practice in this state. [1979 c 117 § 2.]

18.57.005 Powers and duties of board. The board shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To administer examinations to applicants for licensure under this chapter;

(2) To grant, deny, restrict, suspend, or revoke licenses to practice under this chapter;

(3) To make such rules and regulations as are not inconsistent with the laws of this state as may be deemed necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(4) To establish and administer requirements for continuing professional education as may be necessary or proper to insure the public health and safety as a prerequisite to granting and renewing licenses under this chapter: *Provided*, That such rules shall not require a licensee under this chapter to engage in continuing education related to or provided by any specific branch, school, or philosophy of medical practice or its political and/or professional organizations, associations, or societies;

(5) To establish rules and regulations fixing standards of professional conduct;

(6) To adopt such rules as are necessary to establish, administer, and/or delegate a review of each malpractice action filed against a person licensed to practice under this chapter. On the basis of such review, where in its sole discretion, it deems it necessary, take such action as required to protect the public health and safety, including restriction, suspension, or revocation of a license to practice under this chapter; and

(7) To keep an official record of all its proceedings, which record shall be evidence of all proceedings of the board which are set forth therein. [1979 c 117 § 3.]

18.57.020 Licenses—Forms—Qualifications to practice—Preexisting licenses. A license shall be issued by the director authorizing the holder thereof to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery, including the use of internal medicine and drugs, and shall be the only type of license issued. All licenses to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery, including the use of internal medicine and drugs, heretofore issued shall remain in full force and effect: *Provided*, That a license to practice osteopathy and surgery shall be deemed to be the same as a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, and the former license may be exchanged for the latter license at the option of the license holder.

In order to procure a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, the applicant must file with the board satisfactory testimonials of good moral character and a diploma issued by some legally chartered school of osteopathic medicine and surgery, approved by the board, or satisfactory evidence of having possessed such diploma, and he must file with such diploma an application sworn to before some person authorized to administer oaths, and attested by the hand and seal of such officer, if he have a seal, stating that he is the person named in said diploma, that he is the lawful holder thereof, and that the same was procured in the regular course of instruction and examination, without fraud or

misrepresentation. The said application shall be made upon a form prepared by the director, with the approval of the board, and it shall contain such information concerning said osteopathic medical instruction and the preliminary education of the applicant as the board may by rule provide. Applicants who have failed to meet the requirements must be rejected.

An applicant for a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery must furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that he has served for not less than one year as intern or resident in a training program acceptable to the board.

In addition, the applicant may be required to furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that he is physically and mentally capable of safely carrying on the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery. The board may require any applicant to submit to such examination or examinations as it deems necessary to determine an applicant's physical and/or mental capability to safely practice osteopathic medicine and surgery. The applicant must also show that he has not been guilty of any conduct which would constitute grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of such license under the laws of the state of Washington.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the board from requiring such additional information from applicants as it deems necessary.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any applicant for licensure, or any licensee, as a requisite of retaining or renewing licensure under this chapter, to be a member of any political and/or professional organization. [1979 c 117 § 11; 1959 c 110 § 1; 1919 c 4 § 4; RRS § 10056. Cf. 1909 c 192 § 6. Formerly RCW 18.57.020, 18.57.060, 18.57.070 and 18.57.090.]

18.57.030 Licensing required—Penalty—Payment of fines—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice, or hold himself out as practicing osteopathy or osteopathy and surgery in this state, without having, at the time of so doing, a valid, unrevoked certificate as provided in this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In each such conviction the fine shall be paid, when collected, to the state treasurer, and shall constitute a special fund to be used by the director, for the prosecution of illegal practitioners as defined in this chapter, and the said director is authorized to prosecute all persons guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 16; 1919 c 4 § 14; RRS § 10066. Cf. 1909 c 192 § 14.]

18.57.040 Licensing exemptions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit service in the case of emergency, or the domestic administration of family remedies, or the practice of midwifery; nor shall this chapter apply to any commissioned medical officer in the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service,

in the discharge of his official duties; nor to any licensed dentist when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry; nor shall this chapter apply to any practitioner from any other state or territory in which he resides: *Provided*, That such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place of meeting patients or receive calls within the limits of this state.

This chapter shall not be construed to apply in any manner to any other system or method of treating the sick or afflicted or to apply to or interfere in any way with the practice of religion or any kind of treatment by prayer. [1919 c 4 § 19; RRS § 10071. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1921 c 82 § 1, part; 1919 c 4 § 17, part; RRS § 10069, part, now codified in RCW 18.57.130.]

Administering of drugs, inoculations, etc., by registered nurses permitted: RCW 18.88.290.

Midwifery: Chapter 18.50 RCW.

18.57.050 Fees—Disposition—Renewal of licenses. Each applicant on making application shall pay the director a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended which shall be paid to the state treasurer by said director and used to defray the expenses and compensation of said director. In case the applicant's credentials are insufficient, or in case he does not desire to take the examination, the sum of fifteen dollars shall be returned. All persons licensed to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery within this state who are engaged in active practice shall pay on or before the first day of May of each year to the director a renewal license fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. The board may establish rules and regulations governing mandatory continuing education requirements which shall be met by physicians applying for renewal of licenses. Licenses not so renewed will not be valid. The director shall thirty days or more before May 1st of each year mail to all active practitioners of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state at their last known address a notice of the fact that the renewal fee will be due on or before the first of May. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to require that the receipt shall be recorded as original licenses are required to be recorded. [1979 c 117 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 58; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 11; 1919 c 4 § 6; RRS § 10058. Cf. 1909 c 192 § 7. Formerly RCW 18.57.050 and 18.57.120.]

18.57.080 Examinations. Applicants for a license must be personally examined by the board as to their qualifications. The examination shall be conducted in the English language, shall be practical in character and designed to discover the applicant's fitness to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, and shall be in whole or in part in writing on the following fundamental subjects, to wit: Anatomy, histology, gynecology, pathology, bacteriology, chemistry, toxicology, physiology, obstetrics, general diagnosis, hygiene, principles and practice of osteopathic medicine, surgery, and the management of surgical cases (including anesthetics) and any other

subjects that the board shall deem advisable. The examination papers shall form a part of the records of the director and shall be kept on file by the board for a period of one year after examination. In said examination the applicant shall be known and designated by number only, and the name attached to the number shall be kept secret until final action by the board on such application. [1979 c 117 § 13; 1919 c 4 § 5; RRS § 10057. Cf. 1909 c 192 § 6. Formerly RCW 18.57.080 and 18.57.090, part.]

18.57.085 Waiver of examination in basic sciences and clinical subjects. The board may, in its discretion, waive the examination in basic sciences required under *chapter 43.74 RCW, and the examination in clinical subjects required under RCW 18.57.080 as now or hereafter amended, of persons applying for a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery if, in the sole discretion of the board, the applicant has successfully passed an examination of equal or greater difficulty than the examination being waived. [1979 c 117 § 14; 1971 ex.s. c 227 § 3.]

***Reviser's note:** "chapter 43.74 RCW" was repealed in its entirety by 1979 ex.s. c 114 § 1, with the exception of RCW 43.74.030, which was repealed by 1980 c 26 § 1.

18.57.085 Waiver of examination in basic sciences. [1971 ex.s. c 227 § 3.] Repealed by 1979 ex.s. c 114 § 1.

Reviser's note: This section was repealed by 1979 ex.s. c 114 § 1 without cognizance of its amendment by 1979 c 117 § 14.

For rule of construction concerning sections amended more than once at consecutive sessions of the same legislature, see RCW 1.12.025.

18.57.130 Persons licensed by other states—Requirements—Fees. Any person who meets the requirements of RCW 18.57.020 as now or hereafter amended and has been examined and licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery by a state board of examiners of another state or the duly constituted authorities of another state authorized to issue licenses to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery upon examination, shall upon approval of the board be entitled to receive a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state upon the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the state treasurer and filing a copy of his license in such other state, duly certified by the authorities granting the license to be a full, true, and correct copy thereof, and certifying also that the standard of requirements adopted by such authorities as provided by the law of such state is equal to that provided for by the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That no license shall issue without examination to any person who has previously failed in an examination held in this state: *Provided, further*, That all licenses herein mentioned may be revoked for unprofessional conduct, in the same manner and upon the same grounds as if issued under this chapter: *Provided, further*, That no one shall be permitted to practice surgery under this chapter who has not a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery. [1979 c 117 § 15; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 59; 1921 c 82 § 1; 1919 c 4 § 17; RRS § 10069. Formerly RCW 18.57.010, 18.57.040, part, and 18.57.130.]

18.57.140 Advertising regulations. On all cards, signs, letterheads, envelopes and billheads used by those licensed by this chapter to practice osteopathy or osteopathy and surgery the word "osteopathic" shall always immediately precede the word "physician" and if the word "surgeon" is used in connection with said name, the word "osteopathic" shall also immediately precede said word "surgeon." [1919 c 4 § 20; RRS § 10072.]

18.57.145 Use of designations in combination with name. No provision of this chapter or of any other law shall prevent any person who holds a valid, unrevoked certificate to practice osteopathy from using in combination with his name the designation "Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon" or the abbreviation of his professional degree, Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.), provided he hold such professional degree, or any combination thereof upon his stationery, in any professional lists or directories or in other places where the same may properly appear as permitted within the canons of ethics now or hereafter promulgated by the Washington State Osteopathic Association or its successors. [1959 c 110 § 2.]

18.57.150 Applicability of health regulations. All persons granted licenses or certificates under this chapter shall be subject to the state and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious diseases, the reporting and certifying to births and deaths, and all matters pertaining to public health; and all such reports shall be accepted as legal. [1919 c 4 § 18; RRS § 10070.]

Public health and safety: Title 70 RCW.

Vital statistics: Chapter 70.58 RCW.

18.57.160 Unlawful practices—Penalty. Every person falsely claiming himself to be the person named in a certificate issued to another, or falsely claiming himself to be the person entitled to the same, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to such penalties as are provided by the laws of this state for the crime of forgery. [1981 c 277 § 9; 1919 c 4 § 15; RRS § 10067. Cf. 1909 c 192 § 15.]

Forgery: RCW 9A.60.020.

18.57.170 Unprofessional conduct—Defined. The words "unprofessional conduct," as used in this chapter, are hereby declared to mean:

(1) The procuring, or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion.

(2) The commission of any act, whether the same be committed in the course of a licensee's relations as a physician or otherwise, and whether the same constitutes a crime or not, which creates a reasonable and substantial doubt as to the ability of the licensee to honestly or competently practice his profession. If the act constitutes a crime, conviction thereof in a criminal proceeding shall not be a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon conviction therefor the judgment and sentence shall be conclusive evidence at any ensuing disciplinary hearing

of the guilt of the respondent physician of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of violation of the statute upon which it is based.

(3) The violation of any rule or regulation pertaining to advertising of osteopathic practice promulgated by the board.

(4) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in the obtaining of a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery or osteopathy, or in renewal or reinstatement thereof.

(5) The offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat disease by any secret method, procedure, treatment, or medicine, or the treating, operating, or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means, or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the board.

(6) Habitual intemperance which affects a physician's practice.

(7) The impersonation of another licensed practitioner.

(8) Any public claim, representation, or advertisement that the licensee is practicing under any professional degree for which such licensee is not licensed to practice in this state.

(9) The possession, distribution, use, or prescription for the use of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW, or legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW in any way other than for therapeutic purposes.

(10) Unprofessional conduct as defined in chapter 19.68 RCW.

(11) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(12) Suspension or revocation of the physician's license to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction.

(13) Violation of any board rule or regulation fixing a standard of professional conduct.

(14) Wilful violation of RCW 18.57.140 or of RCW 18.57.195 or wilful disregard of the subpoena or notice of the board. [1979 c 117 § 16; 1963 c 142 § 2; 1919 c 4 § 11; RRS § 10063. Cf. 1909 c 192 § 11.]

Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

False personation: RCW 9A.60.040.

18.57.173 Unprofessional conduct—Complaint—Disciplinary proceedings. (1) Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the director charging the holder of a license to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery with unprofessional conduct and specifying the grounds therefor. Such complaint must be made within five years after the date of the act or occurrence which constitutes the subject of the complaint. If the director determines that such complaint merits consideration, or if the director shall have reason to believe, without formal complaint, that any holder of such license has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, the director shall institute disciplinary proceedings by preparing and filing with the

board a specification of the charge or charges of unprofessional conduct and serve a copy thereof on the accused license holder together with notice of a hearing before the board.

(2) All disciplinary proceedings before the board shall be conducted in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW.

(3) A member of the board who has not personally heard all the testimony and oral argument, if any, shall be disqualified from voting on the final decision in any disciplinary proceeding before the board. [1979 c 117 § 4.]

18.57.175 Restriction, suspension, or revocation of license for unprofessional conduct—Reprimand—Reinstatement—Dismissal and exoneration. (1) The board may restrict, suspend, or revoke the license of any physician found guilty of unprofessional conduct under this chapter, or the board may issue a reprimand, as it deems most appropriate.

(2) The board may, in its discretion, suspend imposition of a penalty of restriction, suspension, or revocation of license for such period of time as it may determine proper, and the board may impose such terms and conditions as it may determine proper as a condition to such suspension of imposition of penalty.

(3) Any person whose license has been restricted, suspended, or revoked under the provisions of this chapter may apply to the board for reinstatement at any time and the board may hold hearings on any such petition and may order reinstatement and impose terms and conditions thereof.

(4) If the license holder is found not guilty, or if fewer than a majority of all the board members vote for a finding of guilty, the board shall forthwith order a dismissal of the charges and the exoneration of the accused. When a proceeding has been dismissed, either on the merits or otherwise, the board shall relieve the accused from any possible odium that may attach by reason of the charges made against him by such public exoneration as is necessary, if requested by the accused to do so. [1979 c 117 § 5.]

18.57.177 Order of reprimand, restriction, suspension, or revocation—Contents—Effect. (1) An order of reprimand, restriction, suspension, or revocation shall contain a brief and concise statement of the ground or grounds upon which the order is based and of the terms and conditions of the restriction and of any suspension of imposition of such restriction, suspension, or revocation, and such order shall be retained as a permanent record of the board.

(2) The filing by the board in the office of the director of an order of restriction, suspension, or revocation shall constitute a restriction, suspension, or revocation of the license to practice in this state in accordance with the terms and conditions imposed by the board and embodied in the order. [1979 c 117 § 6.]

18.57.181 Issuance of license after restriction, revocation, or suspension. The director shall not issue any license or any renewal thereof under this chapter to any person whose license has been restricted, suspended, or revoked by the board except in conformity with the terms and conditions of the order of restriction, suspension, or revocation, or in accordance with any order of reinstatement issued by the board, or in conformity with the final judgment in any proceeding for review instituted under the provisions of this chapter. [1979 c 117 § 7.]

18.57.185 Suspension of physician's license for mental incompetency or mental or physical condition—Hearing—Examination—Consent—Resumption of practice. (1) In the event that a physician is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be mentally incompetent, such physician's license shall automatically be suspended by the board upon the entry of such judgment, regardless of the pendency of an appeal.

(2) If it appears to the board that there is reasonable cause to believe that a physician who has not been judicially determined to be mentally incompetent is unable to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, a complaint in the name of the board shall be served upon such physician for a hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the physician to practice adequately. In enforcing this subsection the board shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by two or more physicians designated by the board; at least one of whom may be designated by the charged party if such party chooses. Failure of a physician to submit to such examination when directed constitutes grounds for immediate suspension of such physician's license, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the control of such physician, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A physician affected under this subsection shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate a capacity to resume the competent practice of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

For the purpose of this subsection, every physician licensed under this chapter who shall accept the privilege to practice osteopathy or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state shall by so practicing or by the making and filing of annual registration to so practice, be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physicians' testimony or examination reports on the ground that the same constitutes a privileged communication.

In any proceeding under this subsection, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a physician in any other proceeding. [1979 c 117 § 8.]

18.57.195 Cooperation with board—Failure deemed unprofessional conduct. It shall be the duty and obligation of a physician against whom a complaint is made and who is being investigated by the board to cooperate with the board as requested by it by:

- (1) Furnishing any papers or documents;
- (2) Furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation covering the matter contained in such complaint;
- (3) Appearing before the board at the time and place designated.

Should such physician fail to cooperate with the board in the manner provided in this section, such conduct shall be deemed to be unprofessional conduct. [1979 c 117 § 9.]

18.57.205 Immunity from prosecution or suit. In any proceedings under this chapter, neither the board nor any of its members, staff, employees, nor any appointee or employee of the department of licensing or its administrative divisions, nor the state or its elected officials, appointees, or employees, nor any individual, corporation, company, or organization giving testimony or evidence or bringing complaints or charges before the board shall be prosecuted or subject to suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith as members of the board or as a consequence of involvement in proceedings of the board in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. [1979 c 117 § 10.]

18.57.250 Physician members of committees to evaluate credentials and qualifications of physicians—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.240.

18.57.260 Physicians filing charges or presenting evidence before committees, boards or hospitals—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.250, 4.24.260.

18.57.270 Records of medical society or hospital committee or board not subject to civil process. See RCW 4.24.250.

18.57.900 Interchangeable terms. The words "certificates" and "licenses" shall be known as interchangeable terms in this chapter. [1919 c 4 § 21; RRS § 10073.]

18.57.910 Repeal. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. [1919 c 4 § 22.]

18.57.915 Severability—1979 c 117. If any provision of this 1979 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 c 117 § 19.]

Chapter 18.57A

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS' ASSISTANTS

Sections

18.57A.010	Definitions.
18.57A.020	Board to adopt rules and regulations fixing qualifications and restricting practice—Contents.
18.57A.030	Limitations on practice by osteopathic physicians' assistants.
18.57A.040	Osteopathic physician's application for assistant—Fee—Approval or rejection by board—Hearing.
18.57A.050	Osteopathic physician's liability, responsibility.
18.57A.060	Limitations on health care services.
18.57A.070	Performance of acupuncture.

18.57A.010 Definitions. (1) "Osteopathic physician's assistant" means a person who has satisfactorily completed a board-approved training program designed to prepare persons to practice osteopathic medicine to a limited extent;

(2) "Board" means the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery; and

(3) "Practice medicine" shall have the meaning defined in RCW 18.57.001. [1979 c 117 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 30 § 7.]

Severability—1979 c 117: See RCW 18.57.915.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

18.57A.020 Board to adopt rules and regulations fixing qualifications and restricting practice—Contents. The board shall adopt rules and regulations fixing the qualifications and the educational and training requirements for persons who may be employed as osteopathic physician's assistants or who may be enrolled in any physician's training program.

The board shall, in addition, adopt rules and regulations governing the extent to which physician's assistants may practice medicine during training and after successful completion of a training course. Such regulations shall provide:

(1) That the practice of an osteopathic physician's assistant shall be limited to the performance of those services for which he is trained; and

(2) That each osteopathic physician's assistant shall practice medicine only under the supervision and control of an osteopathic physician licensed in this state, but such supervision and control shall not be construed to necessarily require the personal presence of the supervising physician at the place where services are rendered. [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 8.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

18.57A.030 Limitations on practice by osteopathic physicians' assistants. An osteopathic physician's assistant as defined in this chapter may practice osteopathic medicine in this state only after authorization by the board and only to the extent permitted by the board. An osteopathic physician's assistant shall be subject to discipline under RCW 18.57.170. [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 9.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

18.57A.040 Osteopathic physician's application for assistant—Fee—Approval or rejection by board—Hearing. No osteopathic physician practicing in this state shall utilize the services of an osteopathic physician's assistant without the approval of the board.

Any osteopathic physician licensed in this state may apply to the board for permission to use the services of an osteopathic physician's assistant. The application shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, shall detail the manner and extent to which the physician's assistant would be used and supervised, shall detail the education, training, and experience of the osteopathic physician's assistant and shall provide such other information in such form as the board may require.

The board may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the board may modify the proposed utilization of the osteopathic physician's assistant, and approve the application as modified. No such approval shall extend for more than one year, but approval once granted may be renewed annually upon payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Whenever it appears to the board that an osteopathic physician's assistant is being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the board may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of an approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with *RCW 18.57.180. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 60; 1971 ex.s. c 30 § 10.]

***Reviser's note:** "RCW 18.57.180" was repealed by 1979 c 117 § 18. Later enactment, see RCW 18.57.175, 18.57.181.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

18.57A.050 Osteopathic physician's liability, responsibility. No osteopathic physician who uses the services of an osteopathic physician's assistant in accordance with and within the terms of any permission granted by the medical examining board shall be considered as aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice osteopathic medicine within the meaning of RCW 18.57.080 or 18.57.030: *Provided, however,* That any physician shall retain professional and personal responsibility for any act which constitutes the practice of medicine as defined in RCW 18.57.130 when performed by a physician's assistant in his employ. [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 11.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

18.57A.060 Limitations on health care services. No health care services may be performed under this chapter in any of the following areas:

(1) The measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the accommodation and refractive state of the human eye or the scope of its functions in general, or the fitting or adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid thereof.

(2) The prescribing or directing the use of, or using, any optical device in connection with ocular exercises, visual training, vision training or orthoptics.

(3) The prescribing of contact lenses for, or the fitting or adaptation of contact lenses to, the human eye.

(4) Nothing in this section shall preclude the performance of routine visual screening.

(5) The practice of dentistry or dental hygiene as defined in chapter 18.32 and 18.29 RCW respectively. The exemptions set forth in RCW 18.32.030, paragraphs (1) and (8), shall not apply to a physician's assistant.

(6) The practice of chiropractic as defined in chapter 18.25 RCW including the adjustment or manipulation of the articulations of the spine.

(7) The practice of podiatry as defined in chapter 18.22 RCW. [1973 c 77 § 20; 1971 ex.s. c 30 § 12.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

18.57A.070 Performance of acupuncture. (1) The performance of acupuncture for the purpose of demonstration, therapy, or the induction of analgesia by a person licensed under this chapter shall be within the scope of practice authorized: *Provided, however,* That a person licensed to perform acupuncture under this section shall only do so under the direct supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician.

(2) The board shall determine the qualifications of a person authorized to perform acupuncture under subsection (1) of this section. In establishing a procedure for certification of such practitioners the board shall consider a license or certificate which acknowledges that the person has the qualifications to practice acupuncture issued by the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan), the Peoples' Republic of China, British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, Korea, Great Britain, France, the Federated Republic of Germany (West Germany), Italy, Japan, or any other country or state which has generally equivalent standards of practices of acupuncture as determined by the board as evidence of such qualification.

(3) As used in this section "acupuncture" means the insertion of needles into the human body by piercing the skin of the body for the purpose of relieving pain, treating disease, or to produce analgesia, or as further defined by rules and regulations of the board. [1977 ex.s. c 233 § 1.]

Chapter 18.64 PHARMACISTS

Sections

18.64.001	State board of pharmacy—Creation—Membership—Oath—Vacancies.
18.64.003	State board of pharmacy—Meetings—Chairperson—Remuneration.
18.64.005	State board of pharmacy—Powers and duties.
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18.64.900	Severability—1923 c 180.
18.64.910	Severability—1935 c 98.
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Chiroprodists may issue prescriptions: RCW 18.22.185.

Dentists, filling prescriptions issued by: RCW 18.32.320.

Drugs and cosmetics: Chapter 69.04 RCW.

Poisons and dangerous drugs, dispensing and sale: Chapter 69.40 RCW.

Rebating by vendors of medical supplies prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

Regulation of practice of medicine and surgery, sale of drugs and medicines: State Constitution Art. 20 § 2.

Unlawful to refill trademarked containers: RCW 19.76.110.

18.64.001 State board of pharmacy—Creation—Membership—Oath—Vacancies. There shall be a state board of pharmacy consisting of five members, to be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. Four of the members shall be designated as pharmacist members and one of the members shall be designated a public member.

Each pharmacist member shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state, and at the time of his appointment shall have been a duly registered pharmacist under the laws of this state for a period of at least five consecutive years immediately preceding

his appointment and shall at all times during his incumbency continue to be a duly licensed pharmacist: *Provided*, That subject to the availability of qualified candidates the governor shall appoint pharmacist members representative of the areas of practice and geographically representative of the state of Washington.

The public member shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state. The public member shall be appointed from the public at large, but shall not be affiliated with any aspect of pharmacy.

Members of the board shall hold office for a term of four years, and the terms shall be staggered so that the terms of office of not more than two members will expire simultaneously on the third Monday in January of each year.

No person who has been appointed to and served for two four year terms shall be eligible for appointment to the board.

Each member shall qualify by taking the usual oath of a state officer, which shall be filed with the secretary of state, and each member shall hold office for the term of his appointment and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

In case of the resignation or disqualification of a member, or a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall appoint a successor for the unexpired term. [1981 c 338 § 17; 1973 1st ex.s. c 18 § 1; 1963 c 38 § 16; 1935 c 98 § 1; RRS § 10132. Formerly RCW 43.69.010.]

18.64.003 State board of pharmacy—Meetings—Chairperson—Remuneration. Members of the board shall meet at such places and times as it shall determine and as often as necessary to discharge the duties imposed upon it. The board shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its members. Each member shall receive forty dollars a day for each day actually spent in the performance of his or her official duties and in going to and returning from the place of such performance, together with travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1979 c 90 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 40; 1963 c 38 § 17; 1935 c 98 § 2; RRS § 10132-1. Formerly RCW 43.69.020.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.64.005 State board of pharmacy—Powers and duties. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) The board shall:

- (1) Regulate the practice of pharmacy and administer and enforce all laws placed under its jurisdiction;
- (2) Prepare, grade, and administer or determine the nature of, and supervise the grading and administration of, examinations for applicants for pharmacists' licenses;
- (3) Examine, inspect, and investigate all applicants for license as pharmacists or pharmacy interns and grant licenses to all applicants whom it shall judge to be properly qualified;
- (4) Determine the fees for licenses and examinations;

(1981 Ed.)

(5) Employ an executive officer, inspectors, investigators, chemists, and other agents as necessary to assist it for any purpose which it may deem necessary;

(6) Investigate violations of the provisions of law or regulations under its jurisdiction, and cause prosecutions to be instituted in the courts;

(7) Make inspections and investigations of pharmacies and other places, including dispensing machines, in which drugs or devices are stored, held, compounded, dispensed, sold, or administered to the ultimate consumer, to take and analyze any drugs or devices and to seize and condemn any drugs or devices which are adulterated, misbranded, stored, held, dispensed, distributed, administered, or compounded in violation of or contrary to law;

(8) Conduct hearings for the revocation or suspension of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates, or any other authority to practice granted by the board, and/or appoint a hearing officer to conduct such hearings;

(9) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or disciplinary proceeding held under this chapter or any other chapter assigned to the board;

(10) Assist the regularly constituted enforcement agencies of this state in enforcing all laws pertaining to drugs, controlled substances, and the practice of pharmacy, and/or any other laws or rules under its jurisdiction;

(11) Promulgate rules for the dispensing, distribution, wholesaling, and manufacturing of drugs and devices and the practice of pharmacy for the protection and promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare. Violation of any such rules shall constitute grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of licenses or any other authority to practice issued by the board;

(12) Adopt rules establishing and governing continuing education requirements for pharmacists and other licensees applying for renewal of licenses under this chapter; and

(13) Be immune, collectively and individually, from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith as members of such board. Such immunity shall apply to employees of the board when acting at the direction of the board in the course of disciplinary proceedings. [1979 c 90 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 18 § 2; 1963 c 38 § 18; 1935 c 98 § 3; RRS § 10132-2. Formerly RCW 43.69.030.]

18.64.005 State board of pharmacy—Powers and duties. (Effective July 1, 1982.) The board shall:

- (1) Regulate the practice of pharmacy and administer and enforce all laws placed under its jurisdiction;
- (2) Prepare, grade, and administer or determine the nature of, and supervise the grading and administration of, examinations for applicants for pharmacists' licenses;
- (3) Examine, inspect, and investigate all applicants for license as pharmacists or pharmacy interns and grant licenses to all applicants whom it shall judge to be properly qualified;
- (4) Determine the fees for licenses and examinations;

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(5) Employ an executive officer, inspectors, investigators, chemists, and other agents as necessary to assist it for any purpose which it may deem necessary;

(6) Investigate violations of the provisions of law or regulations under its jurisdiction, and cause prosecutions to be instituted in the courts;

(7) Make inspections and investigations of pharmacies and other places, including dispensing machines, in which drugs or devices are stored, held, compounded, dispensed, sold, or administered to the ultimate consumer, to take and analyze any drugs or devices and to seize and condemn any drugs or devices which are adulterated, misbranded, stored, held, dispensed, distributed, administered, or compounded in violation of or contrary to law;

(8) Conduct hearings for the revocation or suspension of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates, or any other authority to practice granted by the board, which hearings may also be conducted by an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW;

(9) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or disciplinary proceeding held under this chapter or any other chapter assigned to the board;

(10) Assist the regularly constituted enforcement agencies of this state in enforcing all laws pertaining to drugs, controlled substances, and the practice of pharmacy, and/or any other laws or rules under its jurisdiction;

(11) Promulgate rules for the dispensing, distribution, wholesaling, and manufacturing of drugs and devices and the practice of pharmacy for the protection and promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare. Violation of any such rules shall constitute grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of licenses or any other authority to practice issued by the board;

(12) Adopt rules establishing and governing continuing education requirements for pharmacists and other licensees applying for renewal of licenses under this chapter; and

(13) Be immune, collectively and individually, from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith as members of such board. Such immunity shall apply to employees of the board when acting at the direction of the board in the course of disciplinary proceedings. [1981 c 67 § 21; 1979 c 90 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 18 § 2; 1963 c 38 § 18; 1935 c 98 § 3; RRS § 10132-2. Formerly RCW 43.69.030.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

18.64.007 State board of pharmacy—Executive officer. The board shall employ an executive officer who shall not be a member of the board but who shall be a pharmacist duly licensed in Washington. Said officer shall receive compensation as set by the appropriate authority, and shall be responsible for:

(1) The administering of all professional and public affairs as directed by the board;

(2) Appointing, as authorized and delegated by the board, such secretarial, clerical, accounting, and other office assistance as necessary under provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW;

(3) Reporting to and carrying out all policies and instructions emanating from the board;

(4) Preparing and maintaining all board records;

(5) Attending to the correspondence of the board; and

(6) Receiving and receipting for all fees collected. [1979 c 90 § 3; 1963 c 38 § 19. Formerly RCW 43.69.040.]

18.64.009 State board of pharmacy—Enforcement employees declared to be peace officers—Authority. Employees of the Washington state board of pharmacy, who are designated by the board as enforcement officers, are declared to be peace officers and shall be vested with police powers to enforce chapters 18.64, 18.81, 69.04, 69.36, 69.40, 69.41, and 69.50 RCW and all other laws administered by the board. [1979 c 90 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 82 § 1.]

18.64.011 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of terms shall be as indicated when used in this chapter.

(1) "Person" means an individual, corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

(2) "Board" means the Washington state board of pharmacy.

(3) "Drugs" means:

(a) Articles recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States;

(b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

(c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; or

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any substances specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, but not including devices or their component parts or accessories.

(4) "Device" means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories, intended (a) for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, or (b) to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals.

(5) "Nonlegend" or "nonprescription" drugs means any drugs which may be lawfully sold without a prescription.

(6) "Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only.

(7) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance, or an immediate precursor of such drug or substance, so designated under or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 69.50 RCW.

(8) "Prescription" means an order for drugs or devices issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs or devices in the course of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

(9) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, nurse, or other person duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs.

(10) "Pharmacist" means a person duly licensed by the Washington state board of pharmacy to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

(11) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the practice of and responsibility for: Interpreting prescription orders; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, administering, and distributing of drugs and devices; the monitoring of drug therapy and use; the initiating or modifying of drug therapy in accordance with written guidelines or protocols previously established and approved for his or her practice by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs; the participating in drug utilization reviews and drug product selection; the proper and safe storing and distributing of drugs and devices and maintenance of proper records thereof; the providing of information on legend drugs which may include, but is not limited to, the advising of therapeutic values, hazards, and the uses of drugs and devices.

(12) "Pharmacy" means every place properly licensed by the board of pharmacy where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

(13) The words "drug" and "devices" shall not include surgical or dental instruments or laboratory materials, gas and oxygen, therapy equipment, X-ray apparatus or therapeutic equipment, their component parts or accessories, or equipment, instruments, apparatus, or contrivances used to render such articles effective in medical, surgical, or dental treatment, or for use or consumption in or for mechanical, industrial, manufacturing, or scientific applications or purposes, nor shall the word "drug" include any article or mixture covered by the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as enacted or hereafter amended, nor medicated feed intended for and used exclusively as a feed for animals other than man.

(14) The word "poison" shall not include any article or mixture covered by the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as enacted or hereafter amended.

(15) "Dispense" means to deliver a drug or device to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, and includes the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.

(16) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug or device other than by administering or dispensing.

(17) "Compounding" shall be the act of combining two or more ingredients in the preparation of a prescription.

(18) "Wholesaler" shall mean a corporation, individual, or other entity which buys drugs or devices for resale and distribution to corporations, individuals, or entities other than consumers.

(19) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or other substance or device or the packaging or repackaging of such substance or device, or the labeling or re-labeling of the commercial container of such substance or device, but does not include the activities of a practitioner who, as an incident to his or her administration or dispensing such substance or device in the course of his or her professional practice, prepares, compounds, packages, or labels such substance or device.

(20) "Manufacturer" shall mean a person, corporation, or other entity engaged in the manufacture of drugs or devices.

(21) "Labeling" shall mean the process of preparing and affixing a label to any drug or device container. The label must include all information required by current federal and state law and pharmacy rules.

(22) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug or device, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject. [1979 c 90 § 5; 1963 c 38 § 1.]

18.64.020 Licensing required. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to practice pharmacy or to institute or operate any pharmacy unless such person shall be a licensed pharmacist or shall place in charge of said pharmacy a licensed pharmacist: *Provided*, That persons licensed as manufacturers or as wholesalers, and their employees, acting within the scope of their licenses, shall be exempt from this section. [1979 c 90 § 6; 1899 c 121 § 1; RRS § 10126. Prior: 1891 c 113 § 1. Formerly RCW 18.67.010, part.]

18.64.040 Examination fee. Every applicant for license examination under this chapter shall pay the sum determined by the board before the examination is attempted. [1979 c 90 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 201 § 1; 1963 c 38 § 2; 1949 c 153 § 1; 1935 c 98 § 4; 1909 c 213 § 5; 1899 c 121 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10135.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 201: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 201 § 9.]

18.64.043 Pharmacy license—Fee—Display—Declaration of ownership and location—Penalties. (1) The owner of each pharmacy shall pay an original license fee to be determined by the board, and annually thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the board, a fee to be determined by the board, for which he or she shall receive a license of location, which shall entitle the owner to operate such pharmacy at the location specified, or such other temporary location as the board may approve, for the year ending on a date to be determined by the board, and each such owner shall at the

time of filing proof of payment of such fee as provided in RCW 18.64.045 as now or hereafter amended, file with the state board of pharmacy on a blank therefor provided, a declaration of ownership and location, which declaration of ownership and location so filed as aforesaid shall be deemed presumptive evidence of ownership of the pharmacy mentioned therein.

(2) It shall be the duty of the owner to immediately notify the board of any change of location and/or ownership and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in said pharmacy.

(3) Failure to comply with this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and each day that said failure continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

(4) In the event such license fee remains unpaid for sixty days from date due, no renewal or new license shall be issued except upon payment of the license renewal fee and a penalty fee equal to the original license fee. [1979 c 90 § 8; 1971 ex.s. c 201 § 2; 1963 c 38 § 3; 1949 c 153 § 4; 1935 c 98 § 8; 1909 c 213 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10145. Formerly RCW 18.67.020.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 201: See note following RCW 18.64.040.

18.64.044 Shopkeeper's license—When required—Authority of licensee—Penalty. (1) A shopkeeper licensed as provided in this section may sell nonprescription drugs, if such drugs are sold in the original package of the manufacturer.

(2) Every shopkeeper not a licensed pharmacist, desiring to secure the benefits and privileges of this section, is hereby required to secure a shopkeeper's license, and he or she shall pay the fee determined by the board for the same, and annually thereafter the fee determined by the board for renewal of the same; and shall at all times keep said license or the current renewal thereof conspicuously exposed in the shop to which it applies. In event such shopkeeper's license fee remains unpaid for sixty days from the date due, no renewal or new license shall be issued except upon payment of the license renewal fee and a penalty fee equal to the license renewal fee: *Provided*, That every shopkeeper with six or fewer drugs shall pay a fee to be determined by the board. This license fee shall not authorize the sale of legend drugs or controlled substances.

(3) Any shopkeeper who shall vend or sell, or offer to sell to the public any such nonprescription drug or preparation without having a license to do so as provided in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell shall constitute a separate offense. [1979 c 90 § 17.]

18.64.045 Manufacturer's license—Fees—Display—Declaration of ownership and location—Penalties. The owner of each and every place of business which manufactures drugs shall pay a license fee to be determined by the board, and annually thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the board, a fee to be determined by the board, for which the owner shall receive a license of location from the state board of pharmacy, which shall entitle the owner to manufacture

drugs at the location specified for the year ending on a date to be determined by the board, and each such owner shall at the time of payment of such fee file with the state board of pharmacy, on a blank therefor provided, a declaration of ownership and location, which declaration of ownership and location so filed as aforesaid shall be deemed presumptive evidence of the ownership of such place of business mentioned therein. It shall be the duty of the owner to notify immediately the board of any change of location and/or ownership and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in such place of business. Failure to conform with this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and each day that said failure continues shall be deemed a separate offense. In event such license fee remains unpaid for sixty days from date due, no renewal or new license shall be issued except upon payment of the license renewal fee and a penalty fee equal to the license renewal fee. [1979 c 90 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 201 § 3; 1963 c 38 § 4; 1949 c 153 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10154-4. Formerly RCW 18.67.140.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 201: See note following RCW 18.64.040.

18.64.046 Wholesaler's license—Required—Authority of licensee—Penalty. The owner of each place of business which sells legend drugs and nonprescription drugs, or nonprescription drugs at wholesale shall pay a license fee to be determined by the board, and annually thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the board, a like fee to be determined by the board, for which the owner shall receive a license of location from the state board of pharmacy, which shall entitle such owner to either sell legend drugs and nonprescription drugs or nonprescription drugs at wholesale at the location specified for the year ending on a date to be determined by the board, and each such owner shall at the time of payment of such fee file with the state board of pharmacy, on a blank therefor provided, a declaration of ownership and location, which declaration of ownership and location so filed as aforesaid shall be deemed presumptive evidence of the ownership of such place of business mentioned therein. It shall be the duty of the owner to notify immediately the board of any change of location and ownership and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in such place of business. Failure to conform with this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and each day that said failure continues shall be deemed a separate offense. In event such license fee remains unpaid for sixty days from date due, no renewal or new license shall be issued except upon payment of the license renewal fee and a penalty fee equal to the license renewal fee. [1979 c 90 § 18.]

18.64.047 Itinerant vendor's or peddler's license—Fee—Penalties. Any itinerant vendor or any peddler of any nonprescription drug or preparation for the treatment of disease or injury, shall pay a license fee determined by the board annually on a date to be determined by the board. The state board of pharmacy may issue a

license to such vendor on an approved application made to the state board of pharmacy. Any itinerant vendor or peddler who shall vend or sell, or offer to sell to the public any such nonprescription drug or preparation without having a license to do so as provided in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell shall constitute a separate offense. In event such license fee remains unpaid for sixty days from date due, no renewal or new license shall be issued except upon payment of the license renewal fee and a penalty fee equal to the license renewal fee. This license shall not authorize the sale of legend drugs or controlled substances. [1979 c 90 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 201 § 4; 1963 c 38 § 5; 1949 c 153 § 3; 1935 c 98 § 7; 1899 c 121 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10141. Formerly RCW 18.60.010 through 18.60.030.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 201: See note following RCW 18.64.040.

18.64.050 Duplicate for lost or destroyed license or certificate—Certified documents—Fees. In the event that a license or certificate issued by the board of pharmacy is lost or destroyed, the person to whom it was issued may obtain a duplicate thereof upon furnishing proof of such fact satisfactory to the board of pharmacy and the payment of a fee of five dollars to the board of pharmacy.

In the event any person desires any certified document to which he is entitled, he shall receive the same upon payment of a fee of five dollars. [1963 c 38 § 6; 1935 c 98 § 9; RRS § 10145-1. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1935 c 98 § 10; RRS § 10145-2, now codified as RCW 18.64.055.]

18.64.080 Licensing of pharmacists—Registration of interns—Prerequisites—Examinations—Reciprocity—Fees—Renewal. (1) The state board of pharmacy may license as a pharmacist any person who has filed an application therefor, subscribed by the person under oath or affirmation, containing such information as the board may by regulation require, and who—

(a) Is at least eighteen years of age and is a citizen of the United States, an alien in an educational pharmacy graduate or residency program for the period of the program, or a resident alien;

(b) Has satisfied the board that he or she is of good moral and professional character, that he or she will carry out the duties and responsibilities required of a pharmacist, and that he or she is not unfit or unable to practice pharmacy by reason of the extent or manner of his or her proven use of alcoholic beverages, drugs, or controlled substances, or by reason of a proven physical or mental disability;

(c) Holds a baccalaureate degree in pharmacy or a doctor of pharmacy degree granted by a school or college of pharmacy which is accredited by the board of pharmacy;

(d) Has completed or has otherwise met the internship requirements as set forth in board rules;

(e) Has satisfactorily passed the necessary examinations given by the board.

(2) The state board of pharmacy shall, at least once in every calendar year, offer an examination to all applicants for a pharmacist license who have completed their educational and internship requirements pursuant to rules promulgated by the board. The said examination shall be determined by the board. In case of failure at a first examination, the applicant shall have within three years the privilege of a second and third examination. In case of failure in a third examination, the applicant shall not be eligible for further examination until he or she has satisfactorily completed additional preparation as directed and approved by the board. The applicant must pay the examination fee determined by the board for each examination taken. Upon passing the required examinations and complying with all the rules and regulations of the board and the provisions of this chapter, the board shall grant the applicant a license as a pharmacist and issue to him or her a certificate qualifying him or her to enter into the practice of pharmacy.

(3) Any person enrolled as a student of pharmacy in an accredited college may file with the state board of pharmacy an application for registration as a pharmacy intern in which said application he or she shall be required to furnish such information as the board may, by regulation, prescribe and, simultaneously with the filing of said application, shall pay to the board a fee to be determined by the board. All certificates issued to pharmacy interns shall be valid for a period to be determined by the board, but in no instance shall the certificate be valid if the individual is no longer making timely progress toward graduation.

(4) To assure adequate practical instruction, pharmacy internship experience as required under this chapter shall be obtained after registration as a pharmacy intern by practice in any licensed pharmacy or other program meeting the requirements promulgated by regulation of the board, and shall include such instruction in the practice of pharmacy as the board by regulation shall prescribe.

(5) The board may, without examination other than one in the laws relating to the practice of pharmacy, license as a pharmacist any person who, at the time of filing application therefor, is and, for at least one year next preceding, has been licensed as a pharmacist in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States: *Provided*, That the said person shall produce evidence satisfactory to the board of having had the required secondary and professional education and training and who was licensed as a pharmacist by examination in another state prior to June 13, 1963, shall be required to satisfy only the requirements which existed in this state at the time he or she became licensed in such other state: *Provided further*, That the state in which said person is licensed shall under similar conditions grant reciprocal licenses as pharmacist without examination to pharmacists duly licensed by examination in this state. Every application under this subsection shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the board.

(6) The board shall provide for, regulate, and require all persons licensed as pharmacists to renew their license annually, and shall prescribe the form of such license and information required to be submitted by all applicants. [1981 c 147 § 1; 1979 c 90 § 11; 1972 ex.s. c 9 § 1. Prior: 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 25; 1971 ex.s. c 201 § 5; 1963 c 38 § 7; 1931 c 56 § 1; 1927 c 253 § 1; 1923 c 180 § 3; RRS § 10126-3. Formerly RCW 18.64.010, part, 18.64.080 and 18.64.090, part.]

18.64.140 License—Annual renewal—Fee—Penalty—Display. Every licensed pharmacist who desires to practice pharmacy shall secure from the board a license, the fee for which shall be determined by the board. The annual renewal fee shall also be determined by the board. The date of renewal may be established by the board by regulation and the board may by regulation extend the duration of a licensing period for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. Such regulation may provide a method for imposing and collecting such additional proportional fee as may be required for the extended period. Payment of this fee shall entitle the licensee to a pharmacy law book, subsequent current mailings of all additions, changes, or deletions in the pharmacy practice act, chapter 18.64 RCW, and all additions, changes, or deletions of pharmacy board regulations. Pharmacists shall pay the license renewal fee and a penalty equal to the license renewal fee for the late renewal of their license more than sixty days after the renewal is due. The current license shall be conspicuously displayed to the public in the pharmacy to which it applies. [1979 c 90 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 201 § 6; 1963 c 38 § 9; 1949 c 153 § 2; 1935 c 98 § 5; 1899 c 121 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10136. Formerly RCW 18.64.140 and 18.64.150.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 201: See note following RCW 18.64.040.

18.64.160 Refusal, suspension, and revocation of pharmacist's and intern's licenses—Grounds—Procedure. The board of pharmacy shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or revoke the license of any pharmacist or intern upon proof that:

(1) His or her license was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;

(2) He or she has been convicted of a felony relating to his or her practice as a pharmacist;

(3) He or she has committed any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption, if the act committed directly relates to the pharmacist's fitness to practice pharmacy. Upon such conviction, however, the judgment and sentence shall be conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the respondent pharmacist of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of his or her violation of the statute upon which it is based;

(4) He or she is unfit to practice pharmacy because of habitual intemperance in the use of alcoholic beverages, drugs, controlled substances, or any other substance which impairs the performance of professional duties;

(5) In the event that a pharmacist is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be mentally incompetent, such pharmacist shall automatically have his or her license suspended by the board upon the entry of such judgment, regardless of the pendency of an appeal;

(6) His or her legal authority to practice pharmacy, issued by any other properly constituted licensing authority of any other state, has been and is currently suspended or revoked;

(7) He or she has knowingly violated or permitted the violation of any provision of any state or federal law, rule, or regulation governing the possession, use, distribution, or dispensing of drugs, including, but not limited to, the violation of any provision of this chapter, chapter 18.81 RCW, Title 69 RCW, or rule or regulation of the board;

(8) He or she has knowingly allowed any unlicensed person to take charge of a pharmacy or engage in the practice of pharmacy, except a pharmacy intern or pharmacy assistant acting as authorized in this chapter or chapter 18.64A RCW in the presence of and under the immediate supervision of a licensed pharmacist;

(9) He or she has compounded, dispensed, or caused the compounding or dispensing of any drug or device which contains more or less than the equivalent quantity of ingredient or ingredients specified by the person who prescribed such drug or device: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the pharmacist from exercising professional judgment in the preparation or providing of such drugs or devices.

In any case of the refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license by said board of pharmacy under the provisions of this chapter, said board shall proceed in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW. [1979 c 90 § 13; 1963 c 38 § 10; 1909 c 213 § 10; RRS § 10143. Formerly RCW 18.64.160 through 18.64.190.]

18.64.165 Refusal, suspension, and revocation of other licenses. The board shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or revoke the license of any manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, shopkeeper, itinerant vendor, or peddler upon proof that:

(1) The license was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;

(2) The licensee has violated or has permitted any employee to violate any of the laws of this state relating to drugs, controlled substances, cosmetics, or nonprescription drugs, or has violated any of the rules and regulations of the board of pharmacy. [1979 c 90 § 14; 1963 c 38 § 15.]

18.64.200 Refusal, suspension, and revocation of other licenses—Appeal procedure. In any case of the refusal, suspension or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this chapter, appeal may be taken in accordance with the administrative procedure act. [1963 c 38 § 11; 1909 c 213 § 11; RRS § 10144. Formerly RCW 18.64.200 through 18.64.240.]

Administrative procedure act: Title 34 RCW.

18.64.245 Prescription records. Every proprietor or manager of a pharmacy shall keep readily available a suitable record of prescriptions which shall preserve for a period of not less than five years the record of every prescription dispensed at such pharmacy which shall be numbered, dated, and filed, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever lawfully required to do so. The record shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the pharmacy or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the pharmacy. All record-keeping requirements for controlled substances must be complied with. Such record of prescriptions shall be for confidential use in the pharmacy, only: *Provided*, That the record of prescriptions shall be open for inspection by the board of pharmacy or any officer of the law. [1979 c 90 § 15; 1939 c 28 § 1; RRS § 6154-1. Formerly RCW 18.67.090.]

18.64.246 Prescriptions—Labels—Cover or cap to meet safety standards. To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a prescription which is dispensed there shall be fixed a label bearing the name and address of the pharmacy wherein the prescription is compounded, the corresponding serial number of the prescription, the name of the prescriber, his directions, the name of the medicine and the strength per unit dose, name of patient, date, and initials of the registered pharmacist who has compounded the prescription, and the security of the cover or cap on every bottle or jar shall meet safety standards promulgated by the state board of pharmacy: *Provided*, That at the physician's request, the name and dosage of the drug need not be shown. This section shall not apply to the dispensing of medicines to in-patients in hospitals. [1971 ex.s. c 99 § 1; 1939 c 28 § 2; RRS § 6154-2. Formerly RCW 18.67.080.]

18.64.247 Penalty for violation of RCW 18.64.245, 18.64.246. Any person violating or failing to comply with the requirements of RCW 18.64.245 and 18.64.246 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1939 c 28 § 3; RRS § 6154-3. Formerly RCW 18.67.091.]

18.64.250 Unlawful practices—Penalty for violations—Exceptions. (1) Any person not a licensed pharmacist and not having continuously and regularly in his employ a duly licensed pharmacist within the full meaning of this chapter, who shall practice pharmacy; or (2) Any person who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions, or vending of drugs, medicines, or poisons in his or her store or place of business, except under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist; or

(3) Any licensed pharmacist or shopkeeper licensed under this chapter, who while continuing in business, shall fail or neglect to procure his or her renewal of license; or

(4) Any person who shall wilfully make any false representations to procure a license for himself or herself or for any other person; or

(5) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter wilfully and knowingly; or

(6) Any person who shall take or use or exhibit in or upon any place of business, or advertise in a newspaper, telephone directory, or other directory, or by electronic media, or in any other manner, the title of pharmacist, pharmacy intern, pharmacy assistant, druggist, pharmacy, drug store, medicine store, drug department, drugs, drug sundries, or any title or name of like description or import, or display or permit to be displayed upon said place of business the characteristic pharmacy symbols, bottles or globes, either colored or filled with colored liquids, without having continuously and regularly employed in his or her shop, store, or place of business, during business hours of the pharmacy, a pharmacist duly licensed under this chapter; shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and each and every day that such prohibited practice continues shall be deemed a separate offense. [1979 c 90 § 16; 1963 c 38 § 12; 1935 c 98 § 6; 1909 c 213 § 7; 1899 c 121 § 13; RRS § 10138. Formerly RCW 18.64.250, 18.64.010, 18.64.030, 18.67.030, 18.67.040 and 18.67.130. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1909 c 213 § 13; RRS § 10146, now codified as RCW 18.64.280.]

18.64.255 Authorized practices. Nothing in this chapter shall operate in any manner:

(1) To restrict the scope of authorized practice of any practitioner other than a pharmacist, duly licensed as such under the laws of this state; or

(2) In the absence of the pharmacist from the hospital pharmacy, to prohibit a registered nurse designated by the hospital and the responsible pharmacist from obtaining from the hospital pharmacy such drugs as are needed in an emergency: *Provided*, That proper record is kept of such emergency, including the date, time, name of prescriber, the name of the nurse obtaining the drugs, and a list of what drugs and quantities of same were obtained; or

(3) To prevent shopkeepers, itinerant vendors, peddlers, or salesmen from dealing in and selling nonprescription drugs, if such drugs are sold in the original packages of the manufacturer, or in packages put up by a licensed pharmacist in the manner provided by the state board of pharmacy, if such shopkeeper, itinerant vendor, salesman, or peddler shall have obtained a license. [1981 c 147 § 3; 1979 c 90 § 19.]

18.64.260 Enforcement provisions—Disposition of fines—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this chapter shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of Washington in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this chapter upon the filing of proper complaint. All penalties collected under the provisions of this chapter shall inure to the school fund of the county in which suit was prosecuted and judgment obtained: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or

assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 17; 1909 c 213 § 9; 1899 c 121 § 17; RRS § 10142.]

18.64.270 Responsibility for drug purity—Adulteration—Penalty. Every proprietor of a wholesale or retail drug store shall be held responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals or medicines sold or dispensed by him except those sold in original packages of the manufacturer and except those articles or preparations known as patent or proprietary medicines. Any person who shall knowingly, wilfully or fraudulently falsify or adulterate any drug or medicinal substance or preparation authorized or recognized by an official compendium or used or intended to be used in medical practice, or shall wilfully, knowingly or fraudulently offer for sale, sell or cause the same to be sold for medicinal purposes, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than one month nor more than three months, and any person convicted a third time for violation of any of the provisions of this section may suffer both fine and imprisonment. In any case he shall forfeit to the state of Washington all drugs or preparations so falsified or adulterated. [1963 c 38 § 13; 1899 c 121 § 14; RRS § 10139. Prior: 1891 c 153 § 15. Formerly RCW 18.67-.100 and 18.67.120.]

18.64.280 General penalty. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of chapter 18.64 RCW and for which a penalty is not provided shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1963 c 38 § 14; 1909 c 213 § 13; RRS § 10146. Formerly RCW 18.64.250, part.]

18.64.300 Pharmacist members of committees to evaluate credentials and qualifications of pharmacists—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.240.

18.64.301 Pharmacists filing charges or presenting evidence before pharmaceutical society—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.250, 4.24.260.

18.64.302 Records of pharmaceutical society not subject to civil process. See RCW 4.24.250.

18.64.900 Severability—1923 c 180. Should any section or parts of sections of this act be declared unconstitutional it shall in no case affect the validity of other provisions of this act. [1923 c 180 § 12.]

18.64.910 Severability—1935 c 98. If any section, sentence, clause or part of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid, such adjudication shall not affect the remaining portions of the act. [1935 c 98 § 12.]

18.64.911 Severability—1963 c 38. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1963 c 38 § 24.]

Reviser's note: 1963 c 38 is codified as RCW 18.64.001, 18.64.003, 18.64.005, 18.64.007, 18.64.011, 18.64.040, 18.64.043, 18.64.045, 18.64.047, 18.64.050, 18.64.080, 18.64.110, 18.64.140, 18.64.160, 18.64.165, 18.64.200, 18.64.250, 18.64.270, 18.64.280, 18.64.911, 69.33.410, 69.40.063, 69.40.064 and 69.40.070.

18.64.920 Repealer—1935 c 98. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. [1935 c 98 § 11.]

Chapter 18.64A PHARMACY ASSISTANTS

Sections

18.64A.010	Definitions.
18.64A.020	Regulations fixing classification, qualifications, educational requirements, training programs, supervision, etc.
18.64A.030	Regulations governing services which may be performed by pharmacy assistants—Certification to levels of classification.
18.64A.040	Limitations on practice by pharmacy assistants.
18.64A.050	Grounds for refusal, suspension or revocation of pharmacy assistant's certificate—Hearing—Appeal.
18.64A.060	Pharmacy's application for pharmacy assistant—Fee—Approval or rejection by board—Hearing—Appeal.
18.64A.070	Persons presently acting as pharmacy assistants—Pharmacies presently employing persons acting as pharmacy assistants.
18.64A.080	Pharmacy's or pharmacist's liability, responsibility.
18.64A.900	Severability—1977 ex.s. c 101.

18.64A.010 Definitions. Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning set forth in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy;
- (2) "Pharmacist" means a person duly licensed by the state board of pharmacy to engage in the practice of pharmacy;
- (3) "Pharmacy" means every place properly licensed by the board of pharmacy where the practice of pharmacy is conducted;
- (4) "Pharmacy assistant level A" means:
 - (a) A person who is enrolled in, or who has satisfactorily completed, a board approved training program designed to prepare persons to perform nondiscretionary functions associated with the practice of pharmacy; or
 - (b) A person who is a graduate with a degree in pharmacy or medicine of a foreign school, university, or college recognized by the board;
- (5) "Pharmacy assistant level B" means a person certified by the board to perform limited functions in the pharmacy;
- (6) "Practice of pharmacy" means the definition given in RCW 18.64.011, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 1.]

18.64A.020 Regulations fixing classification, qualifications, educational requirements, training programs, supervision, etc. (1) The board shall adopt, in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, rules and regulations fixing the classification and qualifications and the educational and training requirements for persons who may be employed as pharmacy assistants or who may be enrolled in any pharmacy assistant training program. Such regulations shall provide that:

(a) Licensed pharmacists shall supervise the training of pharmacy assistants; and

(b) Training programs shall assure the competence of pharmacy assistants to aid and assist pharmacy operations. Training programs shall consist of instruction and/or practical training.

(2) The board may disapprove or revoke approval of any training program for failure to conform to board rules and regulations. In the case of the disapproval or revocation of approval of a training program by the board, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with RCW 18.64.160 as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 2.]

18.64A.030 Regulations governing services which may be performed by pharmacy assistants—Certification to levels of classification. The board shall adopt, in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, rules and regulations governing the extent to which pharmacy assistants may perform services associated with the practice of pharmacy during training and after successful completion of a training course. Such regulations shall provide for the certification of pharmacy assistants at a uniform annual fee to be determined by the board according to the following levels of classification:

(1) "Level A pharmacy assistants" may assist in performing, under the immediate supervision and control of a licensed pharmacist, manipulative, nondiscretionary functions associated with the practice of pharmacy.

(2) "Level B pharmacy assistants" may perform, under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist, duties including but not limited to, typing of prescription labels, filing, refiling, bookkeeping, pricing, stocking, delivery, nonprofessional phone inquiries, and documentation of third party reimbursements. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 3.]

18.64A.040 Limitations on practice by pharmacy assistants. (1) A pharmacy assistant shall practice pharmacy in this state only after authorization by the board and only to the extent permitted by the board in accordance with this chapter.

(2) A pharmacist shall be assisted by a pharmacy assistant in the practice of pharmacy in this state only after authorization by the board and only to the extent permitted by the board in accordance with this chapter: *Provided*, That no pharmacist may supervise more than one person performing level A pharmacy assistant duties and functions: *Provided further*, That in pharmacies operating in connection with facilities licensed pursuant

to chapters 70.41 or 71.12 RCW, whether or not situated within the said facility, the ratio of pharmacists to persons performing level A pharmacy assistant duties and functions shall be as follows: in the preparation of medicine or other materials used by patients within the facility, one pharmacist supervising no more than three persons performing level A pharmacy assistant duties and functions; in the preparation of medicine or other materials dispensed to persons not patients within the facility, one pharmacist supervising not more than one person performing level A pharmacy assistant duties and functions. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 4.]

18.64A.050 Grounds for refusal, suspension or revocation of pharmacy assistant's certificate—Hearing—Appeal. The board of pharmacy shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or revoke the certificate of any pharmacy assistant upon proof that:

(1) His or her certificate was procured through fraud, misrepresentation or deceit;

(2) He or she has been found guilty of any offense in violation of the laws of this state relating to drugs, poisons, cosmetics or drug sundries by any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to affect or alter the provisions of RCW 9.96A.020;

(3) He or she is unfit to perform his or her duties because of habitual intoxication or abuse of controlled substances;

(4) He or she has exhibited gross incompetency in the performance of his or her duties;

(5) He or she has wilfully or repeatedly violated any of the rules and regulations of the board of pharmacy;

(6) He or she has wilfully or repeatedly performed duties beyond the scope of his or her certificate in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or

(7) He or she has impersonated a licensed pharmacist.

In any case of the refusal, suspension or revocation of a certificate by the board, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with RCW 18.64.160, as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 5.]

18.64A.060 Pharmacy's application for pharmacy assistant—Fee—Approval or rejection by board—Hearing—Appeal. No pharmacy licensed in this state shall utilize the services of pharmacy assistants without approval of the board.

Any pharmacy licensed in this state may apply to the board for permission to use the services of pharmacy assistants. The application shall be accompanied by a uniform fee to be determined by the board, shall detail the manner and extent to which the pharmacy assistants would be used and supervised, and shall provide other information in such form as the board may require.

The board may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the board may modify the proposed utilization of pharmacy assistants and approve the application as modified. No such approval shall extend for more than one year, but approval once granted may be renewed

annually upon payment of a uniform fee as determined by the board. Whenever it appears to the board that a pharmacy assistant is being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the board may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 6.]

18.64A.070 Persons presently acting as pharmacy assistants—Pharmacies presently employing persons acting as pharmacy assistants. (1) Persons presently assisting a pharmacist by performing the functions of a pharmacy assistant may continue to do so under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist: *Provided*, That within eighteen months after May 28, 1977, such persons shall be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Pharmacies presently employing persons to perform the functions of a pharmacy assistant may continue to do so while obtaining board approval for the use of certified pharmacy assistants: *Provided*, That within eighteen months after May 28, 1977, such pharmacies shall be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 7.]

18.64A.080 Pharmacy's or pharmacist's liability, responsibility. No pharmacy or pharmacist which utilizes the services of a pharmacy assistant with approval by the board, shall be considered as aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice pharmacy within the meaning of chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended: *Provided, however*, That the pharmacy or pharmacist shall retain responsibility for any act performed by a pharmacy assistant in the course of his or her employment. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 8.]

18.64A.900 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 101. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 101 § 10.]

Chapter 18.71 PHYSICIANS

Sections

18.71.010	Definitions.
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18.71.015	Washington state board of medical examiners.
18.71.017	Rules and regulations by board.
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18.71.090	License without examination—Reciprocity—National board examinees—Fee (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 30).
18.71.090	License without examination—Reciprocity—National board examinees—Fee (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 171).
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18.71.200	Physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technicians, physician's trained mobile airway management technicians, physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedics—Definitions.
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18.71.210	Physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technicians, airway management technicians, mobile intensive care paramedics—Liability for acts or omissions.
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18.71.230	Revocation of right of Canadian physician to practice—Grounds—Procedure.
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18.71.910	Repeal—1909 c 192.
18.71.920	Repeal—1957 c 60.
18.71.930	Severability—1957 c 60.
18.71.940	Severability—1961 c 284.
18.71.941	Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 171.

Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

Accepted medical procedures not to include adjustment by hand of any articulation of the spine: RCW 18.25.005.

Actions against, limitation of: RCW 4.16.350.

Actions for negligence against, evidence and proof required to prevail: RCW 4.24.290.

Administering of drugs, inoculations, etc., by registered nurse permitted: RCW 18.88.290.

Adoption of children through hospitals, doctors, midwives, etc.: RCW 26.36.040.

Crimes relating to pregnancy and childbirth: RCW 9A.32.060.

Death due to ministrations by intoxicated physician: RCW 9A.32.050–9A.32.070.

License of doctors as examining physician for contestants in boxing and wrestling matches: RCW 67.08.090.

Lien of doctors: Chapter 60.44 RCW.

Medical disciplinary board act: Chapter 18.72 RCW.

Medical practice investigator, powers and duties: RCW 18.71A.070.

Rebating by practitioners of healing professions prohibited: Chapter 19.68 RCW.

Regulation of practice of medicine and surgery, sale of drugs and medicines: State Constitution Art. 20 § 2.

18.71.010 Definitions. The following terms used in this chapter shall have the meanings set forth in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Board" means the board of medical examiners.

(2) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(3) "Resident physician" means an individual who has graduated from a school of medicine which meets the requirements set forth in RCW 18.71.055 and is serving a period of postgraduate clinical medical training sponsored by a college or university in this state or by a hospital accredited by this state. For purposes of this chapter, the term shall include individuals designated as intern or medical fellow. [1979 c 158 § 51; 1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 1; 1961 c 284 § 1; 1957 c 60 § 2. Prior: 1947 c 168 § 1, part; 1919 c 134 § 3, part; 1909 c 192 § 6, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10008, part; prior: 1905 c 41 § 1, part; 1901 c 42 § 1, part; 1890 p 115 § 3, part; Code 1881 § 2285, part.]

Uniform anatomical gift act: Chapter 68.08 RCW.

18.71.011 Definition of practice of medicine—Engaging in practice of chiropractic prohibited, when. A person is practicing medicine if he does one or more of the following:

(1) Offers or undertakes to diagnose, cure, advise or prescribe for any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real or imaginary, by any means or instrumentality;

(2) Administers or prescribes drugs or medicinal preparations to be used by any other person;

(3) Severs or penetrates the tissues of human beings;

(4) Uses on cards, books, papers, signs or other written or printed means of giving information to the public, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of human disease or conditions the designation "doctor of medicine", "physician", "surgeon", "m.d." or any combination thereof unless such designation additionally contains the description of another branch of the healing arts for which a person has a license: *Provided however*, That a person licensed under this chapter shall not engage in the practice of chiropractic as defined in RCW 18.25.005. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 15.]

18.71.015 Washington state board of medical examiners. There is hereby created a board of medical examiners consisting of six individuals licensed to practice medicine in the state of Washington and one individual

who is not a physician, to be known as the Washington state board of medical examiners.

The board shall be appointed by the governor. The members of the first board shall be appointed within thirty days after March 21, 1961, to serve the following terms: One member for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years, one member for four years, one member for five years, from the date of their appointment, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. On expiration of the term of any member, the governor shall appoint for a period of five years an individual of similar qualifications to take the place of such member. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which such member is appointed or until a successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified.

Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, must be an actual resident of this state, and, if a physician, must have been licensed to practice medicine in this state for at least five years.

The board shall meet as soon as practicable after appointment and elect a chairman and a secretary from its members. Meetings shall be held at least four times a year and at such place as the board shall determine and at such other times and places as the board deems necessary.

It shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board to carry any motion or resolution, to adopt any rule, to pass any measure, or to authorize or deny the issuance of any certificate.

Each member of the board shall receive the sum of forty dollars for each day actually attending to the work of the board or any of its committees and for the time spent in necessary travel; and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03-.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Any such expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the department of licensing.

Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance or misfeasance in office.

Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor. [1979 c 158 § 52; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 41; 1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 2; 1961 c 284 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.71.017 Rules and regulations by board. The board may make such rules and regulations as are not inconsistent with the laws of this state as may be determined necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [1961 c 284 § 11.]

18.71.020 Licensing required—Penalties, enforcement—Exemptions—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice or hold himself out as practicing medicine in this state, without having, at

the time of so doing, a valid, unrevoked license as provided in this chapter, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit or penalize emergency life-saving service rendered by a physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technician, by a physician's trained mobile airway management technician, or by a physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic, as defined in RCW 18.71.200 as now or hereafter amended, if such emergency lifesaving service be rendered under the responsible supervision and control of a licensed physician. In each such conviction the fine shall be paid, when collected, to the state treasurer: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. The director is authorized to prosecute all persons guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter. [1977 c 55 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 305 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 18; 1961 c 284 § 3; 1919 c 134 § 8; 1909 c 192 § 14; RRS § 10018. Prior: 1890 p 119 § 8; Code 1881 § 2290.]

Persons licensed under prior laws: "Any person who holds a license from the board of medical examiners heretofore existing, under the provisions of any laws of this state, past or present, shall be entitled to practice medicine and surgery in this state the same as if issued under this act: *Provided, however*, That all licenses herein mentioned may be revoked for unprofessional conduct, in the same manner and upon the same grounds as if issued under this act." [1909 c 192 § 17.]

18.71.025 Injunction to prevent practice until license secured. The attorney general, each prosecuting attorney, the director, the state board of medical examiners, or any citizen of the state may in accordance with the laws of this state governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of this state to enjoin such person from engaging in the practice of medicine as herein defined until a valid license to practice medicine be secured: *Provided*, That such injunction shall not relieve such person so practicing medicine without a valid license from criminal prosecution therefor, but such remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 4; 1961 c 284 § 10.]

18.71.030 Exemptions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to or interfere in any way with the practice of religion or any kind of treatment by prayer; nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to prohibit:

- (1) The furnishing of medical assistance in cases of emergency requiring immediate attention;
- (2) The domestic administration of family remedies;
- (3) The practice of dentistry, osteopathy, osteopathy and surgery, nursing, chiropractic, podiatry, optometry, drugless therapeutics or any other healing art licensed under the methods or means permitted by such license;
- (4) The practice of medicine in this state by any commissioned medical officer serving in the armed forces of the United States or public health service or

any medical officer on duty with the United States veterans administration while such medical officer is engaged in the performance of the duties prescribed for him by the laws and regulations of the United States;

(5) The practice of medicine by any practitioner licensed by another state or territory in which he resides, provided that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place of meeting patients or receiving calls within this state;

(6) The practice of medicine by a person who is a regular student in a school of medicine approved and accredited by the board: *Provided, however*, That the performance of such services be only pursuant to a regular course of instruction or assignments from his instructor, or that such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter;

(7) The practice of medicine by a person serving a period of postgraduate medical training in a program of clinical medical training sponsored by a college or university in this state or by a hospital accredited in this state: *Provided*, That the performance of such services shall be only pursuant to his duties as a trainee;

(8) The practice of medicine by a person who is regularly enrolled in a physician's assistant program approved by the board: *Provided, however*, That the performance of such services be only pursuant to a regular course of instruction in said program: *And provided further*, That such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter;

(9) The practice of medicine by a registered physician's assistant which practice is performed under the supervision and control of a physician licensed pursuant to this chapter;

(10) The practice of medicine, in any part of this state which shares a common border with Canada and which is surrounded on three sides by water, by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Canada or any province or territory thereof. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 110 § 1; 1961 c 284 § 4; 1919 c 134 § 12; 1909 c 192 § 19; RRS § 10024.]

Administering drugs, inoculations, etc., by registered nurses permitted:
RCW 18.88.290.

18.71.040 Application fee (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 30). Every applicant for a certificate to practice medicine and surgery shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 61; 1955 c 202 § 35. Prior: 1941 c 166 § 1, part; 1913 c 82 § 1, part; 1909 c 192 § 7, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10010-1, part.]

18.71.040 Application, examination fees (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 171). Every applicant for a license to practice medicine shall pay an application fee of twenty-five dollars. In addition to the application fee provided for herein, every applicant for licensure by examination shall pay an examination fee of one hundred dollars, which sum shall be refunded in the event the board determines that the applicant is not eligible for examination. In addition to the application fee provided for herein, every applicant for licensure by reciprocity or waiver of examination shall pay a fee of fifty dollars. The director shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars for license certifications. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 6; 1955 c 202 § 35. Prior: 1941 c 166 § 1, part; 1913 c 82 § 1, part; 1909 c 192 § 7, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10010-1, part.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.71.040 was amended twice during the 1975 first extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other.

For rule of construction concerning sections amended more than once at the same session, see RCW 1.12.025.

18.71.050 Application—Eligibility requirements—United States and Canadian graduates. Each applicant who has graduated from a school of medicine located in any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada, shall file an application for licensure with the board on a form prepared by the director with the approval of the board. Each applicant shall furnish proof satisfactory to the board of the following:

(1) That he has attended and graduated from a school of medicine approved by the board;

(2) That he has completed one year of postgraduate medical training in a program acceptable to the board;

(3) That he is of good moral character;

(4) That he is physically and mentally capable of safely carrying on the practice of medicine. The board may require any applicant to submit to such examination or examinations as it deems necessary to determine an applicant's physical and/or mental capability to safely practice medicine;

(5) That his license to practice medicine is not at the time of the application revoked or suspended by any licensing agency and that he has not been guilty of any conduct which would constitute grounds for refusal, revocation or suspension of such license under the laws of the state of Washington.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the board from requiring such additional information from applicants as it deems necessary. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 7; 1961 c 284 § 5; 1957 c 60 § 3. Prior: 1947 c 168 § 1, part; 1919 c 134 § 3, part; 1909 c 192 § 6, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10008, part; prior: 1905 c 41 § 1, part; 1901 c 42 § 1, part; 1890 p 115 § 3, part; Code 1881 § 2285, part.]

18.71.051 Application—Eligibility requirements—Foreign graduates. Applicants for licensure to practice medicine who have graduated from a school of medicine located outside of the states, territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada, shall file an application for licensure with the board on a form prepared by the director with the approval of the board. Each applicant shall furnish proof satisfactory to the board of the following:

(1) That he has completed in a school of medicine a resident course of professional instruction equivalent to that required in this chapter for applicants generally;

(2) That he meets all the requirements which must be met by graduates of the United States and Canadian school of medicine except that he need not have graduated from a school of medicine approved by the board;

(3) That he has satisfactorily passed the examination given by the educational council for foreign medical graduates or has met the requirements in lieu thereof as set forth in rules and regulations adopted by the board;

(4) That he has the ability to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English language. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 16.]

18.71.055 Schools of medicine—Requirements for approval. The board may approve any school of medicine which is located in any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or in the Dominion of Canada, provided that it:

(1) Requires collegiate instruction which includes courses deemed by the board to be prerequisites to medical education;

(2) Provides adequate instruction in the following subjects: Anatomy, biochemistry, microbiology and immunology, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, anaesthesiology, dermatology, gynecology, internal medicine, neurology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, otolaryngology, pediatrics, physical medicine and rehabilitation, preventive medicine and public health, psychiatry, radiology, surgery and urology and such other subjects determined by the board;

(3) Provides clinical instruction in hospital wards and out-patient clinics under guidance.

Approval may be withdrawn by the board at any time a medical school ceases to comply with one or more of the requirements of this section.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the board to approve a school of osteopathy, osteopathy and surgery or osteopathic medicine, for purposes of qualifying an applicant to be licensed under this chapter by direct licensure, reciprocity or otherwise. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 8; 1961 c 284 § 6; 1957 c 60 § 4.]

18.71.060 Record of proceedings of board and of applications. Said board shall keep an official record of all its proceedings, a part of which record shall consist of a register of all applicants for licensure under this chapter, with the result of each application. Said record shall be evidence of all the proceedings of said board which are set forth therein. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 9; 1961 c 284 § 7; 1909 c 192 § 8; RRS § 10011.]

18.71.070 Examination—Record. With the exception of those applicants granted licensure through the provisions of RCW 18.71.090 or 18.71.095, applicants for licensure must successfully complete an examination administered by the board to determine their professional qualifications. The board shall prepare and give, or approve the preparation and giving of, an examination which shall cover those general subjects and topics, a knowledge of which is commonly and generally required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine conferred by approved colleges or schools of medicine in the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board shall have the sole responsibility for determining the proficiency of applicants under this chapter, and, in so doing, may waive any prerequisite to licensure not set forth in this chapter.

The board may by rule establish the passing grade for the examination, and in so doing may grant credit based

on experience. In no event, however, shall credit for experience exceed five percent of the total possible grade.

Examination results shall be part of the records of the board and shall be permanently kept with the applicant's file. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 10; 1961 c 284 § 8; 1919 c 134 § 4; 1909 c 192 § 6; RRS § 10009.]

18.71.080 License—Annual renewal (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 and by 1979 c 158). Every person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state shall register with the director of licensing annually, and pay an annual renewal registration fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, on or before the first day of July of each year, and thereupon the license of such person shall be renewed for a period of one year. Any failure to register and pay the annual renewal registration fee shall render the license invalid, but such license shall be reinstated upon written application therefor to the director, and payment to the state of a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees. [1979 c 158 § 53; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 62; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 12; 1955 c 202 § 36. Prior: 1941 c 166 § 1, part; 1913 c 82 § 1, part; 1909 c 192 § 7, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10010-1, part.]

18.71.080 License—Annual renewal—Continuing education requirement—Failure to renew, procedure (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 171 and by 1979 c 158). Every person licensed to practice medicine in this state shall register with the director of licensing annually, and pay an annual renewal registration fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, on or before the first day of July of each year. The board may establish rules and regulations governing mandatory continuing education requirements which shall be met by physicians applying for renewal of licenses. Any failure to register and pay the annual renewal registration fee shall render the license invalid, but such license shall be reinstated upon written application therefor to the director, and payment to the state of a penalty of ten dollars, together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees: *Provided, however,* That any person who fails to renew his license for a period of three years, shall in no event be entitled to renew his license under this section. Such a person in order to obtain a license to practice medicine in this state, shall file an original application as provided for in this chapter, along with the requisite fee therefor. The board, in its sole discretion, may permit such applicant to be licensed without examination if it is satisfied that such applicant meets all the requirements for licensure in this state, and is competent to engage in the practice of medicine. [1979 c 158 §§ 54, 55; 1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 12; 1955 c 202 § 36. Prior: 1941 c 166 § 1, part; 1913 c 82 § 1, part; 1909 c 192 § 7, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10010-1, part.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.71.080 was amended twice in the 1975 first extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other. Each was subsequently amended in the 1979 regular session of the legislature.

18.71.090 License without examination—Reciprocity—National board examinees—Fee (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 30). Any applicant who has been examined and licensed under the laws of another state, which through a reciprocity provision in its laws, similarly accredits the holders of certificates from the proper authorities of this state to the full privileges of practice within its borders or an applicant who has satisfactorily passed examinations given by the national board of medical examiners may, in the discretion of the board, be granted a license without examination on the payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the state treasurer: *Provided,* That he has not previously failed to pass an examination held in this state. He must file with the board a copy of his license certified by the proper authorities of the issuing state to be a full, true copy thereof, and must show that the standards, eligibility requirements, and examinations of that state are at least equal in all respects to those of this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 63; 1961 c 284 § 9; 1957 c 60 § 5; 1919 c 134 § 11; RRS § 10023.]

18.71.090 License without examination—Reciprocity—National board examinees—Fee (as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 171). Any applicant who meets the requirements of RCW 18.71.050 and has been licensed under the laws of another state, territory, or possession of the United States, or of any province of Canada, or an applicant who has satisfactorily passed examinations given by the national board of medical examiners may, in the discretion of the board, be granted a license without examination on the payment of the fees required by this chapter: *Provided,* That he must file with the board a copy of his license certified by the proper authorities of the issuing state to be a full, true copy thereof, and must show that the standards, eligibility requirements and examinations of that state are at least equal in all respects to those of this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 12; 1961 c 284 § 9; 1957 c 60 § 5; 1919 c 134 § 11; RRS § 10023.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.71.090 was amended twice during the 1975 first extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other.

For rule of construction concerning sections amended more than once at the same session, see RCW 1.12.025.

18.71.095 Limited licenses. The board may, without examination, issue a limited license to persons who possess the qualifications set forth herein:

(1) The board may, upon the written request of the secretary of the department of social and health services, issue a limited license to practice medicine in this state to persons who have been accepted for employment by the department as physicians; who are licensed to practice medicine in another state of the United States or in the country of Canada or any province or territory thereof; and who meet all of the qualifications for licensure set forth in RCW 18.71.050.

Such license shall permit the holder thereof to practice medicine only in connection with patients, residents, or inmates of the state institutions under the control and supervision of the secretary of the department of social and health services.

(2) The board may issue a limited license to practice medicine in this state to persons who have been accepted for employment by a county or city health department as physicians; who are licensed to practice medicine in another state of the United States or in the country of Canada or any province or territory thereof; and who meet all of the qualifications for licensure set forth in RCW 18.71.050.

Such license shall permit the holder thereof to practice medicine only in connection with his or her duties in employment with the city or county health department.

(3) Upon receipt of a completed application showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for licensure set forth in RCW 18.71.050 except for completion of one year of postgraduate medical training, and that the applicant has been appointed as a resident physician in a program of postgraduate clinical training in this state approved by the board, the board may issue a limited license to a resident physician. Such license shall permit the resident physician to practice medicine only in connection with his duties as a resident physician and shall not authorize him to engage in any other form of practice. Each resident physician shall practice medicine only under the supervision and control of a physician licensed in this state, but such supervision and control shall not be construed to necessarily require the personal

presence of the supervising physician at the place where services are rendered.

All persons licensed under this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the medical disciplinary board to the same extent as other members of the medical profession, in accordance with chapter 18.72 RCW and in addition, the limited license to practice medicine in the state of Washington may be revoked by the medical disciplinary board after a hearing has been held in accordance with the provisions set forth in chapter 18.72 RCW, and determination made by the medical disciplinary board that such licensee has violated the limitations set forth herein.

Persons applying for licensure pursuant to this section shall pay an application fee of twenty-five dollars and, in the event the license applied for is issued, a license fee at the rate provided for renewals of licenses generally. Licenses issued hereunder may be renewed annually pursuant to the provisions of RCW 18.71.080: *Provided*, That a limited license for a resident physician may not be renewed until such resident physician has successfully completed either all parts of the examination given by the national board of medical examiners or an equivalent examination approved by the board. Interim approval may be granted until the result of such examination becomes available. Any person who obtains a limited license pursuant to this section may, without an additional application fee, apply for licensure under this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 13; 1973 1st ex.s. c 4 § 1; 1967 c 138 § 1; 1965 c 29 § 1; 1959 c 189 § 1.]

18.71.100 Applicability of health regulations. All persons granted licenses or certificates under this chapter, shall be subject to the state and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious diseases, the reporting and certifying to births and deaths, and all matters pertaining to public health; and all such reports shall be accepted as legal. [1909 c 192 § 18; RRS § 10022.]

Public health and safety: Title 70 RCW.
Vital statistics: Chapter 70.58 RCW.

18.71.120 Refusal of license for unprofessional conduct—Reinstatement procedure. The board must refuse a certificate to any applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct: *Provided*, That any person whose license has been suspended or revoked under the provisions of chapter 18.72 RCW may apply to the medical disciplinary board for reinstatement at any time and the medical disciplinary board may hold hearings on any such petition and may order reinstatement and impose terms and conditions thereof and issue a certificate of reinstatement. [1961 c 284 § 12; 1955 c 202 § 38. Prior: 1919 c 134 § 7, part; 1909 c 192 § 11, part; 1905 c 41 § 1, part; RRS § 10014, part.]

"Unprofessional conduct": RCW 18.72.030.

18.71.140 Refusal of license for unprofessional conduct—Hearing required. Before refusal of a license upon the ground of unprofessional conduct a hearing must be had before the medical disciplinary board. Such

hearing shall be governed by the procedure set forth in chapter 18.72 RCW and the applicant shall have all the rights accorded to an accused license holder under such chapter, including the right to appeal from an adverse decision. [1955 c 202 § 40. Prior: 1919 c 134 § 7, part; 1909 c 192 § 11, part; 1905 c 41 § 1, part; RRS § 10014, part.]

"Unprofessional conduct": RCW 18.72.030.

18.71.145 Denial of license application or renewal—Notification—Right to hearing. If the board determines to deny an application for licensure, or renewal, it shall forthwith notify the applicant by mailing to him at the address listed on his application a concise statement of the reasons for such denial. Such an applicant may request a hearing within thirty days of the date such notification is mailed and such request shall be granted if it appears that the board, under any circumstances which might be shown at such a hearing, has the power to reverse its decision. All such hearings shall be held in accordance with the administrative procedure act (chapter 34.04 RCW). [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 17.]

18.71.151 Physician members of committees to evaluate credentials and qualifications of physicians—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.240.

18.71.161 Physicians filing charges or presenting evidence before committees, boards or hospitals—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.250, 4.24.260.

18.71.165 Board of medical examiners—Immunity from suit. Members of the board shall be immune from suit in any other action, civil or criminal, based upon licensure proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith as members of the board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 18.]

18.71.171 Records of medical society or hospital committee or board not subject to civil process. See RCW 4.24.250.

18.71.180 Denial of license—Statement of grounds—Record: In case of the denial of a license, the board shall file a brief and concise statement of the grounds and reasons therefor in the office of the director of licensing, which shall remain of record therein. [1979 c 158 § 56; 1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 14; 1955 c 202 § 44. Prior: (i) 1919 c 134 § 7, part; RRS § 10014, part. (ii) 1909 c 192 § 12; RRS § 10016.]

18.71.190 False personation—Penalty. Every person filing for record, or attempting to file for record, the certificate issued to another, falsely claiming himself to be the person named in such certificate, or falsely claiming himself to be the person entitled to the same, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to such penalties as are provided by the laws of this state for the crime of forgery. [1909 c 192 § 16; RRS § 10019.]

False personation: RCW 9A.60.040.

18.71.195 Suspension of physician's license for mental incompetency or illness, physical condition—Hearing—Examination—Reinstatement—Grounds. See RCW 18.72.275.

18.71.200 Physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technicians, physician's trained mobile airway management technicians, physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedics—Definitions. (1) As used in RCW 18.71.020 as now or hereafter amended, a "physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technician" means a person who:

(a) Has successfully completed an emergency medical technician course as described in chapter 18.73 RCW;

(b) Is trained by an approved licensed physician to administer intravenous solutions under written or oral authorization of an approved licensed physician; and

(c) Has been examined and certified as a physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technician by the University of Washington's school of medicine or the department of social and health services;

(2) As used in RCW 18.71.020 as now or hereafter amended, a "physician's trained mobile airway management technician" means a person who:

(a) Has successfully completed an emergency medical technician course as described in chapter 18.73 RCW;

(b) Is trained by an approved licensed physician to perform endotracheal airway management and other authorized aids to ventilation under written or oral authorization of an approved licensed physician; and

(c) Has been examined and certified as a physician's trained mobile airway management technician by the University of Washington's school of medicine or the department of social and health services; and

(3) As used in RCW 18.71.020 as now or hereafter amended, a "physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic" means a person who:

(a) Has successfully completed an emergency medical technician course as described in chapter 18.73 RCW;

(b) Is trained by an approved licensed physician:

(i) To carry out all phases of advanced cardiac life support;

(ii) To administer drugs under written or oral authorization of a licensed physician; and

(iii) To administer intravenous solutions under written or oral authorization of an approved licensed physician; and

(iv) To perform endotracheal airway management and other authorized aids to ventilation; and

(c) Has been examined and certified as a physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic by the University of Washington's school of medicine or by the department of social and health services. [1977 c 55 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 52 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 305 § 2.]

18.71.205 Physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technicians, airway management technicians, mobile intensive care paramedics—Certification and recertification standards and requirements—"Approved licensed physician" defined. (1) The secretary of the department of social and health services, in conjunction

with the advice and assistance of the *emergency medical and ambulance review committee as prescribed in RCW 18.73.050, and the board of medical examiners, shall prescribe:

(a) Minimum standards and performance requirements for the certification and recertification of physician's trained intravenous therapy technicians, airway management technicians, and mobile intensive care paramedics; and

(b) Procedures for certification, recertification, and decertification of physician's trained intravenous therapy technicians, airway management technicians, and mobile intensive care paramedics.

(2) Initial certification shall be for a period of two years.

(3) Recertification shall be granted upon proof of continuing satisfactory performance and education, and shall be for a period of two years.

(4) As used in chapter 18.71 RCW, "approved licensed physician" means a person who:

(a) Is licensed to practice medicine and surgery pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or osteopathy and surgery pursuant to chapter 18.57 RCW; and

(b) Is qualified and knowledgeable in the management of emergency care and services; and

(c) Is so certified by the department of social and health services. [1977 c 55 § 3.]

*Reviser's note: The "emergency medical and ambulance review committee" redesignated the "emergency medical services committee" by 1979 ex.s. c 261 § 2. See RCW 18.73.040.

18.71.210 Physician's trained mobile intravenous therapy technicians, airway management technicians, mobile intensive care paramedics—Liability for acts or omissions. No act or omission of any physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic, intravenous therapy technician, or airway management technician, as defined in RCW 18.71.200 as now or hereafter amended, done or omitted in good faith while rendering emergency medical service under the responsible supervision and control of a licensed physician to a person who is in imminent danger of loss of life or has suffered grievous bodily injury shall impose any liability upon:

(1) The trained mobile intensive care paramedic, intravenous therapy technician, or airway management technician;

(2) The supervising physician;

(3) Any hospital, the officers, members of the staff, nurses, or other employees of a hospital;

(4) Any training agency or training physician;

(5) Any licensed ambulance service; or

(6) A federal, state, county, city or other local governmental unit or employees of such a governmental unit.

This section shall only apply to an act or omission committed or omitted in the performance of the actual emergency medical procedures and not in the commission or omission of an act which is not within the field of medical expertise of the physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic, intravenous therapy technician, or airway management technician, as the case may be.

This section shall not relieve a physician or a hospital of any duty otherwise imposed by law upon such physician or hospital for the designation or training of a physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic, intravenous therapy technician, or airway management technician, nor shall this section relieve any individual or other entity listed in this section of any duty otherwise imposed by law for the provision or maintenance of equipment to be used by the physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedics, intravenous therapy technicians, or airway management technicians.

This section shall not apply to any act or omission which constitutes either gross negligence or wilful or wanton conduct. [1977 c 55 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 305 § 3.]

18.71.220 Rendering emergency care—Immunity of physician or hospital from civil liability. No physician or hospital licensed in this state shall be subject to civil liability, based solely upon failure to obtain consent in rendering emergency medical, surgical, hospital, or health services to any individual regardless of age where its patient is unable to give his consent for any reason and there is no other person reasonably available who is legally authorized to consent to the providing of such care: *Provided*, That such physician or hospital has acted in good faith and without knowledge of facts negating consent. [1971 ex.s. c 305 § 4.]

Persons rendering emergency care, immunity from liability: RCW 4.24.300.

18.71.230 Revocation of right of Canadian physician to practice—Grounds—Procedure. A right to practice medicine and surgery by a Canadian physician in this state pursuant to RCW 18.71.030 shall be revocable by order of the director of licensing upon a finding by the director of an act of unprofessional conduct as defined in RCW 18.72.030. Such physician shall have the same rights of notice, hearing and judicial review as provided licensed physicians generally pursuant to chapter 18.72 RCW. [1979 c 158 § 57; 1973 1st ex.s. c 110 § 2.]

18.71.240 Abortion—Right to medical treatment of infant born alive. The right of medical treatment of an infant born alive in the course of an abortion procedure shall be the same as the right of an infant born prematurely of equal gestational age. [1981 c 328 § 1.]

18.71.910 Repeal—1909 c 192. All acts, or parts of acts, in any wise conflicting with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed. [1909 c 192 § 22.]

18.71.920 Repeal—1957 c 60. All acts and parts of acts to the extent that the same are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. [1957 c 60 § 6.]

18.71.930 Severability—1957 c 60. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this act should be held to

be invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality thereof shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act. [1957 c 60 § 7.]

18.71.940 Severability—1961 c 284. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this act should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality thereof shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act. [1961 c 284 § 13.]

18.71.941 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 171. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this 1975 amendatory act should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality thereof shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this 1975 amendatory act. [1975 1st ex.s. c 171 § 19.]

Chapter 18.71A PHYSICIANS' ASSISTANTS

Sections

18.71A.010	Definitions.
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18.71A.070	Medical practice investigator—Appointment—Powers and duties.
18.71A.080	Performance of acupuncture.

18.71A.010 Definitions. (1) "Physician's assistant" means:

(a) A person who is enrolled in, or who has satisfactorily completed, a board approved training program designed to prepare persons to practice medicine to a limited extent; or

(b) A person who is a university medical graduate of a foreign medical school or college.

(2) "Board" means the board of medical examiners.

(3) "Practice medicine" shall have the meaning defined in *RCW 18.71.010. [1975 1st ex.s. c 190 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 30 § 1.]

*Reviser's note: For definition of "practice medicine" see RCW 18.71.011.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 30: "If any provision of this 1971 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 13.]

18.71A.020 Board to adopt rules and regulations fixing qualifications and restricting practice—Contents. The board shall adopt rules and regulations fixing the qualifications and the educational and training requirements for persons who may be employed as physician's assistants or who may be enrolled in any physician's assistant training program.

The board shall, in addition, adopt rules and regulations governing the extent to which physician's assistants may practice medicine during training and after successful completion of a training course. Such regulations shall provide:

(1) That the practice of a physician's assistant shall be limited to the performance of those services for which he is trained; and

(2) That each physician's assistant shall practice medicine only under the supervision and control of a physician licensed in this state, but such supervision and control shall not be construed to necessarily require the personal presence of the supervising physician at the place where services are rendered. [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 2.]

18.71A.030 Limitations on practice by physicians' assistants. A physician's assistant as defined in this chapter may practice medicine in this state only after authorization by the board and only to the extent permitted by the board. A physician's assistant shall be subject to discipline under chapter 18.72 RCW. [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 3.]

18.71A.040 Physician's application for physician's assistant—Fee—Approval or rejection by board—Hearing. No physician practicing in this state shall utilize the services of a physician's assistant without the approval of the board.

Any physician licensed in this state may apply to the board for permission to use the services of a physician's assistant. The application shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24-.085 as now or hereafter amended, shall detail the manner and extent to which the physician's assistant would be used and supervised, shall detail the education, training, and experience of the physician's assistant and shall provide such other information in such form as the board may require.

The board may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the board may modify the proposed utilization of the physician's assistant, and approve the application as modified. No such approval shall extend for more than one year, but approval once granted may be renewed annually upon payment of a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Whenever it appears to the board that a physician's assistant is being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the board may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of an approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with RCW 18.71.140. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 64; 1975 1st ex.s. c 190 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 30 § 4.]

18.71A.050 Physician's liability, responsibility. No physician who uses the services of a physician's assistant in accordance with and within the terms of any permission granted by the medical examining board shall be considered as aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice medicine within the meaning of RCW 18.71-.020 or 18.72.030(13): *Provided, however,* That any

physician shall retain professional and personal responsibility for any act which constitutes the practice of medicine as defined in RCW 18.71.010 when performed by a physician's assistant in his employ. [1971 ex.s. c 30 § 5.]

18.71A.060 Limitations on health care services. No health care services may be performed under this chapter in any of the following areas:

(1) The measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the accommodation and refractive state of the human eye or the scope of its functions in general, or the fitting or adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid thereof.

(2) The prescribing or directing the use of, or using, any optical device in connection with ocular exercises, visual training, vision training or orthoptics.

(3) The prescribing of contact lenses for, or the fitting or adaptation of contact lenses to, the human eye.

(4) Nothing in this section shall preclude the performance of routine visual screening.

(5) The practice of dentistry or dental hygiene as defined in chapters 18.32 and 18.29 RCW respectively. The exemptions set forth in RCW 18.32.030, paragraphs (1) and (8), shall not apply to a physician's assistant.

(6) The practice of chiropractic as defined in chapter 18.25 RCW including the adjustment or manipulation of the articulations of the spine.

(7) The practice of podiatry as defined in chapter 18-.22 RCW. [1973 c 77 § 21; 1971 ex.s. c 30 § 6.]

18.71A.070 Medical practice investigator—Appointment—Powers and duties. There shall be appointed by the director of licensing an agent whose title shall be "medical practice investigator", who shall have the duty and shall be authorized to enter the clinic, office, or premises where a physician's assistant is employed for the purpose of inspecting the registration and utilization of any physician's assistant employed therein. Said investigator may serve and execute any notice or process issued under the authority of this chapter and shall perform any other duty prescribed by the director or the board, including assisting other agencies in enforcing the provisions of the law regulating the practice of medicine: *Provided,* That funds must be included in the department's 1975-77 operational budget for this program. [1979 c 158 § 58; 1975 1st ex.s. c 190 § 3.]

18.71A.080 Performance of acupuncture. (1) The performance of acupuncture for the purpose of demonstration, therapy, or the induction of analgesia by a person licensed under this chapter shall be within the scope of practice authorized: *Provided, however,* That a person licensed to perform acupuncture under this section shall only do so under the direct supervision of a licensed physician.

(2) The board shall determine the qualifications of a person authorized to perform acupuncture under subsection (1) of this section. In establishing a procedure for certification of such practitioners the board shall consider a license or certificate which acknowledges that the

person has the qualifications to practice acupuncture issued by the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan), the Peoples' Republic of China, British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, Korea, Great Britain, France, the Federated Republic of Germany (West Germany), Italy, Japan, or any other country or state which has generally equivalent standards of practices of acupuncture as determined by the board as evidence of such qualification.

(3) As used in this section "acupuncture" means the insertion of needles into the human body by piercing the skin of the body for the purpose of relieving pain, treating disease, or to produce analgesia, or as further defined by rules and regulations of the board. [1977 ex.s. c 233 § 2.]

18.72.900 Severability—1955 c 202.
18.72.910 Short title.

Physicians: Chapter 18.71 RCW.

18.72.010 Declaration of purpose. This chapter is passed:

(1) In the exercise of the police power of the state to protect public health, to promote the welfare of the state, and to provide an adequate public agency to act as a disciplinary body for the members of the medical profession licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state;

(2) Because the health and well-being of the people of this state are of paramount importance;

(3) Because the conduct of members of the medical profession licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state plays a vital role in preserving the health and well-being of the people of the state; and

(4) Because the agency which now exists to handle disciplinary proceedings for members of the medical profession licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state is ineffective and very infrequently employed, and consequently there is no effective means of handling such disciplinary proceedings when they are necessary for the protection of the public health. [1955 c 202 § 1.]

18.72.020 Definitions. Terms used in this chapter and in RCW 18.71.040, 18.71.080, 18.71.120, 18.71.140 and 18.71.180 shall have the meaning set forth in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Board" means the medical disciplinary board.

(2) "License" means a certificate or license to practice medicine and surgery in this state as provided for in RCW 18.71.010 and 18.71.050.

(3) "Members" means members of the medical disciplinary board.

(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the medical disciplinary board. [1955 c 202 § 2.]

18.72.030 "Unprofessional conduct" defined. The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this chapter and chapter 18.71 RCW shall mean the following items or any one or combination thereof:

(1) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption, whether the same be committed in the course of his or her relations as a physician, or otherwise, and whether the same constitutes a crime or not; and if the act constitutes a crime, conviction thereof in a criminal proceeding shall not be a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon such conviction, however, the judgment and sentence shall be conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the respondent physician of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of his or her violation of the statute upon which it is based;

(2) The procuring, or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion;

(3) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in the obtaining of a license to practice medicine or in reinstatement thereof;

Chapter 18.72

MEDICAL DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Sections

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(4) All advertising of medical business which is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public or impose upon credulous or ignorant persons and so be harmful or injurious to public morals or safety;

(5) The impersonation of another licensed practitioner;

(6) The possession, use, prescription for use, or distribution of controlled substances or legend drugs in any way other than for therapeutic purposes;

(7) The offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment, or medicine, or the treating, operating, or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means, or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the board;

(8) Unprofessional conduct as defined in chapter 19.68 RCW;

(9) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice medicine;

(10) Suspension or revocation of the physician's license to practice medicine by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction;

(11) Incompetency or negligence in the practice of medicine and surgery resulting in serious harm to the patient;

(12) Violation of any board rule or regulation fixing a standard of professional conduct;

(13) Wilful violation of RCW 18.72.175 or wilful disregard of the subpoena or notice of the Washington state medical disciplinary board;

(14) Gross, wilful, or continued overcharging for professional services; or

(15) Failure to abide by the terms of corrective actions directed pursuant to RCW 18.72.150(6). [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 1; 1975 c 61 § 1; 1963 c 142 § 1; 1955 c 202 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: "If any provision of this 1979 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 21.]

Abortion: Chapter 9.02 RCW.

Controlled substances: Chapter 69.50 RCW.

Failure of accused physician to cooperate deemed unprofessional conduct: RCW 18.72.175.

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

Legend drugs: Chapter 69.41 RCW.

18.72.040 Board created—Composition—Legal advisor. There is hereby created the "Washington state medical disciplinary board," which shall be composed of one holder of a valid license to practice medicine and surgery from each congressional district now existing or hereafter created in the state and one member of the public who meets the qualifications contained in RCW 70.39.020(2) shall be appointed by the governor. The public member's term shall be for two years commencing on October 1st of each odd-numbered year. The board shall be an administrative agency of the state of Washington. The attorney general shall be the advisor of the board and shall represent it in all legal proceedings. [1977 c 71 § 1; 1955 c 202 § 4.]

18.72.050 Election of members. Members of the board, except the public member, shall be elected by secret mail ballot by the holders of licenses to practice medicine and surgery residing in each congressional district and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. Members from even-numbered congressional districts shall be elected in even-numbered years and members from odd-numbered congressional districts shall be elected in odd-numbered years. [1977 c 71 § 2; 1955 c 202 § 5.]

18.72.060 Nominations. Nominations to the board may be made by petition signed by not less than twenty-five license holders residing in the nominee's district, and shall be submitted to the board at least four weeks prior to the date of the election. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 2; 1955 c 202 § 6.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.070 Date of election—Commencement of term. The election shall be held in September and shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board under the rule-making power hereinafter provided for. Terms of office of members shall commence on October 1st. [1955 c 202 § 7.]

18.72.080 Vacancies. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the governor and a member appointed to fill a vacancy on the board shall serve until the naming of his successor in the next district election and until his successor takes office on the October 1st following the election. [1955 c 202 § 8.]

18.72.090 Removal of members. Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance or misfeasance in office, after being given a written statement of the charges against him and sufficient opportunity to be heard thereon. [1955 c 202 § 9.]

18.72.100 Compensation and reimbursement of members. Members of the board shall be paid fifty dollars for each day spent in performing their duties as members of the board and shall be repaid their travel expenses while engaged in business of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Such compensation and reimbursement for expenses shall be paid out of the general fund on vouchers approved by the director of licensing. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 3; 1979 c 158 § 59; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 42; 1955 c 202 § 10.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.72.110 Territorial scope of operations. The board may meet, function, and exercise its powers at any place within the state. [1955 c 202 § 11.]

18.72.120 Organization of first board. The first board shall be organized in this manner: Within ten days after the effective date of this chapter the director of licenses shall appoint five holders of licenses to practice medicine and surgery in this state to serve as members of a temporary commission which shall, within ninety days thereafter, organize and hold the election to name the first members of the medical disciplinary board. The temporary commission shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to govern the holding of the first election. After the election is completed and the first members of the board have qualified and taken office, the temporary commission shall be abolished and all of its records shall be turned over to the board. [1955 c 202 § 12.]

18.72.130 Officers—Meetings—Quorum. The board shall elect from its members a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary, who shall serve for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The board shall meet at least once a year or oftener upon the call of the chairperson at such times and places as he/she shall designate. Five members shall constitute a quorum of the full board for the transaction of any business. A majority of the members appointed to a panel shall constitute a quorum for a panel of the board to transact any business delegated to a panel by the board. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 4; 1955 c 202 § 13.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.135 Board members pro tem—Panels—Authority. The director of licensing, upon request of the board, is authorized to appoint members pro tem for the purpose of participating as members of one or more panels of the board in connection with proceedings specifically identified in the appointment. While serving as medical disciplinary members pro tem, persons so appointed shall have all the authority, duties, and immunities, and shall be entitled to the emoluments, including travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, of regular members of the board.

The chairperson of a panel shall be a regular member of the board.

Panels shall have authority to act as directed by the board with respect to all matters concerning the review, investigation, and adjudication of all complaints, allegations, charges, and matters subject to the jurisdiction of the board. Final decisions of board panels shall be subject to appeal as hereinafter provided. The authority to act through panels shall not restrict the authority of the board to act as a single body at any phase of proceedings within the board's jurisdiction.

Board panels shall have authority to make interim orders and to issue final decisions with respect to matters and cases delegated to a panel by the board. Final decisions may be appealed as provided in chapter 34.04 RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 9.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.140 Immunity from suit. Members of the board shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith as members of such board. [1955 c 202 § 14.]

18.72.150 Powers and duties. The board shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To adopt, amend and rescind such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;

(2) To investigate all complaints or reports of unprofessional conduct against any holder of a license and to hold hearings to determine if unprofessional conduct has been committed;

(3) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or disciplinary proceeding held under this chapter;

(4) To take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation or investigative or disciplinary hearing or proceeding;

(5) To investigate complaints or reports of malpractice and unsafe conditions and practices, to analyze equipment, procedures, and training, in such cases, and to direct corrective action;

(6) To take emergency action ordering summary suspension of the license of a physician, or restricting or limiting the licensed physician's practice pending proceedings by the board, as authorized by RCW 34.04.170;

(7) To appoint a hearing officer to conduct hearings subject to final determination by the board;

(8) To enter into contracts for professional services determined by the board to be necessary;

(9) To contract with physicians or other persons or organizations to provide services necessary for the monitoring and supervising of physicians and surgeons who are placed on probation, or whose professional activities are restricted, or who are for any authorized purpose subject to being monitored by the board; and

(10) The board shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 5; 1975 c 61 § 4; 1955 c 202 § 15.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.155 Executive secretary—Staff. The director of the department of licensing shall appoint, from a list of three names supplied by the board, an executive secretary who shall act to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The director shall also employ such additional staff including administrative assistants, investigators, and clerical staff as are required to enable the board to accomplish its duties and responsibilities. The executive secretary shall be exempt from the provisions of the civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 6.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.160 Complaints—Investigation. Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the board charging the holder of a license to practice medicine and surgery with unprofessional conduct and specifying the grounds therefor. If the board determines that such complaint merits consideration, or if the board shall have reason to believe, without a formal complaint, that any holder of a license has engaged in unprofessional conduct, the board shall investigate and determine whether there has been unprofessional conduct. If the board determines that there has been unprofessional conduct by the holder of a license, the board shall determine the appropriate sanction to be imposed to protect the health and well-being of the people of this state and maintain the integrity of the medical profession. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 8; 1955 c 202 § 16.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.170 Statement of charges. When the board or a panel of the board determines to hear a charge of unprofessional conduct against a license holder, it shall cause a statement of the charge or charges to be prepared and served upon the license holder at the earliest practical time. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 10; 1955 c 202 § 17.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.175 Accused to cooperate with board—Failure deemed unprofessional conduct. It shall be the duty and obligation of a physician against whom a complaint is made and who is being investigated by the medical disciplinary board to cooperate with the board as requested by it by:

- (1) Furnishing any papers or documents;
- (2) Furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation covering the matter contained in such complaint;
- (3) Appearing before the board at the time and place designated.

Should such physician fail to cooperate with the board in the manner herein provided, such conduct shall be deemed to be unprofessional conduct. [1975 c 61 § 2.]

18.72.180 Time, notice, of hearing. The time of hearing shall be fixed by the secretary as soon as convenient, but not earlier than thirty days after service of the charges upon the accused. The secretary shall issue a notice of hearing of the charges, which notice shall specify the time and place of hearing and shall notify the accused that he may file with the secretary a written response within twenty days of the date of service. Such notice shall also notify the accused that a stenographic record of the proceeding will be kept, that he will have the opportunity to appear personally and to have counsel present, with the right to produce witnesses and evidence in his own behalf, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against him, to examine witnesses testifying for him, to examine such documentary evidence as may be produced against him, and to have subpoenas issued by the board. [1955 c 202 § 18.]

18.72.190 Subpoenas—Contempt. Subpoenas issued by the board to compel the attendance of witnesses at any investigation or hearing shall be served in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5.56 RCW, governing the service of subpoenas in court actions. The board shall issue subpoenas at the request and on the behalf of the accused. In case any person contumaciously refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the board or to answer any proper question put to him during the hearing or proceeding, the superior court of any county in which the proceeding is carried on or in which the person guilty of refusal to obey the subpoena or to answer the question resides or is found shall have jurisdiction, upon application by the board, to issue to such person an order requiring him to appear before the board or its hearing committee, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony concerning the matter under investigation or question. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a civil contempt may be punished. [1955 c 202 § 19.]

Failure to attend, penalty: RCW 5.56.061.

18.72.201 Report of charges and final actions. (1) The board shall report the issuance of statements of charges and final actions in cases processed by the board to:

(a) The person or agency who brought to the board's attention information which resulted in the initiation of the case;

(b) Appropriate organizations, public or private, which serve the medical profession; and

(c) The public.

(2) This section shall not be construed to require the reporting of any information which is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 7.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.230 Certificate or order—Provisions. If a majority of the members of the board or an authorized panel determines that a license holder has committed unprofessional conduct as specified in a statement of charges, the board or panel shall make findings of facts, conclusions of law, and an order and may thereafter prepare and file in the office of the director of licensing a certificate or order, in which case a copy thereof shall be served upon the accused. The order may provide for:

(1) Revocation of license;

(2) Suspension of license for a fixed or indefinite term;

(3) Restriction or limitation upon the license holder's practice;

(4) The establishment of a requirement that the license holder complete a specific program of continuing medical education;

(5) Monitoring of the license holder's practice by a preceptor approved by the board;

(6) Censure or reprimand;

(7) Any combination of the foregoing, which may be partly or totally stayed; and

(8) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 11; 1955 c 202 § 23.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.240 Dismissal of charges—Exoneration. If the license holder is found not guilty, or if less than a majority of the members then sitting vote for a finding of guilty, the board shall forthwith order a dismissal of the charges and the exoneration of the accused. When a proceeding has been dismissed, either on the merits or otherwise, the board shall relieve the accused from any possible odium that may attach by reason of the charges made against him by such public exoneration as is necessary. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 12; 1955 c 202 § 24.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.245 Assessment of costs. Any portion or all of the costs associated with a preceptor for the monitoring of the conditions of probation or the license holder's compliance with the terms of the board's decision and order may be assessed by the board against the license holder, in which event the payment of the said costs and expenses shall become a legal obligation of the license holder to the department of licensing, payment of which may be enforced in the superior or district courts. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 13.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.250 Order—When effective—Stay. The filing by the board in the office of the director of licensing of an order pursuant to proceedings authorized by this chapter, after due notice, hearing, and findings in accordance with procedures specified in this chapter and chapter 34.04 RCW, or an order of summary suspension entered as authorized by this chapter, shall take effect immediately upon its filing. Such order, if appealed, shall not be stayed pending the appeal unless the board or the court to which the appeal is taken enters an order staying the order of the board, which stay may provide for terms necessary to protect the public. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 14; 1979 c 158 § 60; 1969 c 58 § 1; 1955 c 202 § 25.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.260 Contents of certificate—Recording. The certificate or order of revocation or suspension shall contain a brief and concise statement of the ground or grounds upon which the certificate or order is based and the specific terms and conditions of such revocation or suspension, and shall be retained as a permanent record by the director of licensing. [1955 c 202 § 26.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.72.265 Regulations requiring reports—Contents confidential—Immunity. (1) The board may adopt regulations requiring any person, including, but not limited to, corporations, hospitals, organizations, and federal, state, or local governmental agencies, to report to the board any: Conviction, determination, or finding that a licensed physician has committed unprofessional conduct as defined by RCW 18.72.030 as now or hereafter amended, or to report information which indicates that a licensed physician may not be able to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients as the result of any mental or physical condition.

(2) The contents of any report file shall be confidential and exempt from public disclosure pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW, except that it may be reviewed (a) by the licensee involved or his counsel or authorized representative who may submit any additional exculpatory or explanatory statements or other information, which statements or other information shall be included in the file, or (b) by a representative of the medical disciplinary board, or investigator thereof, who has been assigned to review the activities of a licensed physician.

(3) Upon a determination that a report is without merit, the board's records may be purged of information relating to the report.

(4) If any person contumaciously refuses to furnish a required report, the board may petition the superior court of any county in which said person resides or is found, and said court shall issue to such person an order to furnish the required report. Any failure to obey such order shall be punished by the court as a civil contempt may be punished.

(5) Every individual, medical association, medical society, hospital, medical service bureau, health insurance carrier or agent, professional liability insurance carrier, professional standards review organization, and agency of the federal, state, or local government shall be immune from civil liability, whether direct or derivative, for providing information to the board subsequent to the regulations outlined in [sub]section (1) of this section, or for which an individual health care provider has immunity under the provisions of RCW 4.24.240, 4.24.250, or 4.24.260, as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 15.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.270 Issuance of license after revocation or suspension. The director of licensing shall not issue any license or any renewal thereof to any person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board except in conformity with the terms and conditions of the certificate or order of revocation or suspension, or in conformity with any order of reinstatement issued by the board, or in accordance with the final judgment in any proceeding for review instituted under the provisions of this chapter. [1955 c 202 § 27.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.72.271 Refusal of license—Reinstatement—Hearing—Record. See RCW 18.71.120, 18.71.140 and 18.71.180.

18.72.275 Suspension of physician's license for mental incompetency or illness, physical condition—Hearing—Examination—Reinstatement—

Grounds. (1) In the event that a physician is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be mentally incompetent or mentally ill, such physician shall automatically have his or her license suspended by the board upon the entry of such judgment, regardless of the pendency of an appeal.

(2) If it appears to the board that there is reasonable cause to believe that a physician who has not been judicially determined to be mentally incompetent or mentally ill is unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition, a complaint in the name of the board shall be served upon such physician and notice shall be given the physician that a hearing will be held on the sole issue of the capacity of the physician to adequately conduct his or her practice. If the board determines that the physician is unable to adequately conduct his or her practice for one of the reasons stated in this subsection, the board shall suspend or restrict the license of such physician, or impose such conditions on the conduct of the physician's practice as the board finds to be appropriate for the protection of the public.

(3) In enforcing this section, the board shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by one or more physicians and/or a psychological evaluation by one or more licensed psychologists designated by the board. In addition to any examinations ordered by the board, the subject physician may submit psychiatric, physical, or psychological examination reports from physicians or psychologists of the physician's choosing and expense. Failure of a physician to submit to examination when directed constitutes grounds for immediate suspension of such physician's license, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A physician affected under this section shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(4) For the purpose of this section, every physician licensed under this chapter who shall accept the privilege to practice medicine in this state shall by so practicing or by the making and filing of annual registration to practice medicine in this state, be deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physicians' testimony or examination

reports on the ground that the same constitute privileged communications.

(5) In any proceeding under this section, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a physician in any other proceeding. [1979 ex.s. c 111 § 16; 1975 c 61 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 111: See note following RCW 18.72.030.

18.72.280 Appeal from decision of board. Any person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board shall have the right to a judicial review of the board's decision. Such review shall be initiated by serving on the secretary a notice of appeal and filing such notice of appeal either in the superior court of Thurston county, or in the superior court of the county in which the appellant resides, within thirty days after the filing of the certificate or order of revocation or suspension in the office of the director of licensing. [1955 c 202 § 28.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.72.290 Appeal from decision of board—Transmittal of transcript. The secretary shall, within twenty days after the service of the notice of appeal, transmit to the clerk of the superior court to which the appeal is taken a transcript of the record before the board, certified under the seal of the board, together with a certified copy of the board's written findings. [1955 c 202 § 29.]

18.72.300 Appeal from decision of board—Scope of review. The findings of the board, if supported by the preponderance of evidence, shall be final and conclusive. The review in the superior court shall be limited to determining whether the findings of the board are supported by the preponderance of evidence and whether the proceedings of the board were erroneous as a matter of law, or in violation of due process, or so arbitrary or capricious as to amount to an abuse of discretion, or contrary to any constitutional right, power, privilege or immunity. [1955 c 202 § 30.]

18.72.320 Appeal from decision of superior court. Appeal shall be from the decision of the superior court. [1955 c 202 § 32.]

18.72.330 Review though revocation not timely filed. If the board finds the holder of any license guilty of unprofessional conduct and fails to file a certificate or order of revocation or suspension in the office of the director of licensing within thirty days, the license holder shall have the right to a judicial review of such finding of the board in the same manner and to the same extent as if the certificate or order had been filed. [1955 c 202 § 33.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.72.350 Physician members of committees to evaluate credentials and qualifications of physicians—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.240.

18.72.360 Physicians filing charges or presenting evidence before committees, boards, or hospitals—Immunity from civil suit. See RCW 4.24.250, 4.24.260.

18.72.370 Records of medical society or hospital committee or board not subject to civil process. See RCW 4.24.250.

18.72.900 Severability—1955 c 202. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter should be held invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality thereof shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this medical disciplinary board act. [1955 c 202 § 46.]

18.72.910 Short title. This chapter may be known, as [and] cited, as the "medical disciplinary board act". [1955 c 202 § 48.]

Chapter 18.73

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Sections

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18.73.210	Legislative findings—Poisonous substances.
18.73.220	Establishment of state-wide program of poison control and drug information services.
18.73.230	Poison control and drug information program.
18.73.900	Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 208.
18.73.910	Effective dates—1973 1st ex.s. c 208.

18.73.010 Legislative finding. The legislature finds that a state-wide program of emergency medical care is

necessary to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of this state. The intent of the legislature is that the secretary of the department of social and health services develop and implement a program to promote immediate prehospital treatment for victims of motor vehicle accidents, suspected coronary illnesses, and other acute illness or trauma.

The legislature further recognizes that emergency medical care and transportation methods are constantly changing and conditions in the various regions of the state vary markedly. The legislature, therefore, seeks to establish a flexible method of implementation and regulation to meet those conditions. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 1.]

18.73.020 Supersession of local ordinances, regulations, requirements and fees. The legislature further declares its intention to supersede all ordinances, regulations, and requirements promulgated by counties, cities and other political subdivisions of the state of Washington, insofar as they may provide for the regulation of emergency medical care, first aid, and ambulance services which do not exceed the provisions of this chapter; except that (1) license fees established in this chapter shall supersede all license fees of counties, cities and other political subdivisions of this state; and, (2) nothing in this chapter shall alter the provisions of RCW 18.71-.020, 18.71.200, 18.71.210 and 18.71.220. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 2.]

18.73.030 Definitions. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the meanings indicated.

(1) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.

(2) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(3) "Committee" means the emergency medical services committee.

(4) "Ambulance" means a vehicle designed and used to transport the ill and injured and to provide personnel, facilities, and equipment to treat patients before and during transportation.

(5) "First aid vehicle" means a vehicle used to carry first aid equipment and individuals trained in first aid or emergency medical procedure.

(6) "Emergency medical technician" means a person who is authorized by the secretary to render emergency medical care pursuant to RCW 18.73.110 as now or hereafter amended.

(7) "Ambulance operator" means a person who owns one or more ambulances and operates them as a private business.

(8) "Ambulance director" means a person who is a director of a service which operates one or more ambulances provided by a volunteer organization or governmental agency.

(9) "First aid vehicle operator" means a person who owns one or more first aid vehicles and operates them as a private business.

(10) "First aid director" means a person who is a director of a service which operates one or more first aid vehicles provided by a volunteer organization or governmental agency.

(11) "Emergency medical care" or "emergency medical service" means such medical treatment and care which may be rendered to persons injured, sick, or incapacitated in order to reduce the risk of loss of life or aggravation of illness or injury, including care rendered while transporting a patient from an ambulance or other vehicle to an appropriate location within a hospital or other medical facility.

(12) "Communications system" means a radio or landline network which provides rapid public access, coordinated central dispatching of services, and coordination of personnel, equipment, and facilities in an emergency medical services system.

(13) "Emergency medical services region" means a region established by the secretary of the department of social and health services pursuant to *RCW 18.73.060, as now or hereafter amended.

(14) "Patient care guidelines" mean the written guidelines adopted by the regional emergency medical services council under **section 7 of this 1979 act which direct the care of the emergency patient. These guidelines shall be based upon the assessment of the patient's medical needs and his geographic location, and shall address which medical care vehicles will be dispatched to the scene, what treatment will be provided for serious conditions, which hospital will first receive the patient, and which hospitals are appropriate for transfer if necessary. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 3.]

Reviser's note: *(1) The amendment of RCW 18.73.060 by 1979 ex.s. c 261 § 4, providing for the designation of emergency medical service regions to be governed by regional councils, was vetoed by the governor.

** (2) "section 7 of this 1979 act" refers to 1979 ex.s. c 261 § 7, which was vetoed by the governor. That section specified the duties of the regional emergency medical services councils.

18.73.040 Emergency medical services committee—Created—Membership—Terms—Officers—Meetings—Travel expenses. There is created an emergency medical services committee of nine members to be appointed by the governor. Members of the committee shall be persons knowledgeable in specific and general aspects of emergency medical services. Members shall be appointed for a period of three years; except, that the first appointees shall serve for terms as follows: Five for three years, two for two years, and two for one year. Further, the terms of those members representing the same field shall not expire at the same time.

The committee shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman whose terms of office shall be for one year each. The chairman shall be ineligible for reelection after serving two consecutive terms.

The committee shall meet on call by the governor, the secretary or the chairman.

All appointive members of the committee, in the performance of their duties, may be entitled to receive

travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1981 c 338 § 13; 1979 ex.s. c 261 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 43; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 4.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.73.050 Emergency medical services committee—Duties—Review of rules. The committee shall:

(1) Advise the secretary regarding emergency medical care needs throughout the state.

(2) Review all administrative rules proposed for adoption by the secretary under this chapter or under RCW 18.71.205. The secretary shall submit all such rules to the committee in writing. The committee shall, within forty-five days of receiving the proposed rules, advise the secretary of its recommendations. If the committee fails to notify the secretary within forty-five days of receipt of a proposed rule it shall be deemed to be approved by the committee.

(3) Assist the secretary, at the secretary's request, to fulfill any duty or exercise any power under this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 5.]

18.73.060 Planning and service areas. (1) The secretary shall designate at least eight planning and service areas so that all parts of the state are within such an area. These designations are to be made on the basis of convenience and efficiency of delivery of needed emergency medical services.

(2) The secretary shall conduct a public hearing in a major city of each planning and service area at least sixty days prior to the formulation of a comprehensive plan for prehospital emergency medical services. Such hearing shall (a) afford an opportunity for participation by those interested in the determination of the need for, and the location of ambulances and first aid vehicles and (b) provide a public forum that affords a full opportunity for presenting views on any relevant aspect of prehospital emergency medical services. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 6.]

18.73.070 State-wide comprehensive plan—Public hearing. After conducting a public hearing in one or more major cities in each *emergency medical service region, affording all interested persons an opportunity to present their views on any relevant aspect of emergency medicine, the secretary shall adopt a state-wide comprehensive plan for the development and implementation of emergency medical care systems based upon the regional plans. The hearings shall be held at least sixty days before adoption or revision of the plan. Components of this plan shall include but not be limited to: Facilities, vehicles, medical and communications equipment, personnel and training, transportation, public information and education, and coordination of services.

The secretary shall encourage communities and medical care providers to implement the regional plan. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 7.]

***Reviser's note:** 1979 ex.s. c 261 §§ 4 and 7, providing for the establishment of emergency medical service regions and the adoption of

regional plans, were vetoed by the governor. See note following RCW 18.73.030.

18.73.080 Duties of secretary—Minimum requirements to be prescribed. In addition to other duties prescribed by law the secretary shall:

- (1) Prescribe minimum requirements for:
 - (a) Ambulances;
 - (b) First aid vehicles; and
 - (c) Communication equipment;
- (2) Prescribe minimum standards governing the authorization and conduct of all training programs for emergency medical personnel authorized by this chapter;
- (3) Review and approve or disapprove all applications for the conduct of emergency medical training courses authorized by this chapter;
- (4) Establish and operate or contract with other qualified institutions or organizations for the operation of training programs for emergency medical personnel authorized by this chapter;
- (5) Establish standards governing the establishment and operation of emergency medical care services and systems;
- (6) Review the budgets prepared by the regional councils pursuant to *section 7 of this 1979 act, and prepare a single budget for submission to the governor;
- (7) Establish procedures for evaluating the effectiveness of emergency medical care throughout the state;
- (8) Adopt a format for submission of annual regional plans;
- (9) Cooperate with and assist other agencies of state government and political subdivisions of the state of Washington who provide first aid or emergency medical training to ensure that this training is available throughout the state;
- (10) Prescribe minimum requirements for liability insurance to be carried by ambulance operators except that this requirement shall not apply to self-insured public bodies; and
- (11) Assist in the coordination of medical air evacuation and poison control services. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 8.]

*Reviser's note: "section 7 of this 1979 act" refers to 1979 ex.s. c 261 § 7, which was vetoed by the governor. See note following RCW 18.73.030.

18.73.085 Disbursement of funds to regional emergency medical services councils—Grants to nonprofit agencies—Purposes. (1) The secretary, with the assistance of the *regional emergency medical services councils, shall adopt a program for the disbursement of funds for the development of emergency medical care. Under the program, the secretary shall disburse funds to each regional council, stipulating the purpose for which the funds shall be expended. The regional council shall use such funds to make available matching grants in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the cost of the proposal for which the grant is made. Grants shall be made to any public or private nonprofit agency which, in the judgment of the regional council, will best fulfill the purpose of the grant.

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(2) Grants may be awarded for any of the following purposes:

- (a) Establishment and initial development of an emergency medical service program;
 - (b) Expansion and improvement of an emergency medical service program;
 - (c) Purchase of equipment for the operation of an emergency medical service program; and
 - (d) Training and continuing education of emergency medical personnel.
- (3) Any emergency medical service program which receives a grant shall stipulate that it will:
- (a) Operate in accordance with patient care guidelines adopted by the regional council; and
 - (b) Provide, without prior inquiry as to ability to pay, emergency medical care to all patients requiring such care. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 8.]

*Reviser's note: 1979 ex.s. c 261 § 4, which amended RCW 18.73.060 to provide for emergency medical services councils governed by regional councils, was vetoed by the governor. See note following RCW 18.73.030.

18.73.090 Emergency medical communications. The secretary shall establish standards for emergency medical communications for use in connection with the delivery of emergency medical services systems. He shall, in conjunction with other agencies of state government and political subdivisions of the state of Washington, encourage establishment of a state-wide communication system utilizing presently available facilities and such additional facilities as they become available; except, that each ambulance and first aid vehicle licensed under provisions of this chapter shall be equipped with transmitting and receiving equipment. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 9; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 9.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.100 Variance from standards. Upon the establishment of this chapter, the secretary may grant variance from standards when compliance can be expected to create prohibitive costs or cause substantial reduction or loss of existing service. Variance may be granted for a period of not more than one year. The variance may be renewed upon approval of the committee. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 10; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 10.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.110 Emergency medical technician certificates—Issuance—Qualification—Reciprocity—Duration—Renewal—Continuing education. The secretary shall specify the level of knowledge required to qualify as an emergency medical technician and shall issue a certificate of qualification to those eligible applicants who pass a written and practical examination given under the secretary's direction, or who provide proof of having graduated, with satisfactory performance, from a course of instruction, of not less than eighty hours, approved by the secretary. Reciprocity may be arranged, in granting emergency medical

technician certificates, with a national certifying organization whose standards are at least equal to those established by the secretary.

The certificate shall be valid for a period of two years and may be renewed at expiration upon proof that the holder has met postcertification, continuing education requirements adopted by the secretary and upon passing an examination approved by the secretary: *Provided*, That in cities having a population of four hundred thousand or more such certificates shall be valid for a period of three years. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 11; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 11.]

18.73.120 Certificate of advanced first aid qualification. The secretary shall recognize a current certificate of advanced first aid qualification for those who provide proof of advanced Red Cross training or its equivalent. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 12; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 12.]

18.73.130 Ambulance operator, ambulance director, first aid vehicle operator or first aid director licenses—Required—Exceptions—Duration—Renewal. An ambulance operator, ambulance director, first aid vehicle operator or first aid director may not operate a service in the state of Washington without holding a license for such operation, issued by the secretary when such operation is consistent with the comprehensive plan established pursuant to RCW 18.73.070, indicating the general area to be served and the number of vehicles to be used, with the following exceptions:

- (1) The United States government;
- (2) Ambulance operators and ambulance directors providing service in other states when bringing patients into this state;
- (3) Owners of businesses in which ambulance or first aid vehicles are used exclusively on company property but occasionally in emergencies may bring patients to hospitals not on company property;
- (4) Operators of vehicles pressed into service for transportation of patients in emergencies when licensed ambulances are not available or cannot meet overwhelming demand.

The license shall be valid for a period of three years and shall be renewed on request provided the holder has consistently complied with the regulations of the department and the department of licensing and provided also that the needs of the area served have been met satisfactorily. The license shall not be transferable. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 13; 1979 c 158 § 61; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 13.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.140 Ambulance licenses—Issuance—Duration—Revocation—Inspections. The secretary shall approve the issuance of an ambulance license for each vehicle so designated. The license shall be for a period of one year and may be reissued on expiration if the vehicle and its operation meet requirements in force at the time of expiration of the license period. The license may be revoked if the ambulance is found to be operating in violation of the regulations promulgated by the

department or without required equipment. The license shall be terminated automatically if the vehicle is sold or transferred to the control of anyone not currently licensed as an ambulance operator or ambulance director. The ambulance license number shall be prominently displayed on each vehicle.

Licensed ambulances shall be inspected periodically by the secretary at the location of the ambulance station. Inspection shall include adequacy and maintenance of medical equipment and supplies and the mechanical condition of the vehicle including its mechanical and electrical equipment. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 14; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 14.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.150 Ambulance personnel requirements. Any ambulance operated as such shall operate with sufficient personnel for adequate patient care, at least one of whom shall be an emergency medical technician under standards promulgated by the secretary. The emergency medical technician shall have responsibility for its operation and for the care of patients both before they are placed aboard the vehicle and during transit. If there are two or more emergency medical technicians operating the ambulance, a nondriving medical technician shall be in command of the vehicle. The emergency medical technician in command of the vehicle shall be in the patient compartment and in attendance to the patient.

The driver of the ambulance shall have at least a certificate of advance first aid qualification recognized by the secretary pursuant to RCW 18.73.120. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 15.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.160 First aid vehicle licenses—Issuance—Duration—Revocation—Inspections. The secretary shall approve the issuance of a first aid vehicle license for each vehicle so designated. The license shall be for a period of one year and may be reissued on expiration if the vehicle meets requirements in force at the time of expiration of the license period. The license may be revoked if the vehicle is found to be operating in violation of regulations promulgated by the department or without required equipment. The license shall be terminated automatically if the vehicle is sold or transferred to the control of anyone not currently licensed as a first aid vehicle operator or first aid director. The first aid vehicle license number shall be prominently displayed on each vehicle.

Licensed first aid vehicles shall be inspected periodically by the secretary at the location of the first aid vehicle station. Inspection shall include adequacy and maintenance of medical equipment and supplies and the mechanical condition of the vehicle, including mechanical and electrical equipment. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 16; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 16.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.170 First aid vehicles—Personnel—Use. The first aid vehicle shall be operated in accordance

with standards promulgated by the secretary, by at least one person holding a certificate recognized under RCW 18.73.120.

The first aid vehicle may be used for transportation of patients only when it is impossible or impractical to obtain an ambulance or when a wait for arrival of an ambulance would place the life of the patient in jeopardy. If so used, the vehicle shall be under the command of a person holding a certificate recognized pursuant to RCW 18.73.110 other than the driver who shall be in attendance to the patient. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 17; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 17.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.180 Other transportation vehicles. Other vehicles not herein defined by this chapter shall not be used commercially or by public services for transportation of patients who must be carried on a stretcher and who may require attention en route, except that such transportation may be used when a disaster creates a situation that cannot be served by licensed ambulances. [1979 ex.s. c 261 § 18; 1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 18.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.190 Violations—Penalties. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter and for which a penalty is not provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or may be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 19.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 208: See RCW 18.73.910.

18.73.200 Administrative procedure act applicable. The administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall wherever applicable govern the rights, remedies, and procedures respecting the administration of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 21.]

18.73.210 Legislative findings—Poisonous substances. The legislature finds that accidental and purposeful ingestions of poisonous substances continues to be a severe health problem in the state of Washington. It further finds that a significant reduction in the consequences of such accidental ingestions have occurred as a result of the development of regional poison information centers.

The purpose of RCW 18.73.210 through 18.73.230 is to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with overdose and poisoning incidents by providing emergency telephone assistance and treatment referral to victims of such incidents, by providing immediate treatment information to health care professionals, and by establishing an effective public education and prevention program. Further, the purpose is to improve utilization of drugs by providing information to health professionals relating to appropriate therapeutic drug use. [1980 c 178 § 1.]

18.73.220 Establishment of state-wide program of poison control and drug information services. As limited

by the availability of *funds appropriated by this act, the department shall support the establishment of a state-wide program of poison control and drug information services with regional units to be located in the city of Seattle and the city of Spokane and satellite units that may be established in the cities of Tacoma and Yakima. The services of this program shall be:

(1) Emergency telephone management and treatment referral of victims of poisoning and overdose incidents;

(2) Information to health professionals involved in management of poisoning and overdose victims;

(3) Community education programs designed to inform the public of poison prevention methods; and

(4) Information to health professionals relating to appropriate therapeutic use of medications, their compatibility and stability, and adverse drug reactions and interactions. [1980 c 178 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** The funds appropriated by 1980 c 178 are: "In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other appropriations, there is appropriated to the department of social and health services for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, from the general fund the sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act." [1980 c 178 § 4.] This act, 1980 c 178, is codified as RCW 18.73.210, 18.73.220, and 18.73.230.

18.73.230 Poison control and drug information program. (1) The principal activities of the poison control and drug information program shall be answering requests by telephone for poison information and making recommendations for appropriate emergency management and treatment referral of poisoning exposure and overdose victims. These services, provided around-the-clock, will involve determining whether treatment can be accomplished in the home setting or whether transport to an emergency treatment facility is required; recommending treatment measures to appropriate personnel; and carrying out follow-up to assure that adequate care is provided.

(2) Program personnel shall provide follow-up education to prevent future similar incidents. They shall also provide community education programs designed to improve public awareness of poisoning and overdose problems, and to educate the public regarding prevention.

(3) Program personnel shall answer drug information questions from health professionals by providing current, accurate, and unbiased information relating to drugs and their therapeutic uses.

(4) The program shall utilize physicians, pharmacists, nurses, and supportive personnel trained in various aspects of toxicology, poison control and prevention, and drug information retrieval and analysis. [1980 c 178 § 3.]

18.73.900 Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 208. If any provision of this 1973 act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, this invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 20.]

18.73.910 Effective dates—1973 1st ex.s. c 208. The provisions of sections 1 through 8, inclusive, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, and 23 of this 1973 act shall take effect on July 1, 1973. The provisions of sections 9, 10, and 13 through 19, inclusive, shall take effect on January 1, 1976. [1973 1st ex.s. c 208 § 22.]

Reviser's note: Sections 1 through 8 are codified as RCW 18.73.010 through 18.73.080, respectively; sections 11 and 12 as RCW 18.73.110 and 18.73.120 respectively; section 20 as RCW 18.73.900; section 21 as RCW 18.73.200; section 22 as RCW 18.73.910; sections 9 and 10 as RCW 18.73.090 and 18.73.100, respectively; sections 13 through 19 as RCW 18.73.130 through 18.73.190, respectively.

Chapter 18.74 PHYSICAL THERAPY

Sections	
18.74.010	Definitions.
18.74.020	Examining committee created—Duties.
18.74.030	Qualifications of applicants.
18.74.035	Examinations—Scope—Time and place—When not required.
18.74.040	Registration certificate.
18.74.050	Registration certificates—Temporary and probationary certificates.
18.74.060	Reciprocity.
18.74.070	Renewal of registration—Fee.
18.74.080	Revocation of registration.
18.74.090	False advertising—Use of name and words—Duty of attorney general and prosecuting attorneys—Penalty.
18.74.095	False advertising—Injunctions.
18.74.100	False representation—Penalty.
18.74.110	Limitation upon practice of therapy—Penalty.
18.74.120	Rules and regulations—Record of proceedings—Register.
18.74.125	Construction of chapter—Activities not prohibited—Use of letters or words in connection with name.
18.74.900	Severability—1949 c 239.
18.74.910	Severability—1961 c 64.

Lien of doctors: Chapter 60.44 RCW.

18.74.010 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Physical therapy" means the treatment of any bodily or mental condition of any person by the use of the physical, chemical and other properties of heat, or cold, air, light, water, electricity, sound, massage and therapeutic exercise, which includes posture and rehabilitation procedures, or the performance of test of neuro muscular function as an aid to the diagnosis or treatment of any human condition. The use of Roentgen rays and radium for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, and the use of electricity for surgical purposes, including cauterization, are not authorized under the term "physical therapy" as used in this chapter.

(2) "Physical therapist" means a person who practices physical therapy as defined in this chapter under the prescription, and direction of a person licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery.

(3) Words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females. [1961 c 64 § 1; 1949 c 239 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-1.]

Number and gender: RCW 1.12.050.

18.74.020 Examining committee created—Duties. The state examining committee of physical therapists is hereby created. The examining committee shall consist of not less than three members who shall be appointed by the governor from a list submitted to him by the Washington state chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association for a term of three years each. Each member of said examining committee shall be a registered physical therapist, a resident of this state, and shall have not less than five years' experience in the practice of physical therapy immediately preceding his appointment and shall be actively engaged in the practice of physical therapy during his incumbency. On or before July 1, 1949, three members shall be appointed by the governor, one member to serve for one, two and three years respectively. On the first day of January of each succeeding year one member shall be appointed for three years. In the event that a member of the examining committee for any reason cannot complete his term of office, another appointment shall be made by the governor in accordance with the procedure stated above to fill the remainder of the term. No member may serve for more than two successive three-year terms.

The examining committee shall have the power to make such rules not inconsistent with the law which may be necessary for the performance of its duties. The director of licensing shall furnish such secretarial, clerical and other assistance as the board may require. Each member of the examining committee shall, in addition to travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended, receive compensation in an amount for each day actually engaged in the discharge of his duties: *Provided, however,* That such compensation shall not exceed twenty-five dollars per day.

It shall be the duty of the examining committee to pass upon the qualifications of applicants for registration, prepare the necessary lists of examination questions, conduct all examinations, determine the applicants who successfully pass examination and notify the director of licensing to that effect. [1979 c 158 § 62; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 44; 1949 c 239 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-2.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.74.030 Qualifications of applicants. An applicant for registration as a physical therapist shall have the following minimum qualifications:

(1) Be of good moral character;

(2) have obtained a high school education or its equivalent as determined by the examining committee; and

(3) have been graduated by a school of physical therapy approved by the examining committee. No school shall be approved unless it requires four academic years of collegiate instruction, including adequate instructions on the subjects listed in RCW 18.74.035; or if graduated prior to 1936, the school or course was approved by the American Physical Therapy Association at the time of

his graduation. [1961 c 64 § 2; 1949 c 239 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-3.]

18.74.035 Examinations—Scope—Time and place—When not required. All qualified applicants for registration as a physical therapist shall be examined by the examining committee at such time and place as the committee may determine. Such examination shall embrace the following subjects: The applied sciences of anatomy, neuroanatomy, kinesiology, physiology, pathology, psychology, physics; physical therapy, as defined in this chapter, applied to medicine, neurology, orthopedics, pediatrics, psychiatry, surgery; medical ethics; technical procedures in the practice of physical therapy as defined in this chapter; and such other subjects as the board may deem useful to test the applicant's fitness to practice physical therapy: *Provided*, That any person who applies for registration on or before September 1, 1961, and establishes to the satisfaction of the examining committee that he at the time of application, (1) Meets the qualifications for a physical therapist as set forth in RCW 18.74.030; or (2) has passed the professional examination for physical therapists given by the American Physical Therapy Association; or (3) has practiced in the state of Washington as a physical therapist as defined in this chapter for a continuous period of three years or more, and who, at the time of application, was practicing as a physical therapist in the state of Washington or who is currently registered as a physical therapist in the state of Washington, shall be issued a certificate of registration without examination. Examinations shall be held within the state at least once a year, at such time and place as the board shall determine. [1961 c 64 § 3.]

18.74.040 Registration certificate. The director of licensing shall register as a physical therapist, and shall furnish a certificate of registration to, each applicant who successfully passes the examination for registration as a physical therapist. [1949 c 239 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-4.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.74.050 Registration certificates—Temporary and probationary certificates. The director shall furnish a certificate of registration upon the authority of the examining committee as follows:

(1) A certificate of registration shall be issued to any person who applies for such registration and who has qualified under the provisions of this chapter. At the time of making such application such applicant shall pay to the state treasurer a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, provided no person previously registered as a physical therapist shall be required to pay an additional fee for registration under this chapter.

(2) A probational certificate of registration may be issued to any domestic trained physical therapist who has credentials acceptable to the Washington state examining committee of physical therapists and who pays

the required Washington state registration fee. Such probational certificate of registration shall be available to an applicant only with respect to his first application for registration, and such certificate of registration shall expire when the examining committee publishes the results of the first Washington state examination for registration for which applicant is eligible under the regulations of the examining committee.

(3) A probational certificate of registration may be issued for a period of one year to a foreign trained physical therapist who (a) makes the required application for registration, (b) holds a diploma from a foreign school of physical therapy, (c) presents credentials as required by the Washington state examining committee of physical therapists which establish professional qualifications substantially equivalent to those required of domestic trained physical therapists, and (d) pays the required Washington state registration fee. A person holding a probational certificate may practice physical therapy solely under the supervision of a person registered as a physical therapist under this chapter. Such probational certificate of registration shall be available to an applicant only with respect to his first application for registration. Such certificate of registration shall be continued until the examining committee publishes the results of the first Washington state examination for registration held after the period for which the certificate was originally issued.

(4) A regular certificate of registration may be issued to a foreign trained physical therapist who fulfills the above requirements in subsection (3) of this section and who passes the Washington state examination for registration.

(5) A temporary certificate of registration limited to six months may be issued, without examination, to any person who submits satisfactory evidence to the examining committee that he is in this state on a temporary basis to assist in a case of medical emergency or to engage in a special physical therapy project, and who meets the qualifications for a physical therapist as set forth in RCW 18.74.030. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 65; 1961 c 64 § 4; 1949 c 239 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-5.]

18.74.060 Reciprocity. Upon the recommendation of the examining committee, the director shall register as a physical therapist and shall furnish a certificate of registration to any person who is a physical therapist registered under the laws of another state or territory, or the District of Columbia, if the qualifications for such registration required of applicant were substantially equal to the requirements under this chapter and such person has practiced in such other state or territory or the District of Columbia for at least one year prior to application. At the time of making application, such applicant shall pay to the state treasurer a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 66; 1961 c 64 § 5; 1949 c 239 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-6.]

18.74.070 Renewal of registration—Fee. Every registered physical therapist shall, during the month of

January, apply to the director for a renewal of his registration and pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the state treasurer. Registration that is not so made before February 1st of every year, shall automatically lapse. Upon the recommendation of the examining committee the director shall revive a lapsed registration on the payment of all past unpaid renewal fees. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 67; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 13; 1961 c 64 § 6; 1949 c 239 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-7.]

18.74.080 Revocation of registration. The director of licensing shall refuse to grant registration to any physical therapist or shall revoke the registration of any physical therapist if he

(1) is habitually drunk or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs;

(2) has been convicted of violating any state or federal narcotics law;

(3) has been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude;

(4) has obtained or attempted to obtain registration by fraud or material misrepresentation;

(5) has been declared insane by a court of competent jurisdiction and has not thereafter been lawfully declared sane; or

(6) is guilty of fraud, deceit, or gross negligence or incompetency in the practice of physical therapy, or any act derogatory to the standing and morals of the profession of physical therapy, including the treatment or undertaking to treat ailments of human beings otherwise than by physical therapy and as authorized by this chapter, and the undertaking to practice independent of the prescription, and direction of a person licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery. [1961 c 64 § 7; 1949 c 239 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-8.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.74.090 False advertising—Use of name and words—Duty of attorney general and prosecuting attorneys—Penalty. A person who is not registered with the director of licensing as a physical therapist under the requirements of this chapter shall not represent himself as being so registered and shall not use in connection with his name the words or letters "P.T., R.P.T.", "physical therapy", "physiotherapy", "physical therapist" or "physiotherapist", or any other letters, words or insignia indicating or implying that he is a physical therapist. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice as or hold himself out as practicing as a physical therapist in this state without having at the time of so doing, a valid, unrevoked certificate as provided in this chapter, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute all cases involving a violation of this chapter arising within his county. The attorney general may assist in such prosecution and shall appear at all hearings when requested to do so by the director of licensing. [1961 c 64 § 8; 1949 c 239 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-9.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

18.74.095 False advertising—Injunctions. If any person violates the provisions of RCW 18.74.090, the attorney general, prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen of the same county, may maintain an action in the name of the state to enjoin such person from practicing or holding himself out as practicing physical therapy. The injunction shall not relieve criminal prosecution but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender for criminal prosecution and the suspension or revocation of his license. [1961 c 64 § 9.]

18.74.100 False representation—Penalty. A person who obtains or attempts to obtain registration as a physical therapist by any wilful misrepresentation or any fraudulent representation shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1949 c 239 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-10.]

Criminal impersonation: RCW 9A.60.040.

18.74.110 Limitation upon practice of therapy—Penalty. A person registered under this chapter as a physical therapist shall not treat human ailments by physical therapy or otherwise except under the prescription, supervision and direction of a person licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1949 c 239 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-11.]

Physicians: Chapter 18.71 RCW.

18.74.120 Rules and regulations—Record of proceedings—Register. The director of licensing is authorized to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to carry this chapter into effect and may amend and revoke such rules at his discretion. The director of licensing shall keep a record of proceedings under this chapter and a register of all persons registered under it. The register shall show the name of every living registrant, his last known place of business and last known place of residence and the date and number of his registration and certificate as a registered physical therapist. The director of licensing shall, during the month of April of every year in which the renewal of registration is required, publish a list of registered physical therapists authorized to practice physical therapy in the state and shall, upon request, furnish a copy of that list to the prosecuting attorney of any county, to the superintendent of any hospital in the state, and to any physician licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery: *Provided,* That such lists shall be furnished by the director upon payment of such amount as may be fixed by him, which amount shall not exceed the cost of the list so furnished. [1979 c 158 § 63; 1977 c 75 § 11; 1949 c 239 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10163-12.]

Administrative procedure act: Chapter 34.04 RCW.

18.74.125 Construction of chapter—Activities not prohibited—Use of letters or words in connection with name. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit any person licensed in this state under any other act from engaging in the practice for which he is licensed. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit any person who, at any time prior to January 1, 1961 was practicing any healing or manipulative art in the state of Washington and designating the same as physical therapy or physiotherapy, from continuing to do so after the passage of this amendatory act: *Provided*, That no such person shall represent himself as being registered and shall not use in connection with his name the words or letters "registered" or "licensed" or "R.P.T." [1961 c 64 § 10.]

Reviser's note: The language "after the passage of this amendatory act" refers to chapter 64, Laws of 1961 which passed the House March 1, 1961, passed the Senate February 27, 1961, approved by the governor March 6, 1961, and became effective at midnight June 7, 1961.

18.74.900 Severability—1949 c 239. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable. [1949 c 239 § 13.]

18.74.910 Severability—1961 c 64. If any provision of this amendatory act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this amendatory act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this amendatory act are declared to be severable. [1961 c 64 § 11.]

Reviser's note: The language "this amendatory act" refers to chapter 64, Laws of 1961 codified as RCW 18.74.010, 18.74.030, 18.74.035, 18.74.050, 18.74.060, 18.74.070, 18.74.080, 18.74.090, 18.74.095, and 18.74.125.

**Chapter 18.78
PRACTICAL NURSES**

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18.78.010 Definitions. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Board" shall mean "Washington state board of practical nurse examiners."

(2) "Director" shall mean "director of licensing."

(3) "Licensed practical nurse, abbreviated L.P.N." shall mean "a person licensed by the board to practice practical nursing."

(4) "Licensed practical nurse practice" shall mean "the performing for compensation, services required in the nursing care of the ill, injured or infirm, under the direction of a licensed physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, dentist, chiropodist, or under the direction and supervision of a licensed registered professional nurse and not involving the specialized education, knowledge, skill and exercise of independent judgment required in professional nursing."

(5) "Supervision" shall mean the critical evaluation of acts performed with authority to take corrective action, but shall not be construed so as to require direct and bodily presence. [1967 c 79 § 1; 1963 c 15 § 1; 1949 c 222 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173–27.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

Persons having previous qualifications: "The director, upon certification of the board, shall issue a license to practice as a practical nurse to any person who shall submit to the board on or before January 1, 1950, written evidence, verified under oath, that such applicant:

(1) Is twenty years of age;

(2) Is a citizen of the United States or who has applied for citizenship, and a resident of the state of Washington;

(3) Is of good moral character;

(4) Has had two years' or more experience in the care of the sick preceding the passing of this act, and who submits with his or her application for a license affidavits of two licensed physicians or two registered professional nurses in this state, or of one of each, that said licensed physicians or registered nurses have personal knowledge of the applicant's qualifications, and that said applicant has been so engaged as a practical nurse.

The right to obtain a license as a practical nurse as provided in this section shall not continue after January 1, 1950." [1949 c 222 § 8.]

18.78.020 Board of examiners created. There is hereby created a board to be known and designated as the "Washington state board of practical nurse examiners." The board shall be composed of five members, appointed by the governor as follows:

(1) Two members shall be registered professional nurses having had no less than five years' experience in

the practice of nursing, one of whom shall be a registered nurse actively engaged in instructing in an approved practical nursing course, and one of whom shall be a registered nurse experienced in instructing in an approved practical nursing course;

(2) One registered professional nurse who is actively engaged in the supervision of an approved program for practical nursing;

(3) Two licensed practical nurses, at least twenty-three years of age, who shall have had not less than three years' actual experience as a licensed practical nurse and who have completed an approved course in practical nursing. [1967 c 79 § 2; 1949 c 222 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-28.]

18.78.030 Terms of members—Vacancies. The members of the first board shall be appointed to serve as follows:

(1) One professional nurse and one practical nurse for a term of five years;

(2) One practical nurse for a term of four years;

(3) One professional nurse and one supervisor of practical nurses for terms of three years each.

Thereafter all appointments shall be for terms of five years each.

Vacancies occurring on the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the governor, who also may remove any member from the board for neglect of duty required by law, or for incompetency or unprofessional or disorderly conduct. [1949 c 222 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-29.]

18.78.040 Jurisdiction of board—Compensation of members. The board shall have jurisdiction over the practical nurses of the state of Washington as distinguished from the registered professional nurses in all matters relating to practical nursing. Each board member shall receive twenty-five dollars for each day engaged in the discharge of his or her duties as a member of the board, and shall be paid travel expenses while away from home in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. The members of the board shall appoint a chairman and a secretary from among its entire members, who shall serve until his or her successor is appointed by the board. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 45; 1967 c 188 § 4; 1949 c 222 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-30.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.78.050 Duties of board. The board shall conduct examinations for all applicants for licensure under this chapter and shall certify to the business and professions administration in the department of licensing for licensing, those applicants duly qualified. The board shall also determine and formulate what constitutes an approved practical nursing course, the same to be written and filed with the secretary of the board. The board may amend said requirements from time to time and any such amendment shall also be in writing and filed with the secretary of the board. Upon request of any hospital or

other agency within the state of Washington, the secretary of the board shall furnish and forward by mail a copy of said written requirements constituting an approved course, and any written amendments thereto. [1979 c 158 § 64; 1967 c 79 § 3; 1949 c 222 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-31.]

18.78.060 Qualifications of applicants for license—Examination. An applicant for a license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board written evidence, on a form provided by the board, verified under oath, that the applicant:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age;

(2) Is of good moral character;

(3) Is of good physical and mental health;

(4) Has completed at least a tenth grade course or its equivalent, as determined by the board;

(5) Has completed an approved course of not less than nine months for the training of practical nurses, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.

To be licensed as a licensed practical nurse, each applicant shall be required to pass a written examination in such subjects as the board may determine within the scope of and commensurate with the work to be performed by a licensed practical nurse. Each written examination may be supplemented by an oral or practical examination. Any applicant failing to pass such an examination may apply for reexamination. Upon passing such examination as determined by the board, the director shall issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse, providing the license fee is paid by the applicant and the applicant meets all other requirements of the board. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 26; 1963 c 15 § 2; 1949 c 222 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-32.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.78.070 Licenses to students and nonresidents. The director may issue a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse without examination to any applicant who has completed an approved course in practical nursing prior to January 1, 1950. The director may also issue a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse without examination to any applicant who has been duly licensed or registered as a licensed practical nurse, or a person entitled to perform similar services, under a different title, under the laws of another state, territory or foreign country if, in the opinion of the board, the applicant has qualifications equivalent to the qualifications required in this state, and who establishes evidence thereof. [1949 c 222 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-33.]

18.78.080 License fee. All applicants applying for a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse with or without examination, as provided in this chapter, shall pay a license fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the department of licensing: *Provided, however,* That the applicant applying for a reexamination shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1979 c 158 § 65;

1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 68; 1963 c 15 § 3; 1949 c 222 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-35.]

18.78.090 Renewal. Every licensed practical nurse in this state shall register annually with the business and professions administration in the department of licensing, on or before the first day of March, and shall pay an annual fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, and thereupon the license of such person shall be renewed for a period of one year. Any failure to register and pay the annual renewal registration fee shall render the license invalid, but such license shall be reinstated upon written application therefor to the business and professions administration, and upon payment to the state of a penalty fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees. [1979 c 158 § 66; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 69; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 14; 1967 c 79 § 4; 1963 c 15 § 4; 1949 c 222 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-36.]

18.78.100 Supervisor of practical nurse education—Qualifications. The director shall appoint a supervisor of practical nurse education who shall act as an executive to the board to carry out the provisions of this chapter and who shall have the following qualifications:

- (1) Be a registered professional nurse in the state of Washington;
- (2) Be the holder of a baccalaureate degree from an accredited university or college;
- (3) Have not less than five years' experience in the field of nursing;
- (4) Have not less than two years' experience in nursing education. [1971 c 68 § 1; 1949 c 222 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-37.]

18.78.110 Compensation of supervisor. The director shall fix the compensation and provide for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended for said supervisor of practical nurse education and shall provide such clerical assistance as said director may deem necessary. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 46; 1949 c 222 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-38.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.78.120 Compensation of board members—Payment. The director shall provide each member of the board with travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended and shall pay to the board members the compensation as provided herein. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 47; 1949 c 222 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-39.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.78.130 Suspension, revocation of license. The license of any person granted pursuant to this chapter may be suspended for a limit of time or revoked by the

director for any of the following causes that shall be deemed to be unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter:

- (1) The employment of fraud, misrepresentation or deception in obtaining any such license;
- (2) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude;
- (3) Chronic alcoholism or habitual use of drugs;
- (4) Impersonation of a registered professional nurse;
- (5) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. [1949 c 222 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-40.]

Criminal impersonation: RCW 9A.60.040.

18.78.140 Procedure for suspension or revocation. Proceedings to revoke or suspend any license granted pursuant to this chapter may be instituted by the director on his own complaint, or on the verified complaint of any person filed with the director. Such complaint shall set forth the facts constituting the grounds for which said license shall be revoked or suspended. The board of directors provided for in this chapter, together with the director, shall constitute a committee to hear and determine the charges and make findings of fact and conclusions. The director shall serve upon the license-holder against whom the complaint is made a notice in writing twenty days prior to the date set for the hearing, which notice shall specify the offense with which said person is charged, shall contain a copy of the complaint, and shall state the time and place of hearing. All hearings shall be held in Olympia unless the director shall fix a different place. Said notice may be served by registered mail addressed to the license-holder at his or her address last known to the director. The director shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books or documents. The accused person shall have an opportunity to defend and to have counsel and may have such subpoenas as he or she may desire, issued by the director. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases in the superior court. Witnesses shall testify under oath, administered by the director. Testimony may be taken by deposition under such rules as the director may prescribe. The committee shall hear and determine the charges and shall make findings of fact and conclusions upon the evidence produced, and shall file the same in the director's office. The director shall serve a copy of said findings and conclusions by registered mail upon the accused. The revocation or suspension of a license to practice shall be in writing and signed by the director, and shall state the grounds upon which such order is based. The accused person shall have the right to appeal from such order to the superior court of Thurston county within twenty days after a copy of such order is served upon such person, for the purpose of having the reasonableness and lawfulness of said order inquired into and determined. On such appeal the entire record laid before the committee shall be certified by the director to said superior court, and the review on appeal shall be confined to the evidence and exhibits introduced at the hearing before the committee. An appeal shall lie to the supreme court or the court of appeals from the judgment of the superior court in the manner provided by law in

civil cases. [1971 c 81 § 60; 1949 c 222 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-41.]

Witnesses—Compelling attendance: Chapter 5.56 RCW.

18.78.150 Rules and regulations—Register. The director shall adopt such rules and regulations as he shall deem necessary for carrying this chapter into effect and shall keep a register of the names of all persons licensed under this chapter, which register shall be open to the public for inspection at all reasonable times. [1949 c 222 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-42.]

18.78.160 Limitation upon practice. This chapter shall not be construed as conferring authority to practice medicine or surgery, or to practice as a registered nurse, or to undertake the treatment or cure of disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition; nor shall it be construed as prohibiting the care of the sick when done in connection with the practice of religious tenets of any church by adherents thereof, in caring for adherents thereof or caring for a patient of any drugless doctor. [1949 c 222 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-43.]

18.78.170 Penalty for practice without license. It shall be a gross misdemeanor for any person to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse in this state unless such person shall have first obtained a license from the board: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall prohibit any person from nursing the sick for hire who does not in any way assume or represent himself or herself to be a "licensed practical nurse, abbreviated L.P.N." [1967 c 79 § 5; 1949 c 222 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-44.]

18.78.175 Injunctions to prevent violations. If any person engages in licensed practical nurse practice without possessing a valid license so to do, or if a person violates the provisions of RCW 18.78.130, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the board, or any citizen of the same county may maintain an action in the name of the state to enjoin such person from engaging in licensed practical nurse practice. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of his or her license. [1967 c 79 § 7.]

18.78.182 Licensed practical nurses may administer medications, etc., under supervision. A licensed practical nurse under his or her license may perform for compensation nursing care (as that term is usually understood) of the ill, injured, or infirm, and in the course thereof is authorized, at or under the direction and supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, dentist, chiroprapist (acting within the scope of his license), or at or under the direction and supervision of a licensed registered professional nurse, to administer drugs, medications, treatments, tests, injections, and inoculations, whether or not the piercing of tissues is involved and whether or not a degree of independent judgment and skill is required, when selected to do so by

one of the licensed practitioners designated in this section, or by a licensed registered professional nurse who need not be physically present; provided the order given by such physician, dentist, or chiroprapist be reduced to writing within a reasonable time and made a part of the patient's record. [1971 c 68 § 2; 1967 c 79 § 6.]

Authority of licensed professional nurses: RCW 18.88.285.

18.78.900 Severability—1949 c 222 Should any section of this chapter, or any portion of any section, for any reason be held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. [1949 c 222 § 19.]

Chapter 18.81 PROPHYLACTIC VENDORS

Sections

18.81.010	Definitions.
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18.81.025	Sale of prophylactics—Physicians and surgeons excepted.
18.81.035	Retail dealer's license—Eligibility.
18.81.040	License fees.
18.81.050	Refusal, revocation, and suspension of licenses.
18.81.060	Sale of inefficacious prophylactics prohibited.
18.81.065	Seizure and destruction of nonconforming prophylactics.
18.81.070	Violations—Penalties.
18.81.080	Enforcement provisions.
18.81.900	Severability—1939 c 192.

18.81.010 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, words and phrases shall have the following meaning:

- (1) "Board" shall mean the Washington state board of pharmacy;
- (2) "Wholesale" shall mean a sale by a manufacturer, wholesale dealer, distributor or jobber to a person who sells, or intends to sell, direct to the user, and "wholesale dealer" shall mean such a manufacturer, wholesale dealer, distributor or jobber;
- (3) "Retail" shall mean a sale to the ultimate user, and "retail dealer" shall mean a person who so sells;
- (4) "Prophylactic" shall mean any device or medical preparation or compound which is or may be used, designed, intended or which has or may have special utility, for the prevention and/or treatment of venereal diseases;
- (5) "Person" shall mean either an individual, corporation, copartnership, firm or association;
- (6) "Sell" and "sale" shall, in addition to their usual and ordinary meanings, include, possess in violation of the intent of this chapter, exchange, give away or gift, or any disposal. [1939 c 192 § 1; RRS § 10146-1.]

18.81.020 Sale of prophylactics—Licenses required. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any prophylactic at wholesale or at retail without having, respectively, a valid and subsisting wholesale dealer's or retail dealer's license issued under the provisions of this chapter; nor shall any licensed wholesale dealer make any sale other than at wholesale, nor any licensed retail dealer make any sale other than at retail. [1939 c 192 §

2; RRS § 10146-2. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1939 c 192 § 5; RRS § 10146-5, now codified as RCW 18.81.025.]

18.81.025 Sale of prophylactics—Physicians and surgeons excepted. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a physician and surgeon duly licensed as such under the laws of the state of Washington, to sell any prophylactic without being the holder of a valid and subsisting license issued under the provisions of this chapter or to sell any prophylactic except as authorized by the provisions of this chapter. [1939 c 192 § 5; RRS § 10146-5. Formerly RCW 18.81.020, part.]

18.81.035 Retail dealer's license—Eligibility. A retail dealer's license shall be issued to any person holding a valid license to operate a pharmacy, dispensary, hospital or clinic and to any public or private program engaged in venereal disease prevention or treatment, family planning or the care, treatment or rehabilitation of any person. Further, the board of pharmacy shall issue a retail dealer's license in any area where it determines prophylactics are not readily available, and to any person or program where the local health officer determines that, in the interest of public health, prophylactics should be made available. [1971 ex.s. c 185 § 3.]

18.81.040 License fees. The fee for a wholesale dealer's license shall be fifty dollars and for a retail dealer's license shall be ten dollars. A separate license shall be required for each store, warehouse, establishment or place of business from which sales are made. All licenses shall expire on the thirty-first day of May next following the date of issue, and shall be renewed and expire annually as in the case of the original license. The board shall issue the license required upon application and exhibition of a duplicate receipt showing payment to the state treasurer of the prescribed fee. [1971 ex.s. c 201 § 7; 1939 c 192 § 4; RRS § 10146-4.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 201: See note following RCW 18.64.040.

18.81.050 Refusal, revocation, and suspension of licenses. The board shall have power to cancel or suspend for a definite period any license issued, or to withhold issuance of a renewal license to any licentiate who is convicted of a violation of any provisions of this chapter; and no license suspended shall be reinstated or new license issued to such licentiate, except at the pleasure of the board. [1939 c 192 § 8; RRS § 10146-8.]

18.81.060 Sale of inefficacious prophylactics prohibited. No person shall sell any prophylactic which has no efficacy as an agent for the prevention and/or treatment of venereal diseases; and the action of the board in determining whether a particular prophylactic is or is not efficacious shall be conclusive, except for arbitrary, fraudulent or capricious action. [1939 c 192 § 6; RRS § 10146-6. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1939 c 192 § 9, part; RRS § 10146-9, part, now codified in RCW 18.81.065.]

18.81.065 Seizure and destruction of nonconforming prophylactics. The board, through its duly authorized agents, or through any state license inspector or peace officer, is authorized to seize and destroy any prophylactic which does not conform to the requirements of this chapter; and in any criminal proceeding instituted for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the court in which proceeding is commenced or is pending shall have power to order the seizure and destruction of any prophylactic possessed in violation of the provisions of this chapter. [1939 c 192 § 9; RRS § 10146-9. Formerly RCW 18.81.060, part and 18.81.070, part.]

18.81.070 Violations—Penalties. Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any of the rules and regulations of the board established hereunder shall be a misdemeanor. [1939 c 192 § 10; RRS § 10146-10. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1939 c 192 § 9, part; RRS § 10146-9, part, now codified in RCW 18.81.065.]

18.81.080 Enforcement provisions. The board shall have charge of the enforcement of this chapter, and to that end is authorized to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the chapter: *Provided*, That failure of the board to act shall not prevent enforcement in the same manner as other penal statutes. [1939 c 192 § 7; RRS § 10146-7.]

18.81.900 Severability—1939 c 192. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the chapter. The legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter, and each section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional. [1939 c 192 § 11.]

Chapter 18.83 PSYCHOLOGISTS

Sections	
18.83.010	Definitions.
18.83.020	License required—Use of "psychology" or terms of like import.
18.83.030	Examining board—Composition—Terms—Vacancies—Chairman.
18.83.040	Examining board—Meetings—Quorum.
18.83.050	Examining board—Powers and duties.
18.83.051	Examining board—Compensation and expenses— "State board of psychological examiners' account"—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures.
18.83.060	Application for license—Fee.
18.83.070	Applicants—Qualifications—Examination.
18.83.072	Examinations—Where held—Applicant-board conference—Reexamination.
18.83.080	Licenses—Issuance—Display.
18.83.082	Licenses—Issue to "certified psychologists"— Temporary permits.
18.83.090	Licenses—Renewal—Continuing education requirements.
18.83.100	Licenses—Failure to renew.
18.83.105	Certificates of qualification.
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18.83.900	Severability—1965 c 70.

18.83.010 Definitions. When used in this chapter:

(1) The "practice of psychology" means the application of established principles of learning, motivation, perception, thinking and emotional relationships to problems of evaluation, group relations and behavior adjustment, including but not limited to: (a) counseling and guidance; (b) use of psychotherapeutic techniques with clients who have adjustment problems in the family, at school, at work or in interpersonal relationships; (c) measuring and testing of personality, intelligence, aptitudes, emotions, public opinion, attitudes and skills.

This definition does not include the teaching of principles of psychology for accredited educational institutions, or the conduct of research in problems of human or animal behavior.

Nothing in this definition shall be construed as permitting the administration or prescribing of drugs or in any way infringing upon the practice of medicine and surgery as defined in chapter 18.71 RCW.

(2) "Director" means director of licensing.

(3) "Board" means the board of psychologist examiners created by this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 67; 1965 c 70 § 1; 1955 c 305 § 1.]

18.83.020 License required—Use of "psychology" or terms of like import. (1) To safeguard the people of the state of Washington from the dangers of unqualified and improper practice of psychology, it shall be unlawful for any person unless exempted from the provisions of this chapter, to represent himself to be a psychologist without first obtaining a license as provided in this chapter.

(2) A person represents himself to be a psychologist when he adopts or uses any title or any description of services which incorporates one or more of the following terms: "psychology," "psychological," "psychologist," or any term of like import. [1965 c 70 § 2; 1955 c 305 § 2.]

18.83.030 Examining board—Composition—Terms—Vacancies—Chairman. There is hereby created an examining board of psychology, hereinafter referred to as the board, which shall be charged with the duty of examining the qualifications of applicants for licensing. The board shall consist of five persons appointed by the director. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, over eighteen years of age, who shall have actively practiced or taught psychology in the state of Washington for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment, and who is, in the case of the first members of the board, entitled

to licensing under this chapter. The director shall appoint the board within thirty days after the effective date of this chapter. At the first meeting of the board the members shall determine by lot one member to serve for three years, two members to serve for two years and two members to serve one year. Upon the expiration of each member's term, the governor shall appoint a licensed psychologist as successor who shall serve for a term of three years. Upon the death, resignation, or removal of a member, the governor shall appoint a successor to serve for the unexpired term. The board shall elect one of its members to serve as chairman. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 27; 1965 c 70 § 3; 1955 c 305 § 3.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.83.040 Examining board—Meetings—Quorum. The first meeting of the board shall be held within thirty days after the appointment of the board at a specific time and place designated by the director. Thereafter the board shall meet at least once a year and at as many other times as the board deems appropriate to properly discharge its duties. All meetings shall be held in Olympia, Washington, or at such other place as may be designated by the director. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. [1965 c 70 § 4; 1955 c 305 § 4.]

18.83.050 Examining board—Powers and duties. It shall be the duty of the board to:

(1) Examine the qualifications of applicants for licensing under this chapter, to determine which applicants are eligible for licensing hereunder and forward to the director the names of applicants so eligible.

(2) Prepare, give and grade such examinations to applicants as are required by the terms of this chapter. The board shall determine the scope and length of such examinations, and what score shall be deemed a passing score. Such examination shall be oral and written. The board may designate one or more of its members to personally supervise the taking of the examinations by applicants.

(3) Keep a complete record of its own proceedings, of the questions given in examinations, of the names and qualifications of all applicants, the names and addresses of all licensed psychologists. The examination paper of such applicant shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after examination. [1965 c 70 § 5; 1955 c 305 § 5.]

18.83.051 Examining board—Compensation and expenses—"State board of psychological examiners' account"—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures. There is hereby created the "state board of psychological examiners' account" within the state general fund. All moneys received under chapter 18.83 RCW by the state treasurer shall be deposited in the "state board of psychological examiners' account" within the state general fund: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall

be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended.

Each member of the board shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars for each day actually attending to the work of the board or any of its committees and for the time spent in necessary travel; and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. Any such expenses shall be paid from the "state board of psychological examiners' account" within the general fund, to the extent that the moneys are available therein. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 48; 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 19; 1965 c 70 § 21.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.83.060 Application for license—Fee. Each applicant for a license shall file with the director an application duly verified, in such form and setting forth such information as the board shall prescribe. An application fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall accompany each application. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 72; 1965 c 70 § 6; 1955 c 305 § 6.]

18.83.070 Applicants—Qualifications—Examination. An applicant for a license as "psychologist" must submit proof to the board that:

- (1) He is of good moral character.
- (2) He holds a doctoral degree from an accredited institution of higher learning with an adequate major in psychology as determined by the board and has had at least one year experience practicing psychology under qualified supervision after receiving such degree.
- (3) He is professionally competent by passing an examination in psychology prescribed by the board and covering the basic subject matter of psychology and psychological skills and techniques: *Provided*, That persons who have not previously failed an examination hereunder or been denied a certificate by the board and who are holding a doctoral or master's degree from an accredited institution of higher learning with an adequate major in psychology as determined by the board and who have practiced psychology for a period of five years or its equivalent in part time employment, at least three years of which shall have been in the state of Washington prior to the date of application and who submit to the board proof of good moral character shall be granted the title of "psychologist" and shall receive a license hereunder without taking any examination, if such persons apply for such license within one year after the effective date of this amendatory act of 1965. [1965 c 70 § 7; 1955 c 305 § 7.]

Effective date—1965 c 70: The effective date of 1965 c 70 is June 10, 1965.

18.83.072 Examinations—Where held—Applicant-board conference—Reexamination. (1) Examination of applicants shall be held in Olympia, Washington,

or at such other place as designated by the director, at least annually at such times as the board may determine.

(2) Any applicant shall have the right to discuss with the board his performance on the examination.

(3) Any applicant who fails to make a passing grade on the examination may be allowed to take the examination a second time. Any applicant who fails the examination a second time must obtain special permission from the board to take the examination again.

(4) The reexamination fee shall be the same as the application fee set forth in RCW 18.83.060. [1971 ex.s. c 266 § 15; 1965 c 70 § 20.]

18.83.080 Licenses—Issuance—Display. Upon forwarding to the director by the board of the name of each applicant entitled to a license under this chapter, the director shall promptly issue to such applicant a license authorizing such applicant to use the title "psychologist" for a period of one year. Said license shall be in such form as the director shall determine. Each licensed psychologist shall keep his license displayed in a conspicuous place in his principal place of business. [1965 c 70 § 8; 1955 c 305 § 8.]

18.83.082 Licenses—Issue to "certified psychologists"—Temporary permits. (1) All "certified psychologists" who are certified under the provisions of chapter 18.83 RCW shall be promptly issued a license by the director. The fee for this license shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) The words "certification" and "licensing" shall be known as interchangeable terms in this chapter.

(3) A valid receipt for an initial application for license hereunder, provided the applicant meets the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of RCW 18.83.070, shall constitute a temporary permit to practice psychology until the board of examiners completes action on the application. The board must complete action within one year of the date such receipt is issued.

(4) A person, not licensed in this state, who wishes to perform practices under the provisions of this chapter for a period not to exceed ninety days within a calendar year, must petition the board for a temporary permit to perform such practices. If the person is licensed or certified in another state deemed by the board to have standards equivalent to this chapter, a permit may be issued. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 73; 1965 c 70 § 23.]

18.83.090 Licenses—Renewal—Continuing education requirements. Each licensed psychologist shall pay to the state treasurer, on or before the tenth day of January of each year, an annual license renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. The board shall establish rules governing mandatory continuing education requirements which shall be met by any psychologist applying for a license renewal. The director shall issue a certificate of renewal in such form as the director shall

determine. [1977 c 58 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 74; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 16; 1965 c 70 § 9; 1955 c 305 § 9.]

18.83.100 Licenses—Failure to renew. Failure to renew a license as herein provided shall suspend such license: *Provided*, That a license holder whose license has been suspended for failure to renew may reinstate such license by paying to the state treasurer the renewal fees for all of the years in which such failure occurred, together with a renewal fee for the current year, but not to exceed five years. However, no renewal license shall be issued after one year from the expiration of the last valid license unless the board shall find that the applicant has not violated any provision of this chapter since his license was suspended. [1965 c 70 § 10; 1955 c 305 § 10.]

18.83.105 Certificates of qualification. The board may issue certificates of qualification with appropriate title to applicants who meet all the licensing requirements except the possession of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or its equivalent in psychology from an accredited educational institution. These certificates of qualification certify that the holder has been examined by the board and is deemed competent to perform certain functions within the practice of psychology under the periodic direct supervision of a psychologist licensed by the board. Such functions will be specified on the certificate issued by the board. Such applicant shall pay to the board of examiners a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for certification in a single area of qualification and a fee for amendment of the certificate to include each additional area of qualification. Upon petition by a holder the board of examiners may grant authority to function without immediate supervision. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 75; 1965 c 70 § 22.]

18.83.110 Privileged communications. Confidential communications between a client and a psychologist shall be privileged against compulsory disclosure to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as confidential communications between attorney and client. [1965 c 70 § 11; 1955 c 305 § 11.]

Privileged communications—Physician and patient: RCW 5.60.060.

18.83.120 Unethical practice defined. Within the meaning of this chapter unethical practice of psychology shall include the following:

(1) Wilfully misleading a client or furnishing a client with information known to be erroneous.

(2) The offering of any psychological services entirely by mail, the use of untrained personnel or of mechanical devices alone in the interpretation of test results, the indiscriminate dissemination of psychological testing materials.

(3) The employment of psychological techniques for entertainment, or other purposes not consistent with the development of psychology as a science.

(4) Engaging in individual psychological diagnosis or treatment in the course of public lectures or demonstrations, newspaper or magazine articles, radio or television programs, or similar media.

(5) Representing himself as a psychologist under any name, except his own, which shall be that used in his license issued by the director.

(6) Conducting an office for the practice of psychology in his name or use his name in connection with any office for the practice of psychology, unless he is personally present therein functioning as a psychologist or personally overseeing the functions performed in any office during most of the time that office is being operated.

(7) Employing a solicitor or solicitors to obtain business.

(8) Advertising individual psychological diagnosis or treatment in newspapers, periodicals, or in bold face type or in any printed matter or by the use of any form of display sign or by means of hand bills, posters, circulars, stereopticon slide, motion pictures, television, or any printed publication or medium: *Provided*, That he may be listed in any directory in a manner uniform as to type, size and color with others listed therein, may display a dignified sign at the entrance to his office or on the windows thereof, containing not more than his name, degree, the designation psychologist, and the type of psychological activity, and may use dignified business cards containing his name, title, degree, and the type of psychological activity, office and residence address and telephone numbers and his office hours.

(9) Obtaining any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

(10) Wilfully betraying professional secrets.

(11) Adopting any means tending to deceive the public or to be habitually intemperate or grossly immoral or to commit any offense involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction thereof shall be conclusive evidence.

(12) Obtaining by fraud or deceit a license as psychologist.

(13) Advertising the rendition of individual psychological diagnosis or treatment at a stipulated price or any variation of such price or as being free.

(14) Violating the provisions of chapter 19.68 RCW.

(15) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in any other act relating to the practice of psychology.

(16) All advertising of any psychological practice which is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public or impose upon credulous or ignorant persons and so be harmful or injurious to public morals or safety.

(17) Repeating acts of immorality, or repeating acts of gross misconduct in the practice of psychology. [1965 c 70 § 12; 1955 c 305 § 13.]

18.83.130 Denial, suspension, revocation of license. The director shall refuse to grant a license to any applicant and shall revoke or suspend any license upon proof of the following:

(1) Conviction of crime involving moral turpitude;

(2) Habitual use of narcotics, or any other substance which impairs the intellect and judgment to such an extent as to incapacitate the applicant or license holder for the practice of psychology;

(3) Habitual drunkenness;

(4) Violation of the provisions of this chapter;

(5) The unethical practice of psychology. [1965 c 70 § 13; 1955 c 305 § 12.]

18.83.140 Denial, suspension, revocation of license—Hearings. Licenses issued pursuant to this chapter may be suspended or revoked in the manner provided in RCW 43.24.110. [1965 c 70 § 14; 1955 c 305 § 14.]

18.83.150 Denial, suspension, revocation of license—Procedure. In all proceedings having for their purpose the revocation or suspension of a license, the holder of such license shall be given twenty days' notice in writing by the director, which notice shall specify the offense or offenses against this chapter with which said accused person is charged, and said notice shall also give the day and place where the hearing is to be held, which place of hearing shall be in the city of Olympia, Washington, unless a different place shall be fixed by the director. The director shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of books or documents. The accused person shall have the opportunity to make his defense and may have issued such subpoenas as he may desire. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases in the superior court. Witnesses shall testify under oath administered by the director. Testimony should be taken in writing and may be taken by deposition under such rules as the director may prescribe. The committee appointed pursuant to RCW 43.24.110, shall hear and determine the charges and shall make findings and conclusions on the evidence produced and shall file the same in the director's office, together with a transcript of all evidence, a duplicate copy of which shall be served upon the accused. The revocation or suspension of the license shall be in writing, signed by the director, stating the ground upon which such order is based. [1965 c 70 § 15; 1955 c 305 § 15.]

18.83.160 Denial, suspension, revocation of license—Appeal. Any person feeling himself aggrieved by the refusal of the director to issue a license as provided in this chapter, or to renew the same, or by the revocation or suspension of a license issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, shall have the right to appeal from such order within fifteen days after a copy of such order is served upon him to the superior court of any county, which court shall hear such matter de novo, and appeal shall lie to the supreme court or the court of appeals of the state from the judgment of the said superior court in the same manner as provided by law in other civil cases. [1971 c 81 § 61; 1965 c 70 § 16; 1955 c 305 § 16.]

18.83.170 Reciprocity. Upon application accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, the board may recommend and the director shall be empowered to grant a license, without written or oral examination, to any applicant who has not previously failed any examination held by the board of psychology of the state of Washington and furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that he:

(1) Holds a doctoral degree with primary emphasis on psychology from an accredited college or university; and

(2) Is licensed or certified to practice psychology in another state in which the requirements for such licensing or certification are, in the judgment of the board, essentially equivalent to those required by this chapter and the rules and regulations of the board. Such individuals must have been licensed or certified in another state for a period of at least two years; or

(3) Is a diplomate in good standing of the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 76; 1965 c 70 § 17; 1955 c 305 § 17.]

18.83.180 Penalties. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to:

(1) Use in connection with his or her name any designation tending to imply that he or she is a licensed psychologist unless duly licensed under or specifically excluded from the provisions of this chapter;

(2) Practice as a licensed psychologist during the time his or her license issued under the provisions of this chapter is suspended or revoked. [1965 c 70 § 18; 1955 c 305 § 18.]

18.83.190 Injunction. If any person represents himself to be a psychologist, unless exempted from the provisions of this chapter without possessing a valid license, certificated qualification, or a temporary permit to do so, or if he violates any of the provisions of this chapter any prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen of the same county may maintain an action in the name of the state to enjoin such person from representing himself as a psychologist. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of his license. [1965 c 70 § 24.]

18.83.200 Exemptions. This chapter shall not apply to:

(1) Any person teaching, lecturing, consulting, or engaging in research in psychology but only insofar as such activities are performed as a part of or are dependent upon a position in a college or university in the state of Washington.

(2) Any person who holds a valid school psychologist credential from the Washington state board of education but only when such a person is practicing psychology in the course of his employment.

(3) Any person employed by a local, state, or federal government agency whose psychologists must qualify for employment under federal or state certification or civil

service regulations; but only at those times when that person is carrying out the functions of his employment.

(4) Any person who must qualify under the employment requirements of a business or industry and who is employed by a business or industry which is not engaged in offering psychological services to the public, but only when such person is carrying out the functions of his employment: *Provided*, That no person exempt from licensing under this subsection shall engage in the clinical practice of psychology.

(5) Any person who is a student of psychology, psychological intern, or resident in psychology preparing for the profession of psychology under supervision in a training institution or facilities and who is designated by the title such as "psychological trainee," "psychology student," which thereby indicates his training status.

(6) Any person who has received a doctoral degree from an accredited institution of higher learning with an adequate major in sociology or social psychology as determined by the board and who has passed comprehensive examinations in the field of social psychology as part of the requirements for the doctoral degree. Such persons may use the title "social psychologist" provided that they file a statement of their education with the board. [1965 c 70 § 19.]

18.83.210 Certain counseling or guidance not prohibited. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any individual from offering counseling or guidance provided that such individuals do not hold themselves forth as psychologists. [1965 c 70 § 25.]

18.83.900 Severability—1965 c 70. If any provision of this 1965 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the 1965 amendatory act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1965 c 70 § 26.]

Chapter 18.85

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESMEN

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Department of licensing, division of real estate in business and professions administration: RCW 46.01.050.

Excise tax on real estate sales: Chapter 82.45 RCW.

Real estate salesman or broker on commission not subject to unemployment compensation: RCW 50.04.230.

18.85.010 Definitions. In this chapter words and phrases have the following meanings unless otherwise apparent from the context:

(1) "Real estate broker," or "broker," means a person, while acting for another for commissions or other compensation or the promise thereof, or a licensee under this chapter while acting in his own behalf, who:

(a) Sells or offers for sale, lists or offers to list, buys or offers to buy real estate or business opportunities, or any interest therein, for others;

(b) Negotiates or offers to negotiate, either directly or indirectly, the purchase, sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate or business opportunities, or any interest therein, for others;

(c) Negotiates or offers to negotiate, either directly or indirectly, the purchase, sale, or exchange of a used mobile home in conjunction with the purchase, sale, exchange, rental, or lease of the land upon which the used mobile home is located;

(d) Advertises or holds himself out to the public by any oral or printed solicitation or representation that he is so engaged; or

(e) Engages, directs, or assists in procuring prospects or in negotiating or closing any transaction which results or is calculated to result in any of these acts;

(2) "Real estate salesman" or "salesman" means any natural person employed, either directly or indirectly, by a real estate broker, or any person who represents a real estate broker in the performance of any of the acts specified in subsection (1) of this section;

(3) An "associate real estate broker" is a person who has qualified as a "real estate broker" who works with a broker and whose license states that he is associated with a broker;

(4) The word "person" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean and include a corporation or copartnership, except where otherwise restricted;

(5) "Business opportunity" shall mean and include business, business opportunity and good will of an existing business or any one or combination thereof;

(6) "Commission" means the real estate commission of the state of Washington;

(7) "Director" means the director of licensing;

(8) "Real estate multiple listing association" means any association of real estate brokers:

(a) Whose members circulate listings of the members among themselves so that the properties described in the listings may be sold by any member for an agreed portion of the commission to be paid; and

(b) Which require in a real estate listing agreement between the seller and the broker, that the members of the real estate multiple listing association shall have the same rights as if each had executed a separate agreement with the seller;

(9) "Clock hours of instruction" means actual hours spent in classroom instruction in any tax supported, public vocational-technical institution, community college, or any other institution of higher learning or a correspondence course from any of the aforementioned institutions certified by such institution as the equivalent of the required number of clock hours, and the real estate commission may certify courses of instruction other than in the aforementioned institutions; and

(10) "Incapacitated" means the physical or mental inability to perform the duties of broker prescribed by this chapter. [1981 c 305 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 68; 1977 ex.s. c 370 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 57 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 1; 1969 c 78 § 1; 1953 c 235 § 1; 1951 c 222 § 1; 1943 c 118 § 1; 1941 c 252 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8340-25. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 4.]

18.85.030 Employees. The director shall appoint an adequate staff to assist him. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 2; 1951 c 222 § 2; 1945 c 111 § 1, part; 1941 c 252 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 8340-28, part.]

18.85.040 Director—General powers and duties. The director, with the advice and approval of the commission, may issue rules and regulations to govern the activities of real estate brokers, associate real estate brokers and salesmen, consistent with this chapter, fix the times and places for holding examinations of applicants for licenses and prescribe the method of conducting them. The director shall enforce all laws, rules and regulations relating to the licensing of real estate brokers, associate real estate brokers, and salesmen, grant or deny licenses to real estate brokers, associate real estate brokers, and salesmen, hold hearings and suspend or revoke the licenses of violators and may deny, suspend or revoke the authority of a broker to act as the designated broker of persons who commit violations of the real estate license law or of the rules and regulations. The director shall institute a program of education for the benefit of the licensees. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 3; 1953 c 235 § 2; 1951 c 222 § 3; 1941 c 252 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-27. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c-129 § 2.]

18.85.050 Director or employees shall not have interest in the business. Neither the director nor any employees, shall be interested in any real estate business regulated by *this 1972 amendatory act: *Provided*, That if any real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or salesman is employed by the director or by the commission as an employee, the license of such broker, associate real estate broker, or salesman shall not be revoked, suspended, or canceled by reason thereof. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 4; 1953 c 235 § 3; 1951 c 222 § 4; 1945 c 111 § 1, part; 1941 c 252 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 8340-28, part.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1972 amendatory act" [1972 ex.s. c 139] consists of the amendments to RCW 18.85.010, 18.85.030, 18.85.040, 18.85.050, 18.85.060, 18.85.071, 18.85.090, 18.85.100, 18.85.110, 18.85.130, 18.85.140, 18.85.150, 18.85.161, 18.85.170, 18.85.190, 18.85.210, 18.85.230, 18.85.271, 18.85.290, and the addition of new sections codified as RCW 18.85.095, 18.85.155, and 18.85.920.

18.85.060 Director's seal. The director shall adopt a seal with the words real estate director, state of Washington, and such other device as he may approve engraved thereon, by which he shall authenticate the proceedings of his office. Copies of all records and papers in the office of the director certified to be a true copy under the hand and seal of the director shall be received in evidence in all cases equally and with like effect as the originals. The director may deputize one or more of his assistants to certify records and papers. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 5; 1941 c 252 § 8; RRS § 8340-31. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 7.]

18.85.071 Real estate commission created—Qualifications, terms, appointment of members—Vacancies. There is established the real estate commission of the state of Washington, consisting of the director of the commission and six commission members who shall act in an advisory capacity to the director.

The six commission members shall be appointed by the governor in the following manner: For a term of six years each, with the exception of the first appointees,

who shall be appointed one for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of five years, and one for a term of six years, with all other subsequent appointees to be appointed for a six year term. At least two of the commission members shall be selected from the area in the state west of the Cascade mountain range and at least two shall be selected from that area of the state east of the Cascade mountain range. No commission member shall be appointed who has had less than five years experience in the sale, operation, or management of real estate in this state, or has had at least three years experience in investigative work of a similar nature, preferably in connection with the administration of real estate license law of this state or elsewhere. Any vacancies on the commission shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 6; 1953 c 235 § 17.]

18.85.080 Real estate commission—Compensation. The six board members of the commission shall receive as compensation twenty-five dollars for each day actually spent on official business, plus travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended when they shall be called into session by the director or when presiding at examinations for applicants for licenses or when otherwise engaged in the business of the commission. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 49; 1953 c 235 § 4; 1951 c 222 § 6; 1941 c 252 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-37.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.85.085 Commission—Educational conferences—Examinations of applicants for licenses. The commission shall have authority to hold educational conferences for the benefit of the industry, and shall conduct examinations of applicants for licenses under this chapter. It shall be charged with the preparation of such examinations and shall administer them at least once a month, with not less than six examinations per year in each of the following six areas of the state: Northwest Washington, southwest Washington, northeast Washington, southeast Washington, north central Washington, and south central Washington. [1977 ex.s. c 24 § 1; 1953 c 235 § 18.]

18.85.090 Real estate commission—Duties—Examination for broker's license—Qualifications of applicant. The commission shall be responsible for the preparation of the examination to be submitted to applicants, and shall make and file with the director a list, which may be signed by a majority of the members of the commission conducting the examination, of all applicants who successfully passed the examination and of those who failed.

Any applicant who fails to pass the examination may apply again.

No applicant shall be permitted to take the examination for a real estate broker's license without first satisfying the director that he:

(1) Has had a minimum of two years of actual experience as a full time real estate salesman in this state or in another state having comparable requirements within the five years previous to applying for said examination or is, in the opinion of the director, otherwise and similarly qualified, or is otherwise qualified, by reason of practical experience in a business allied with or related to real estate;

(2) Is eighteen years of age or older;

(3) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent;

(4) Has furnished proof, as the director may require, that he has completed successfully ninety clock hours of instruction in real estate.

The requirements of subsections (1) through (4) of this section shall not apply to persons who are licensed as brokers under any real estate license law in Washington which exists prior to this law's enactment and whose license has not been subsequently revoked: *Provided*, That requirements for brokers created by *this 1972 amendatory act shall apply to any person who is licensed as a salesman on or before the **effective date of this 1972 amendatory act, if such person shall apply to become a broker or associate broker after this 1972 amendatory act is in effect. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 8; 1953 c 235 § 5; 1951 c 222 § 7; 1941 c 252 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-38.]

Reviser's note: *(1) "this 1972 amendatory act", see note following RCW 18.85.050.

***(2) The "effective date of this 1972 amendatory act" [1972 ex.s. c 139] is May 23, 1972.

18.85.095 Salesmen—Minimum qualifications of applicant—Renewal. It is hereby established that the minimum requirements for an individual to receive a salesman's license are that the individual:

(1) Is eighteen years of age or older;

(2) Is a resident of the state of Washington; and

(3) Has passed a salesman's examination.

No licensed salesman shall have his license renewed a second time unless he furnishes proof, as the director may require, that he has successfully completed thirty clock hours of instruction in real estate courses approved by the director.

Nothing in this section shall apply to persons who are licensed as salesmen under any real estate license law in Washington which exists prior to this law's enactment and whose license has not been subsequently revoked. [1977 ex.s. c 370 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 7.]

18.85.100 License required—Prerequisite to suit for commission. It shall be unlawful for any person to act as a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman without first obtaining a license therefor, and otherwise complying with the provisions of this chapter.

No suit or action shall be brought for the collection of compensation as a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman, without alleging and proving that the plaintiff was a duly licensed real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman prior to the time of offering to perform any such

act or service or procuring any promise or contract for the payment of compensation for any such contemplated act or service. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 9; 1951 c 222 § 8. Formerly: (i) 1941 c 252 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-29. (ii) 1941 c 252 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-48.]

18.85.110 Exemptions from license requirement. This chapter shall not apply to (1) any person who purchases property and/or a business opportunity for his own account, or that of a group of which he is a member, or who, as the owner or part owner of property, and/or a business opportunity, in any way disposes of the same; nor, (2) any duly authorized attorney in fact, or an attorney at law in the performance of his duties; nor, (3) any receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, executor, administrator, guardian, or any person acting under the order of any court, or selling under a deed of trust; nor, (4) any secretary, bookkeeper, accountant, or other office personnel who does not engage in any conduct or activity specified in any of the definitions under RCW 18.85-.010; nor, (5) any owner of rental or lease property, members of the owner's family whether or not residing on such property, or a resident manager of a complex of residential dwelling units wherein such manager resides; nor, (6) any person who manages residential dwelling units on an incidental basis and not as his principal source of income so long as that person does not advertise or hold himself out to the public by any oral or printed solicitation or representation that he is so engaged. [1977 ex.s. c 370 § 9; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 10; 1951 c 222 § 9; 1941 c 252 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-26. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 4.]

18.85.120 Applications—Conditions—Fees. Any person desiring to be a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman with the exception of applicants meeting the requirements of RCW 18.85-.161, must pass an examination as provided in this chapter. Such person shall make application for an examination and for a license on a form prescribed by the director. Concurrently, the applicant shall:

(1) Pay an examination fee of twenty-five dollars as directed by the director if a salesman's license is applied for and of forty dollars if a broker's license is applied for.

(2) If the applicant is a corporation, furnish a list of its officers and directors and their addresses, and if the applicant is a copartnership, a list of the members thereof and their addresses.

(3) Furnish such proof as the director may require that the applicant is a resident of the state of Washington or, if the applicant is a corporation or copartnership, that the designated broker of the corporation or copartnership is a resident of the state of Washington.

(4) Furnish such other proof as the director may require concerning the honesty, truthfulness, and good reputation, as well as the identity, including but not limited to fingerprints, of any applicants for a license, or of the officers of a corporation making the application.

[1980 c 72 § 1; 1979 c 25 § 1. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 370 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 24 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 42 § 1; 1953 c 235 § 6; 1951 c 222 § 10. Formerly: (i) 1947 c 203 § 1, part; 1945 c 111 § 3, part; 1943 c 118 § 2, part; 1941 c 252 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-34, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 §§ 10, 11. (ii) 1947 c 203 § 3; 1945 c 111 § 6; 1941 c 252 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-39.]

18.85.130 Examinations—Scope—Manual—Disposition of moneys from sale of manual. The director shall provide each original applicant for a license with a manual containing a sample list of questions and answers pertaining to real estate law and the operation of the business and may provide the same at cost to any licensee or to other members of the public. The director shall ascertain by written examination, that each applicant, and in case of a corporation, or copartnership, that each officer, agent, or member thereof whom it proposes to act as licensee, has:

(1) Appropriate knowledge of the English language, including reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic;

(2) An understanding of the principles of real estate conveyancing, the general purposes and legal effect of deeds, mortgages, land contracts of sale, exchanges, rental and option agreements, and leases;

(3) An understanding of the principles of land economics and appraisals;

(4) An understanding of the obligations between principal and agent;

(5) An understanding of the principles of real estate practice and the canons of business ethics pertaining thereto; and,

(6) An understanding of the provisions of this chapter.

The examination for real estate brokers shall be more exacting than that for real estate salesmen.

All moneys received for the sale of the manual to licensees and members of the public shall be placed in the real estate commission fund to be returned to the current biennium operating budget. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 11; 1951 c 222 § 11. Formerly: 1947 c 203 § 2, part; 1945 c 111 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 12, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-35, part.]

18.85.140 License fees—Expiration—Renewal—Identification cards. Before receiving his license every real estate broker must pay a license fee of forty dollars, every associate real estate broker must pay a license fee of forty dollars, and every real estate salesman must pay a license fee of twenty-five dollars. Every license issued under the provisions of this chapter expires on the applicant's birthday following issuance of the license which date will henceforth be the renewal date. Licenses issued to corporations and partnerships expire December 31st, which date will henceforth be their renewal date. On or before the renewal date an annual renewal license fee in the same amount must be paid.

If the application for a renewal license is not received by the director on or before the renewal date, the renewal license fee shall be fifty-five dollars for a real estate broker and associate real estate broker and thirty-five dollars for a real estate salesman. Acceptance by the

director of an application for renewal after the renewal date shall not be a waiver of the delinquency.

The license of any person whose license renewal fee is not received within one year from the date of expiration shall be canceled. This person may obtain a new license by satisfying the procedures and qualifications for initial licensing, including the successful completion of any applicable examinations.

The director shall issue to each active licensee a license and a pocket identification card in such form and size as he shall prescribe. [1979 c 25 § 2. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 370 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 24 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 12; 1953 c 235 § 7; 1951 c 222 § 12. Formerly: (i) 1947 c 203 § 2, part; 1945 c 111 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 12, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-35, part. (ii) 1947 c 203 § 1, part; 1945 c 111 § 3, part; 1943 c 118 § 2, part; 1941 c 252 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-34, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 §§ 10, 11.]

18.85.150 Temporary permits. A temporary broker's permit may, in the discretion of the director, be issued to the legally accredited representative of a deceased or incapacitated broker, the senior qualified salesman in that office or other qualified representative of the deceased or incapacitated broker, which shall be valid for a period not exceeding four months and in the case of a partnership or a corporation, the same rule shall prevail in the selection of a person to whom a temporary broker's permit may be issued. [1979 c 25 § 3. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 370 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 24 § 4; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 13; 1953 c 235 § 8; 1951 c 222 § 13; prior: (i) 1947 c 203 § 2, part; 1945 c 111 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 12, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-35, part. (ii) 1947 c 203 § 1, part; 1945 c 111 § 3, part; 1943 c 118 § 2, part; 1941 c 252 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-34, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 §§ 10, 11.]

18.85.155 Responsibility for conduct of salesman, associate broker or branch manager. Responsibility for any salesman, associate broker or branch manager in conduct covered by this chapter shall rest with the broker to which such licensees shall be licensed.

In addition to the broker, a branch manager shall bear responsibility for salesmen and associate brokers operating under the branch manager at a branch office. [1977 ex.s. c 370 § 6; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 14.]

18.85.161 Nonresident brokers, salesmen—Licensing—Requirements—Reciprocity. A nonresident broker may apply for and be issued a nonresident broker's license upon compliance with all of the provisions of this chapter. He shall not be required to maintain a definite place of business within this state, but shall retain in this state all funds arising from transactions within this state, until such funds are distributed to the proper parties involved, and he shall be subject to the requirements of this chapter relating to the handling and depositing of closing funds.

Any privileges accorded herein to a nonresident shall apply only to a licensed real estate broker of two years' experience or more and only so long as the broker shall

(1) maintain an active place of business within the state of his domicile, and (2) maintain his license in good standing in the state of his domicile: *Provided*, That such nonresident is domiciled in a state which extends similar recognition and courtesies to licensed real estate brokers of this state. When any broker moves into this state from a state having similar reciprocal laws and desires a license, and if such broker has maintained a license in his home state in good standing prior to his moving into this state, he shall, in the discretion of the director, not be required to take the state examination for a license.

The director may waive the requirement of examination of any applicant for a license in the case of an application from a nonresident who is licensed in a state having similar requirements, under the laws of which, similar recognition and courtesies are extended to licensees of this state by mutual written agreement of the directors and commissions of the concerned states.

Salesmen employed by a nonresident broker who has been issued a nonresident broker's license may operate for such broker in this state upon payment of the license fee required of salesmen during such time as they continue licensed under the nonresident broker in this state and if such salesman maintains a license in good standing under his broker in his home state.

An applicant for a nonresident license shall irrevocably consent to having suits and actions commenced against him in any county of this state in which the plaintiff resides, and to service of any process or pleadings by delivery thereof to the director. The service shall be valid and binding upon the applicant. The consent shall be in a form prescribed by the director, acknowledged before a notary public, and, if the applicant is a corporation, shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors authorizing the execution of the same. Any process or pleading so served upon the director shall be in duplicate. One copy shall be filed in the office of the director, and one copy shall be immediately forwarded by registered mail to the applicant's office address given in his application. Service shall be deemed to have been made upon the applicant on the third day following the deposit of the copy in the mail. [1977 ex.s. c 370 § 7; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 15; 1953 c 235 § 9; 1951 c 222 § 21.]

18.85.163 Nonresident brokers—Regulatory provisions apply. The regulatory provisions of this chapter shall apply to all nonresident brokers acting within this state. [1951 c 222 § 22.]

18.85.170 Licenses—Restrictions as to use—Exceptions. No license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall authorize any person other than the person to whom it is issued to do any act by virtue thereof nor to operate in any other manner than under his own name except:

(1) When a license is issued to a corporation it shall entitle one officer thereof, to be named by the corporation in its application, who shall qualify the same as any other agent, to act as a real estate broker on behalf of said corporation, without the payment of additional fees;

(2) When a license is issued to a copartnership it shall entitle one member thereof to be named in the application, who shall qualify to act as a real estate broker on behalf of the copartnership, without the payment of additional license fees;

(3) A licensed broker, associate broker, or salesman may operate and/or advertise under a name other than the one under which the license is issued by obtaining the written consent of the director to do so;

(4) A broker may establish one or more branch offices under a name or names different from that of the main office if the name or names are approved by the director, so long as each branch office is clearly identified as a branch or division of the main office. No broker may establish branch offices under more than three names. Both the name of the branch office and of the main office must clearly appear on the sign identifying the office, if any, and in any advertisement or on any letterhead of any stationery or any forms, or signs used by the real estate firm on which either the name of the main or branch offices appears. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 16; 1951 c 222 § 14; 1945 c 111 § 2; 1941 c 252 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 8340-33. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 9.]

18.85.180 Licenses—Office required—Display of license. Every licensed real estate broker must have and maintain an office in this state accessible to the public which shall serve as his office for the transaction of business. Any office so established must comply with the zoning requirements of city or county ordinances and the broker's license must be prominently displayed therein. [1957 c 52 § 41; 1951 c 222 § 15. Prior: 1947 c 203 § 4, part; 1945 c 111 § 7, part; 1943 c 118 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 18, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-41, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 12, part.]

18.85.190 Licenses—Branch office. A real estate broker may apply to the director for authority to establish one or more branch offices under the same name as the main office upon the payment of twenty-five dollars for each branch office. The director shall issue a duplicate license for each of the branch offices showing the location of the main office and the particular branch. Each duplicate license shall be prominently displayed in the office for which it is issued. Each branch office shall be required to have a branch manager who shall be an associate broker authorized by the designated broker to perform the duties of a branch manager.

A branch office license shall not be required where real estate sales activity is conducted on and, limited to a particular subdivision or tract, if a licensed office or branch office is located within thirty-five miles of the subdivision or tract. A real estate broker shall apply for a branch office license if real estate sales activity on the particular subdivision or tract is five days or more per week. [1977 ex.s. c 24 § 5; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 17; 1957 c 52 § 42. Prior: 1947 c 203 § 4, part; 1945 c 111 § 7, part; 1943 c 118 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 18, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-41, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 12, part.]

18.85.200 Licenses—Change of location. Notice in writing shall be given to the director of any change by a real estate broker, associate broker, or salesman of his business location or of any branch office. Upon the surrender of the original license for the business or the duplicate license applicable to a branch office, and a payment of a fee of five dollars, the director shall issue a new license or duplicate license, as the case may be, covering the new location. [1971 ex.s. c 266 § 17; 1957 c 52 § 43. Prior: 1947 c 203 § 4, part; 1945 c 111 § 7, part; 1943 c 118 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 18, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-41, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 12, part.]

18.85.210 Licenses—Annual list—Compilation—Distribution. The director may publish annually a list of names and addresses of brokers and salesmen licensed under the provisions hereof, together with a copy of this chapter and such information relative to the enforcement of the provisions hereof as he may deem of interest to the public; and he may mail one copy thereof to each licensed broker. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 18; 1953 c 235 § 10; 1947 c 203 § 8; 1941 c 252 § 27; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-50. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 22.]

18.85.215 Inactive licenses. (1) Any license issued under this chapter and not otherwise revoked shall be deemed "inactive" at any time it is delivered to the director. Until reissued under this chapter, the holder of an inactive license shall be deemed to be unlicensed.

(2) An inactive license may be renewed on the same terms and conditions as an active license, and failure to renew shall result in cancellation in the same manner as an active license. An inactive license may be placed in an active status upon completion of an application as provided by the director and upon compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(3) The provisions of this chapter relating to the denial, suspension, and revocation of a license shall be applicable to an inactive license as well as an active license, except that when proceedings to suspend or revoke an inactive license have been initiated, the license shall remain inactive until the proceedings have been completed. [1977 ex.s. c 370 § 8.]

18.85.220 License fees—Disposition—Real estate commission fund. All fees required under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer. The sum of five dollars from each license fee and each renewal fee received from a broker, associate broker, or salesman, shall be placed in the general fund. The balance of such fees and all other fees paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be placed in a special fund to be designated the real estate commission fund, one-half of which may be held and used for the sole purpose of inspecting the books, records and operations of the brokers, associate brokers, and salesmen. [1967 c 22 § 1; 1953 c 235 § 11; 1941 c 252 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-30.]

Real estate commission fund transferred to real estate commission account in state general fund: RCW 43.79.330-43.79.334.

18.85.230 Denial, revocation, suspension of licenses—Grounds. The director may, upon his own motion, and shall upon verified complaint in writing by any person, investigate the actions of any person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman, regardless of whether the transaction was for his own account or in his capacity as broker, and may temporarily suspend or permanently revoke or deny the license of any holder who is guilty of:

(1) Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, or through the mistake or inadvertence of the director;

(2) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any lawful rules or regulations made by the director pursuant thereto;

(3) Being convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of this or any other state, or federal court, of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, bribery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or any similar offense or offenses: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section being convicted shall include all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction, and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended;

(4) Making, printing, publishing, distributing, or causing, authorizing, or knowingly permitting the making, printing, publication or distribution of false statements, descriptions or promises of such character as to reasonably induce any person to act thereon, if the statements, descriptions or promises purport to be made or to be performed by either the licensee or his principal and the licensee then knew or, by the exercise of reasonable care and inquiry, could have known, of the falsity of the statements, descriptions or promises;

(5) Knowingly committing, or being a party to, any material fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, conspiracy, collusion, trick, scheme or device whereby any other person lawfully relies upon the word, representation or conduct of the licensee;

(6) Accepting the services of, or continuing in a representative capacity, any salesman who has not been granted a license, or after his license has been revoked or during a suspension thereof;

(7) Conversion of any money, contract, deed, note, mortgage, or abstract or other evidence of title, to his own use or to the use of his principal or of any other person, when delivered to him in trust or on condition, in violation of the trust or before the happening of the condition; and failure to return any money or contract, deed, note, mortgage, abstract or other evidence of title within thirty days after the owner thereof is entitled thereto, and makes demand therefor, shall be prima facie evidence of such conversion;

(8) Failing, upon demand, to disclose any information within his knowledge to, or to produce any document, book or record in his possession for inspection of the director or his authorized representatives acting by authority of law;

(9) Continuing to sell any real estate, or operating according to a plan of selling, whereby the interests of the public are endangered, after the director has, by order in writing, stated objections thereto;

(10) Committing any act of fraudulent or dishonest dealing or a crime involving moral turpitude, and a certified copy of the final holding of any court of competent jurisdiction in such matter shall be conclusive evidence in any hearing under this chapter;

(11) Advertising in any manner without affixing the broker's name as licensed, and in the case of a salesman or associate broker, without affixing the name of the broker as licensed for whom or under whom the salesman or associate broker operates, to the advertisement;

(12) Accepting other than cash or its equivalent as earnest money unless that fact is communicated to the owner prior to his acceptance of the offer to purchase, and such fact is shown in the earnest money receipt;

(13) Charging or accepting compensation from more than one party in any one transaction without first making full disclosure of all the facts to all the parties interested in the transaction;

(14) Accepting, taking or charging any undisclosed commission, rebate or direct profit on expenditures made for the principal;

(15) Accepting employment or compensation for appraisal of real property contingent upon reporting a predetermined value;

(16) Issuing an appraisal report on any real property in which the broker or salesman has an interest unless his interest is clearly stated in the appraisal report;

(17) Misrepresentation of his membership in any state or national real estate association;

(18) Discrimination against any person in hiring or in sales activity, on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin, or violating any of the provisions of any state or federal antidiscrimination law;

(19) Failing to keep an escrow or trustee account of funds deposited with him relating to a real estate transaction, for a period of three years, showing to whom paid, and such other pertinent information as the director may require, such records to be available to the director, or his representatives, on demand, or upon written notice given to the bank;

(20) Failing to preserve for three years following its consummation records relating to any real estate transaction;

(21) Failing to furnish a copy of any listing, sale, lease or other contract relevant to a real estate transaction to all signatories thereof at the time of execution;

(22) Acceptance by a salesman, associate broker or branch manager of a commission or any valuable consideration for the performance of any acts specified in *this 1972 amendatory act, from any person, except the licensed real estate broker with whom he is licensed;

(23) To direct any transaction involving his principal, to any lending institution for financing or to any escrow company, in expectation of receiving a kickback or rebate therefrom, without first disclosing such expectation to his principal;

(24) Failing to disclose to an owner his intention or true position if he directly or indirectly through third party, purchases for himself or acquires or intends to acquire any interest in, or any option to purchase, property;

(25) In the case of a broker licensee, failing to exercise adequate supervision over the activities of his licensed associate brokers and salesmen within the scope of *this 1972 amendatory act;

(26) Any conduct in a real estate transaction which demonstrates bad faith, dishonesty, untrustworthiness or incompetency;

(27) Acting as a mobile home and travel trailer dealer or salesman, as defined in RCW 46.70.011 as now or hereafter amended, without having a license to do so;

(28) Failing to assure that the title is transferred under chapter 46.12 RCW when engaging in a transaction involving a mobile home as a broker or salesman; or

(29) Violation of an order to cease and desist which is issued by the director under this chapter. [1979 c 25 § 4. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 261 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 204 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 139 § 19; 1967 c 22 § 3; 1953 c 235 § 12; 1951 c 222 § 16; 1947 c 203 § 5; 1945 c 111 § 8; 1943 c 118 § 5; 1941 c 252 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-42; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 13.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1972 amendatory act", see note following RCW 18.85.050.

Embezzlement: Chapter 9A.56 RCW.

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

Obstructing justice: Chapter 9A.72 RCW.

18.85.240 Refusal, revocation, suspension of licenses—Director's delegation of authority. The director may deputize one or more of his assistants to perform his duties with reference to refusal, revocation or suspension of licenses, including the power to preside at hearings and to render decisions therein subject to the approval of the director. [1957 c 52 § 45. Prior: 1945 c 111 § 9, part; 1941 c 252 § 20, part; 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 14, part; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 8340-43, part.]

18.85.251 Refusal, revocation, suspension of licenses—Procedure—Investigation—Hearing. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) The proceedings for revocation or suspension of a license or refusal to renew a license or accept an application for renewal shall be had on motion of the director or after a statement in writing verified by some person or persons familiar with the facts upon which the proposed revocation, suspension or refusal is based has been filed with the director. Upon receipt of such statement or accusation, the director shall make a preliminary investigation of the facts charged to determine whether the statement or accusation is sufficient. If the director shall determine the statement or accusation is sufficient to require formal action, the director shall thereupon set the matter for hearing at a specified time and place. A copy of such order setting time and place and a copy of the verified statement shall be served upon the licensee involved not less than twenty days before the day appointed in the order for said hearing. The department of licensing, the

licensee accused, and the person making the accusation may be represented by counsel at such a hearing. The director or his authorized representative shall hear and receive pertinent evidence and testimony. [1951 c 222 § 23.]

18.85.251 Refusal, revocation, suspension of licenses—Procedure—Investigation—Hearing. (Effective July 1, 1982.) The proceedings for revocation or suspension of a license or refusal to renew a license or accept an application for renewal shall be had on motion of the director or after a statement in writing verified by some person or persons familiar with the facts upon which the proposed revocation, suspension, or refusal is based has been filed with the director. Upon receipt of such statement or accusation, the director shall make a preliminary investigation of the facts charged to determine whether the statement or accusation is sufficient. If the director shall determine the statement or accusation is sufficient to require formal action, the director shall thereupon set the matter for hearing at a specified time and place. A copy of such order setting time and place and a copy of the verified statement shall be served upon the licensee involved not less than twenty days before the day appointed in the order for said hearing. The department of licensing, the licensee accused, and the person making the accusation may be represented by counsel at such a hearing. The director or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW shall hear and receive pertinent evidence and testimony. [1981 c 67 § 22; 1951 c 222 § 23.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

18.85.261 Refusal, revocation, suspension of licenses—Hearing—Conduct of. If the licensed person accused does not appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing in person or by counsel, the hearing officer may proceed and determine the facts of the accusation in his absence. The proceedings may be conducted at places within the state convenient to all persons concerned as determined by the director, and may be adjourned from day to day or for longer periods. The hearing officer shall cause a transcript of all such proceedings to be kept by a reporter and shall upon request after completion thereof, furnish a copy of such transcript to the licensed person accused in such proceedings at the expense of the licensee. The hearing officer shall certify the transcript of proceedings to be true and correct. If the director finds that the statement or accusation is not proved by a fair preponderance of evidence, the director shall notify the licensee and the person making the accusation and shall dismiss the case. [1951 c 222 § 24.]

18.85.271 Refusal, revocation, suspension of licenses—Order—Judicial review. If the director shall decide, after such hearing, that the evidence supports the accusation by a preponderance of evidence, he may revoke the license in question or withhold renewal of any such license or suspend any such license. In such event

he shall enter an order to that effect and shall file the same in his office and immediately mail a copy thereof to the affected party at the address of record with the department. Such order shall not be operative for a period of ten days from the date thereof. Any licensee or applicant aggrieved by a final decision by the director in a contested case whether such decision is affirmative or negative in form, is entitled to a judicial review in the superior court under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. Upon instituting appeal in the superior court, the appellant shall give a cash bond to the state of Washington, which bond shall be filed with the clerk of the court, in the sum of five hundred dollars to be approved by the judge of said court, conditioned to pay all costs that may be awarded against such appellant in the event of an adverse decision, such bond and notice to be filed within thirty days from the date of the director's decision. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 20; 1951 c 222 § 25.]

18.85.281 Appeal—As stay of order—Transcript. The filing of such notice and bond shall supersede the order of the director until the final determination of such appeal. The director shall prepare at appellant's expense and shall certify a transcript of the whole record to the director's office of all matters involved in the appeal, which shall be thereupon delivered by the director to the court in which the appeal is pending. The appellant shall be notified of the filing of the transcript and the cost thereof and shall within fifteen days thereafter pay the cost of said transcript. If the cost is not paid in full within fifteen days the appeal shall be dismissed. [1951 c 222 § 26.]

18.85.290 Failure to perfect appeal or pay expenses terminates stay of proceedings—Further appeal. If said appellant shall fail to perfect his appeal or fail to pay the expense of preparing the transcript as provided herein, said stay of proceedings shall automatically terminate.

An aggrieved party may secure review of a final judgment of the superior court under *this 1972 amendatory act by appeal therefrom. Such appeal shall be taken in the manner provided by law for appeals from the superior court in other civil cases. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 21; 1971 c 81 § 62; 1957 c 52 § 46; 1951 c 222 § 17. Prior: 1945 c 111 § 9, part; 1941 c 252 § 20, part; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 8340-43, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 14, part.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1972 amendatory act", see note following RCW 18.85.050.

18.85.300 Bonds—Remedy upon—Limit of liability. Every bond given under the provisions of this chapter, after approval by the director, shall be filed in his office. Any person who may be damaged by the wrongful conversion of trust funds by any real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman, shall, in addition to other legal remedies, have a

right of action on such bond for all damages not exceeding five thousand dollars against a broker or one thousand dollars against a salesman. The aggregate liability of the surety upon the bond of any real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman for all claims which may arise thereunder shall not exceed the sum specified therein. [1951 c 222 § 18; 1943 c 118 § 3; 1941 c 252 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8340-40. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 11.]

Embezzlement: Chapter 9A.56 RCW.

18.85.310 Broker's records—Delivery of copies—Separate funds. Every licensed real estate broker shall keep adequate records of all real estate transactions handled by or through him. The records shall include, but are not limited to, a copy of the earnest money receipt, and an itemization of the broker's receipts and disbursements with each transaction. These records and all other records hereinafter specified shall be open to inspection by the director or his authorized representatives.

Every real estate broker shall also deliver or cause to be delivered to all parties signing the same, at the time of signing, conformed copies of all earnest money receipts, listing agreements and all other like or similar instruments signed by the parties, including the closing statement.

Every real estate broker shall also keep separate real estate fund accounts in a recognized Washington state depository authorized to receive funds in which shall be kept separate and apart and physically segregated from licensee broker's own funds, all funds or moneys of clients which are being held by such licensee broker pending the closing of a real estate sale or transaction, or which have been collected for said client and are being held for disbursement for or to said client and such funds shall be deposited not later than the first banking day following receipt thereof.

Any violation by a real estate broker of any of the provisions of this section, or RCW 18.85.230, shall be grounds for revocation of the licenses issued to the broker. [1957 c 52 § 44; 1953 c 235 § 13; 1951 c 222 § 19. Prior: 1947 c 203 § 4, part; 1945 c 111 § 7, part; 1943 c 118 § 4, part; 1941 c 252 § 18, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-41, part; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 12, part.]

18.85.320 Salesmen, associate brokers—Termination of services. The license of a real estate salesman or associate real estate broker shall be retained at all times by his designated broker and when any real estate salesman or associate real estate broker ceases to represent his broker his license shall cease to be in force. Notice of such termination shall be given by the broker to the director and such notice shall be accompanied by and include the surrender of the salesman's or associate real estate broker's license. Failure of any broker to promptly notify the director of such salesman's or associate real estate broker's termination after demand by the affected salesman or associate real estate broker shall work a forfeiture of the broker's license. Upon application of the salesman or associate real estate broker and the payment

of five dollars, the director shall issue a new license for the unexpired term, if such salesman or associate real estate broker is otherwise entitled thereto. When a real estate salesman's or associate real estate broker's services shall be terminated by his broker for a violation of any of the provisions of RCW 18.85.230, a written statement of the facts in reference thereto shall be filed forthwith with the director by the broker. [1953 c 235 § 14; 1947 c 203 § 7; 1943 c 118 § 7; 1941 c 252 § 26; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-49. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 21.]

18.85.330 Sharing commissions. It shall be unlawful for any licensed broker to pay any part of his commission or other compensation to any person who is not a licensed real estate broker in any state of the United States or its possessions or any province of the Dominion of Canada, or to a real estate salesman not licensed to do business for such broker; or for any licensed salesman to pay any part of his commission or other compensation to any person, whether licensed or not, except through his broker. [1953 c 235 § 15; 1943 c 118 § 6; 1941 c 252 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8340-47.]

18.85.340 Violations—Penalty. Any person acting as a real estate broker, associate real estate broker, or real estate salesman, without a license, or violating any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1951 c 222 § 20; 1941 c 252 § 23; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-46. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 17.]

18.85.343 Violations—Cease and desist orders. (1) The director may issue a cease and desist order to a person after notice and hearing and upon a determination that the person has violated a provision of this chapter or a lawful order or rule of the director.

(2) If the director makes a written finding of fact that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, he may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Before issuing the temporary cease and desist order, whenever possible the director shall give notice by telephone or otherwise of the proposal to issue a temporary cease and desist order to the person. Every temporary cease and desist order shall include a provision that a hearing will be held upon request to determine whether or not the order will become permanent.

At the time the temporary cease and desist order is served, the licensee shall be notified that he is entitled to request a hearing for the sole purpose of determining whether or not the public interest imperatively requires that the temporary cease and desist order be continued or modified pending the outcome of the hearing to determine whether or not the order will become permanent. The hearing shall be held within thirty days after the department receives the request for hearing, unless the licensee requests a later hearing. A licensee may secure review of any decision rendered at a temporary cease and desist order review hearing in the same manner as a contested case. [1977 ex.s. c 261 § 2.]

18.85.345 Attorney general as legal advisor. The attorney general shall render to the director opinions upon all questions of law relating to the construction or interpretation of this chapter, or arising in the administration thereof, that may be submitted to him by the director, and shall act as attorney for the director in all actions and proceedings brought by or against him under or pursuant to any provisions of this chapter. [1941 c 252 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-32. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 129 § 8.]

18.85.350 Enforcement provisions. The director may prefer a complaint for violation of any section of this chapter before any court of competent jurisdiction.

The prosecuting attorney of each county shall prosecute any violation of the provisions of this chapter which occurs in his county, and if the prosecuting attorney fails to act, the director may request the attorney general to take action in lieu of the prosecuting attorney.

Process issued by the director shall extend to all parts of the state, and may be served by any person authorized to serve process of courts of record, or may be mailed by registered mail to the licensee's last business address of record in the office of the director.

Whenever the director believes from evidence satisfactory to him that any person has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, or any order, license, decision, demand or requirement, or any part or provision thereof, he may bring an action, in the superior court in the county wherein such person resides, against such person to enjoin any such person from continuing such violation or engaging therein or doing any act or acts in furtherance thereof. In this action an order or judgment may be entered awarding such preliminary or final injunction as may be proper.

The director may petition the superior court in any county in this state for the immediate appointment of a receiver to take over, operate or close any real estate office in this state which is found, upon inspection of its books and records to be operating in violation of the provisions of this chapter, pending a hearing as herein provided. [1967 c 22 § 2; 1957 c 52 § 48; 1953 c 235 § 16. Prior: (i) 1941 c 252 § 21, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-44, part. (ii) 1947 c 203 § 6; 1941 c 252 § 22; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8340-45.]

18.85.360 Witnesses—Depositions—Fees—Subpoenas. The director may administer oaths; certify to all official acts; subpoena and bring before him any person in this state as a witness; compel the production of books and papers; and take the testimony of any person by deposition in the manner prescribed for procedure of the superior courts in civil cases, in any hearing in any part of the state.

Each witness, who appears by order of the director, shall receive for his attendance the fees and mileage allowed to a witness in civil cases in the superior court. Witness fees shall be paid by the party at whose request the witness is subpoenaed.

If a witness, who has not been required to attend at the request of any party, is subpoenaed by the director,

his fees and mileage shall be paid from funds appropriated for the use of the real estate department in the same manner as other expenses of the department are paid. [1957 c 52 § 49. Prior: 1941 c 252 § 21, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8340-44, part.]

18.85.400 Multiple listing associations—Entrance requirements. Each real estate multiple listing association shall submit to the real estate commission for approval or disapproval its entrance requirements. No later than sixty days after receipt of the real estate multiple listing associations entrance requirements the commission shall, with the directors approval, approve or disapprove the said entrance requirements. In no event shall the real estate commission approve any entrance requirements which shall be more restrictive on the person applying to join a real estate multiple listing association than the following:

(1) Require the applicant at the time of application and admission to be a licensed broker under chapter 18.85 RCW;

(2) Require the applicant, if all members of the real estate multiple listing association are so required, to obtain and maintain a policy of insurance, containing specified coverage within designated limits protecting members from claims by sellers who have made keys to their premises available to members for access to their properties, against losses arising from damage to or theft of contents of such properties;

(3) Require the applicant to pay an initiation fee computed by dividing an amount equal to five times the book value of the real estate multiple listing association concerned (exclusive of any value for listings and exclusive of all investments not related to the operation of the real estate multiple listing association and exclusive of all real estate), by the number of real estate broker members of said organization: *Provided*, That in no event shall the initiation fee exceed twenty-five hundred dollars;

(4) Require the applicant for membership to have been:

(a) A broker in the territory of the real estate multiple listing association for a period of one year; or

(b) An associate broker with one year's experience in the area of the real estate multiple listing association, who in addition has had one year's experience as a broker in any other area of the state.

(5) Require the applicant to follow any other rules of the association which apply to all the members of such association: *Provided*, That such other rules do not violate federal or state law: *Provided*, That nothing in *this 1969 amendatory act shall be construed to limit the authority of any real estate multiple listing association to engage in any activities which are not otherwise prohibited by law. [1969 c 78 § 2.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1969 amendatory act" consists of this section and the 1969 amendment to RCW 18.85.010.

18.85.450 Land development representative—Issuance of registration—Minimum applicant requirements. The director shall issue a land development

representative registration for any applicant, upon application made by the employing real estate broker, on a form provided by the department. The minimum requirements for an individual to be registered as a land development representative are that the applicant shall:

- (1) Be eighteen years of age or older;
- (2) Be a resident of the state of Washington; and
- (3) Furnish such proof as the director may require concerning the applicant's honesty, good reputation, and identification including finger prints. [1977 ex.s. c 24 § 6.]

18.85.460 Land development representative—Registration issued to employing broker—Display—Fee—Transferability—Period of validity. The registration for a land development representative shall be issued to and retained by the employing broker and shall be displayed as set forth in this chapter for licenses. A fee of fifteen dollars shall accompany each application for registration. Each registration shall be valid for a period of one year from date of issue or until employment with the broker is terminated, whichever occurs first. No registration may be transferred to another broker, nor may a representative be registered to more than one broker at a time. Upon the termination of employment of any representative the broker shall release and return the registration of that representative to the department. [1977 ex.s. c 24 § 7.]

18.85.470 Land development representative—Authorized activities—"Land development" defined.

(1) The activity of a land development representative registered with a broker under this chapter shall be restricted to land developments as defined in this section and limited to:

- (a) Disseminating information;
- (b) Contacting prospective purchasers; and
- (c) Transporting prospective purchasers to the land development site.

(2) This section shall not be construed to authorize any representative to:

- (a) Engage in the selling of real estate;
- (b) Negotiate for or bind the broker in any agreement relating to the sale of real estate;
- (c) Receive or handle funds;
- (d) Assist in preparation of documentation attendant upon sale of real estate; or

(e) Engage in any other conduct or activity specified in any of the definitions under RCW 18.85.010, except as provided by subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The words "land development" as used in this chapter mean land which is divided, for the purpose of disposition, into ten or more parcels on which no residential structure exists at the time it is offered for sale. [1977 ex.s. c 24 § 8.]

18.85.480 Land development representative—Responsibility of employing broker—Violations. Full responsibility for the activities of the land development representative registered under this chapter shall rest

with the employing broker. The director may deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of any representative or the license of the employing broker for any violation of this chapter by the representative. [1977 ex.s. c 24 § 9.]

18.85.900 Severability—1941 c 252. If any section, subdivision, sentence or clause in this act shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, such fact shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act. [1941 c 252 § 28.]

18.85.910 Severability—1951 c 222. The provisions of this act are to be severable and if any section, subdivision or clause of this act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of the act. [1951 c 222 § 27.]

18.85.920 Severability—1972 ex.s. c 139. The provisions of this 1972 amendatory act are to be severable and if any section, subdivision, or clause of this act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of the act. [1972 ex.s. c 139 § 22.]

Chapter 18.88 REGISTERED NURSES

Sections

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18.88.010 Statement of policy. In order to safeguard life, health and to promote public welfare, any person practicing or offering to practice nursing as a registered nurse in this state shall hereafter be required to submit evidence that he or she is qualified so to practice, and shall be licensed as hereinafter provided. The registered nurse is directly accountable and responsible to the individual consumer for the quality of nursing care rendered. [1973 c 133 § 1; 1949 c 202 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-1.]

Severability—1973 c 133: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 133 § 31.]

18.88.020 Licensing required. After the first day of July, 1949, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice as a registered nurse in this state or to use any title, sign or device to indicate that such a person is practicing as a registered nurse unless such person has been duly licensed and registered under the provisions of this chapter. [1973 c 133 § 2; 1949 c 202 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-2. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 1.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.030 Definitions—Construction—Exceptions. Whenever used in this chapter, terms defined in this section shall have the meanings herein specified unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

The practice of nursing means the performance of acts requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgment and skill based upon the principles of the biological, physiological, behavioral and sociological sciences in either:

(1) The observation, assessment, diagnosis, care or counsel, and health teaching of the ill, injured or infirm, or in the maintenance of health or prevention of illness of others.

(2) The performance of such additional acts requiring education and training and which are recognized jointly by the medical and nursing professions as proper to be performed by nurses licensed under this chapter and which shall be authorized by the board of nursing through its rules and regulations.

(3) The administration, supervision, delegation and evaluation of nursing practice: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein shall affect the authority of any hospital, hospital district, medical clinic or office, concerning its administration and supervision.

(4) The teaching of nursing.

(5) The executing of medical regimen as prescribed by a licensed physician, osteopathic physician, dentist, or chiropodist.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any person from practicing any profession for which a license shall have been issued under the laws of this state or specifically authorized by any other law of the state of Washington.

This chapter shall not be construed as prohibiting the nursing care of the sick, without compensation, by any unlicensed person who does not hold herself or himself out to be a registered nurse, and further, this chapter shall not be construed as prohibiting the practice of practical nursing by any practical nurse, with or without compensation in either homes or hospitals.

The word "board" means the Washington state board of nursing.

The term "department" means the department of licensing.

The word "diagnosis", in the context of nursing practice, means the identification of, and discrimination between, the person's physical and psycho-social signs and symptoms which are essential to effective execution and management of the nursing care regimen.

The term "diploma" means written official verification of completion of an approved nursing education program.

The term "director" means the director of licensing.

The terms "nurse" or "nursing" wherever they occur in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, for the purposes of this chapter shall mean a registered nurse or registered nursing. [1979 c 158 § 69; 1973 c 133 § 3; 1961 c 288 § 1; 1949 c 202 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-3. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 10.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.050 State board of nursing—Members—

Terms. The state board of nursing, after July 1, 1973, shall consist of seven members, to be appointed by the governor, two of whom shall be appointed for a term of two years, two for a term of four years, and three for a term of five years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for terms of five years. The terms of board members in office at the time of the *effective date of this 1973 amendatory act shall end June 30, 1973. No person shall serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive terms.

The governor may remove any member from the board for neglect of any duty required by law, or for incompetency or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor as herein provided. [1973 c 133 § 4; 1949 c 202 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-4. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 2.]

*Reviser's note: the "effective date of this 1973 amendatory act" [1973 c 133] is June 7, 1973.

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.060 Qualifications of board members. There shall be six nurse members and one public member on the board.

Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state.

(1) Nurse members of the board shall be:

(a) Licensed as registered nurses under the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Have had at least five years experience in the active practice of nursing and shall have been engaged in practice within two years of appointment.

(2) The public member shall not be or have been a member of any other licensing board, nor a licensee of any health occupation board, an employee of any health facility, nor derive his primary livelihood from the provision of health services at any level of responsibility. [1973 c 133 § 5; 1961 c 288 § 3; 1949 c 202 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-5. Prior: 1923 c 150 § 3; 1909 c 41 § 2.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.070 Meetings of board. The board shall meet annually and at its annual meeting shall elect from among its members a chairman and a secretary. The board shall meet at least quarterly at times and places it designates. It shall hold such other meetings during the year as may be deemed necessary to transact its business. A majority of the board, including one officer, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting. All meetings of the board shall be open and public except the board may hold executive sessions to the extent permitted by chapter 42.30 RCW. [1973 c 133 § 6; 1949 c 202 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-6. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 3.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.080 Powers of board—Compensation of members. The board may adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law, as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter. The board shall approve curricula and shall establish criteria for minimum standards for schools preparing persons for licensure under this chapter. It shall keep a record of all its proceedings and make such reports to the governor as may be required. The board shall define by regulation what constitutes specialized and advanced levels of nursing practice as recognized by the medical and nursing professions. The board may adopt regulations in response to questions put to it by professional health associations, nursing practitioners and consumers in this state concerning the authority of various categories of nursing practitioners to perform particular acts.

The board shall approve such schools of nursing as meet the requirements of this chapter and the board, and the board shall approve establishment of basic nursing education programs and shall establish criteria as to the need for and the size of a program and the type of program and the geographical location. The board shall establish criteria for proof of reasonable currency of knowledge and skill as a basis for safe practice after three years nonpracticing status. The board shall establish criteria for licensure by endorsement. The board shall examine all applications for registration under this

chapter, and shall certify to the director for licensing duly qualified applicants.

The department shall furnish to the board such secretarial, clerical and other assistance as may be necessary to effectively administer the provisions of this chapter. Each member of the board shall, in addition to travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended while away from home, receive twenty-five dollars compensation for each and every day engaged in the discharge of his or her duties. [1977 c 75 § 12; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 50; 1973 c 133 § 7; 1961 c 288 § 4; 1949 c 202 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-7. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 1; 1923 c 150 § 1; 1913 c 81 § 1; 1909 c 41 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.090 Executive secretary—Assistants—Employees—Compensation, travel expenses. The director shall appoint, after consultation with the board, an executive secretary who shall act to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The director shall also employ such assistants licensed under the provisions of this chapter as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The director shall fix the compensation and provide for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended for such appointee and all such employees. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 51; 1973 c 133 § 8; 1961 c 288 § 5; 1949 c 202 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-8.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.100 Qualifications of executive secretary. The executive secretary shall be a graduate of an approved nursing education program and of a college and/or university, with a masters degree, and currently licensed under the provisions of this chapter; shall have a minimum of at least eight years experience in nursing in any combination of administration and nursing education; and shall have been actively engaged in practice of nursing or nursing education within two years immediately prior to the time of appointment. [1973 c 133 § 9; 1961 c 288 § 6; 1949 c 202 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-8a.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.110 Approval of nursing schools. An institution desiring to conduct a school of professional nursing shall apply to the board and submit evidence that:

(1) It is prepared to carry out the approved basic professional nursing curriculum, and

(2) It is prepared to meet other standards established by this law and by the board. Surveys of the schools and institutions and agencies to be used by the schools shall be made as determined by the board. If, in the opinion of the board, the requirements for an approved school of nursing are met, such school shall be approved. [1973 c

133 § 10; 1949 c 202 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-9.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.120 Periodic survey of schools. From time to time as deemed necessary by the board, it shall be its duty to survey all schools of nursing in the state. Written reports of such survey shall be reviewed by the board. If the board determines that any approved school of nursing is not maintaining the standards required by the statutes and by the board, notice thereof in writing, specifying the defect or defects shall be given to the school. A school which fails to correct these conditions to the satisfaction of the board within a reasonable time shall, upon due notice to the school, be removed from the list of approved schools of nursing to be maintained by the department. [1973 c 133 § 11; 1949 c 202 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-10.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.130 Qualifications of applicants for license. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered nurse shall submit to the board (1) an attested written application on department form; (2) written official evidence of diploma from an approved school of nursing; and (3) any other official records specified by the board. The applicant at the time of such submission shall not be in violation of RCW 18.88.230 as now or hereafter amended or any other provision of this chapter.

The board, by regulation, shall establish criteria for evaluating the education of all applicants. [1973 c 133 § 12; 1961 c 288 § 7; 1949 c 202 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-11. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 2; 1923 c 150 § 2; 1909 c 41 § 4.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.140 Examinations—Permits to practice. The applicant shall be required to pass a written examination in such subjects as the board shall determine. Each written examination may be supplemented by an oral or practical examination. The board shall establish the standards for passing.

Upon approval by the board, the department shall issue an interim permit authorizing the applicant to practice nursing pending notification of the results of the first licensing examination following verification of diploma from an approved school of nursing. Upon the applicant passing the examination, the department shall issue to the applicant a license to practice as a registered nurse. If the applicant fails the examination, the interim permit expires upon notification and is not renewable. Those applicants who fail the first examination shall be allowed to submit themselves for one subsequent examination without payment of any additional fee if such examination is to be held within one year of the first failure. The board shall establish, by rule and regulation, the requirements necessary to qualify for reexamination of applicants who have failed. [1973 c 133 § 13; 1961 c 288 § 8; 1949 c 202 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-12. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 2; 1923 c 150 § 2; 1909 c 41 § 4.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.150 Reciprocity. Upon board approval of the application, the department shall issue a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse without examination to an applicant who has been duly licensed as a registered nurse by examination under the laws of another state, territory or possession of the United States.

An applicant graduated from a school of nursing outside the United States and licensed by a country outside the United States shall meet all qualifications required by this chapter and by the board and shall pass examinations as determined by the board. [1973 c 133 § 14; 1961 c 288 § 9; 1949 c 202 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-13. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 9.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.160 License fee. Each applicant for a license to practice as a registered nurse or a specialized or advanced registered nurse shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended to the state treasurer. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 77; 1973 c 133 § 15; 1961 c 288 § 10; 1949 c 202 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-14.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.170 Use of nomenclature. Any person who holds a license to practice as a registered nurse in this state shall have the right to use the title "registered nurse" and the abbreviation "R.N.". No other person shall assume such title or use such abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs or figures to indicate that the person using same is a registered nurse. [1973 c 133 § 16; 1949 c 202 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-15.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.180 Existing practitioners. Any person holding a valid license to practice nursing issued by authority of the state when this chapter becomes effective shall continue to be licensed as a registered nurse under the provisions of this chapter. [1973 c 133 § 17; 1949 c 202 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-16. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 5.]

Reviser's note: The effective date of this chapter [1949 c 202] is midnight, June 8, 1949; see preface to 1949 session laws.

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.185 Licensing of qualified but unlicensed person—Examination—Time limitation. Any person not holding a valid license or certificate of registration to practice nursing issued by authority of the state but who is otherwise qualified and who has also practiced professional nursing in this state for at least one year within the immediate five year period prior to making application, may become licensed to practice upon making application within eighteen months after the *effective date of this 1961 amendatory act, and upon passing an examination given by the board. [1961 c 288 § 16.]

***Reviser's note:** "effective date of this 1961 amendatory act" [1961 c 288] is midnight June 7, 1961; see preface to 1961 session laws.

18.88.190 Renewal of licenses—Fee—Continuing education requirements—Termination date. Every license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be renewed, except as hereinafter provided. The board shall by regulation establish requirements of continuing nursing education as a condition of license renewal: *Provided*, That membership in an organization shall not be a prerequisite or condition to the fulfillment of any continuous education requirement established as provided herein: *Provided further*, That the board shall validate all educational programs established as provided herein. At least thirty days prior to expiration, the director shall mail a notice for renewal of license to every person licensed for the current licensing period. The applicant shall return the notice to the department with a renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended before the expiration date. Upon receipt of the notice and appropriate fee, and if requirements for continuing nursing education have been met, the department shall issue to the applicant a license which shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated on the license: *Provided*, That the requirement of continuing nursing education may for good cause shown be waived by the board. The department's costs for nurses' continuing education shall be borne from licensure fees: *Provided further*, That the power of the board to establish continuing nursing education requirements as a condition of license renewal shall terminate on January 1, 1986, unless extended by law for an additional fixed period of time. [1979 ex.s. c 106 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 78; 1973 c 133 § 18; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 18; 1961 c 288 § 11; 1949 c 202 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-17. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 1; 1909 c 41 § 3.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.200 Penalty for failure to renew. Any licensee who allows his or her license to lapse by failing to renew the license, shall upon application for renewal pay a penalty determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. If the applicant fails to renew the license before the end of the current licensing period, the license shall be issued for the next licensing period by the department upon written application and fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 79; 1973 c 133 § 19; 1961 c 288 § 12; 1949 c 202 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-18. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 1.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.210 Penalty for practicing during lapse of license. Any person practicing nursing, as provided for in this chapter, during the time his or her license has lapsed, shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of this chapter. [1949 c 202 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-19. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 1.]

18.88.220 Temporary retirement—Evidence of knowledge and skill after nonpracticing status for three

or more years. A person licensed under the provisions of this chapter desiring to retire temporarily from the practice of nursing in this state shall send a written notice to the director.

Upon receipt of such notice the name of such person shall be placed upon the nonpracticing list. While remaining on this list the person shall not be subject to the payment of any renewal fees and shall not practice nursing in the state as provided in this chapter. When such person desires to resume practice, application for renewal of license shall be made to the board and renewal fee payable to the state treasurer. Persons on nonpracticing status for three years or more must provide evidence of knowledge and skill of current practice as required by the board or as hereinafter in this chapter provided. [1973 c 133 § 20; 1949 c 202 § 22; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-20. Prior: 1933 c 180 § 1.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.230 Denial, revocation or suspension of license—Reissuance. Upon recommendation of the board, the department shall deny, or after a hearing by the board, shall revoke or suspend the license upon finding that the person: (1) Procured or attempted to procure the license by fraud or deceit; or (2) has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude; or (3) is habitually intemperate in the use of or is addicted to any habit forming or other dangerous drugs; or (4) has engaged in distribution of drugs for any other than legitimate purposes; or (5) exhibits behaviors which may be due to poor physical or mental health which create an undue risk that the person, as a nursing practitioner, would cause harm to other persons; or (6) has previously had a registered nursing license revoked or suspended in this or any other state, territory, possession of the United States, or country, unless reinstated; or (7) has been guilty of gross negligence in the performance of acts of nursing practice; or (8) has engaged in any act inconsistent with generally accepted professional standards of good nursing practice; or (9) has knowingly engaged in any act which, before it was committed, had been determined to be beyond the scope of that person's nursing practice by regulation under this chapter; or (10) wilfully violated any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations adopted thereunder. The department shall upon recommendation from the board reissue a license that has been revoked or suspended under the provisions of this section. Application for the reissuance of such license shall not be considered prior to one year after revocation and shall be made in such manner as the board may specify. [1973 c 133 § 21; 1949 c 202 § 23; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-21. Prior: 109 c 41 § 6.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.
Uniform controlled substances act: Chapter 69.50 RCW.

18.88.240 Procedure. Any licensee shall be entitled to a hearing by the board before his or her license is revoked or suspended. In all proceedings having for their purpose a revocation or suspension of a license to practice as a registered nurse, the holder of such license shall be given twenty days' notice in writing by the director,

which notice shall specify the offense or offenses against this chapter with which such accused person is charged, and shall also give the day and place where the hearing is to be held, which shall be the city of Olympia, Washington, unless a different place shall be fixed by the board. The director or the chairman of the board shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of books or documents. The accused person shall have the opportunity to make his or her defense and may have issued such subpoenas as he or she may desire. Subpoenas may be served in the same manner as in civil cases in the superior court. Witnesses shall testify under oath administered by the chairman of the board. Testimony shall be taken in writing and may be taken by deposition under such rules as the board may prescribe. The board shall hear and determine the charges and shall make findings and conclusions upon the evidence produced; it shall file the same with the department, together with a transcript of all the evidence, a duplicate copy of which shall be served upon the accused. The revocation or suspension of a license to practice shall be in writing, signed by the director or chairman of the board, stating the grounds upon which such order is based. Neither the board nor any court to which an appeal may be taken shall be bound by strict rules of procedure or by the rules of evidence in the conduct of its proceedings, but the determination shall be based upon sufficient legal evidence to sustain it. [1973 c 133 § 22; 1949 c 202 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-22. Prior: 1909 c 41 § 6.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.250 Appeal—Administrative Procedure Act applicable. Any person feeling aggrieved by the refusal of the department to issue any license provided for in this chapter, or to renew the same, or by the revocation or suspension of the license issued under the provisions of this chapter, or any law being administered under this chapter, shall have the right of appeal in the manner provided by the Washington Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1973 c 133 § 23; 1949 c 202 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-23.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.260 Reports of violations—Investigation. Reported violations of this chapter shall be investigated by the department or the board, as appropriate. In any case in which the department or board finds that a violation has occurred, it shall immediately report the same to the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the violation took place for prosecution or to the board for appropriate action. [1973 c 133 § 24; 1949 c 202 § 26; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-24.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.265 Injunctions to prevent unauthorized practice. The board of nursing may at its option by injunctive proceedings instituted by the attorney general, prevent the practice of nursing by any person not validly licensed. [1973 c 133 § 25; 1961 c 288 § 15.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.270 Violations—Penalty. It shall be a gross misdemeanor for any person to:

(1) Sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any nursing diploma, license, record or registration, or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice nursing as defined by this chapter under cover of any diploma, license, record or registration illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation or mistake of fact in a material regard;

(3) Practice nursing as defined by this chapter, unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of this chapter;

(4) Use in connection with his or her name any designation tending to imply that he or she is a registered, professional nurse unless duly licensed to practice under the provisions of this chapter;

(5) Practice as a registered nurse during the time his or her license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be suspended or revoked; and

(6) Otherwise violate any of the provisions of this chapter. [1973 c 133 § 26; 1949 c 202 § 27; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-25.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.280 Excepted activities—Limitation of practice. This chapter shall not be construed as (1) prohibiting the incidental care of the sick by domestic servants or persons primarily employed as housekeepers, so long as they do not practice professional nursing within the meaning of this chapter, (2) or preventing any person from the domestic administration of family remedies or the furnishing of nursing assistance in case of emergency; (3) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting such practice of nursing by students enrolled in approved schools as may be incidental to their course of study nor shall it prohibit such students working as nursing aides; (4) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting auxiliary services provided by persons carrying out duties necessary for the support of nursing service including those duties which involve minor nursing services for persons performed in hospitals, nursing homes or elsewhere under the direction of licensed physicians or the supervision of licensed, registered nurses; (5) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting or preventing the practice of nursing in this state by any legally qualified nurse of another state or territory whose engagement requires him or her to accompany and care for a patient temporarily residing in this state during the period of one such engagement, not to exceed six months in length, if such person does not represent or hold himself or herself out as a nurse licensed to practice in this state; (6) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting nursing or care of the sick, with or without compensation, when done in connection with the practice of the religious tenets of any church by adherents thereof so long as they do not engage in the practice of nursing as defined in this chapter; (7) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting the practice of any legally qualified nurse of another state who is employed by the

United States government or any bureau, division or agency thereof, while in the discharge of his or her official duties; (8) permitting the measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the accommodation and refractive state of the human eye or the scope of its functions in general, or the fitting or adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid thereof; (9) permitting the prescribing or directing the use of, or using, any optical device in connection with ocular exercises, visual training, vision training or orthoptics; (10) permitting the prescribing of contact lenses for, or the fitting or adaptation of contact lenses to, the human eye; (11) prohibiting the performance of routine visual screening; (12) permitting the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene as defined in chapters 18.32 and 18.29 RCW respectively; (13) permitting the practice of chiropractic as defined in chapter 18.25 RCW including the adjustment or manipulation of the articulations of the spine; (14) permitting the practice of chiropody as defined in chapter 18.22 RCW; (15) permitting the performance of major surgery, except such minor surgery as the board may have specifically authorized by rule or regulation duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW; (16) permitting the prescribing of controlled substances as defined in schedules I through IV of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW. [1973 c 133 § 27; 1961 c 288 § 13; 1949 c 202 § 28; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10173-26.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

Exceptions from chapter: RCW 18.88.030.

18.88.285 Acts which may be performed only by licensed registered nurse—Exception. A registered nurse under her or his license may perform for compensation nursing care (as that term is usually understood) of the ill, injured or infirm, and in the course thereof, she or he is authorized to do the following things which shall not be done by any person not so licensed, except as provided in RCW 18.78.182:

(1) At or under the general direction of a licensed physician, dentist, osteopath or chiropodist (acting within the scope of his or her license) to administer medications, treatments, tests and inoculations, whether or not the severing or penetrating of tissues is involved and whether or not a degree of independent judgment and skill is required.

(2) To delegate to other persons engaged in nursing, the functions outlined in the preceding paragraph.

(3) To perform specialized and advanced levels of nursing as defined by the board.

(4) To instruct students of nursing in technical subjects pertaining to nursing.

(5) To hold herself or himself out to the public or designate herself or himself as a registered nurse or nurse. [1973 c 133 § 28; 1967 c 79 § 9; 1961 c 288 § 14.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.290 Supervised treatment authorized. It shall not be a violation of chapter 18.71 RCW, or chapter

18.57 RCW, for a registered nurse, at or under the general direction of a licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, or osteopathy and surgery (within the scope of his license), to administer prescribed drugs, injections, inoculations, tests, or treatment whether or not piercing of tissues is involved. [1955 c 62 § 1.]

18.88.300 Rules and regulations. The department, subject to chapter 34.04 RCW, the Washington Administrative Procedure Act may adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the duties herein imposed upon it in the administration of this chapter. [1973 c 133 § 29.]

Severability—1973 c 133: See note following RCW 18.88.010.

18.88.900 Severability—1949 c 202. Should any section of this chapter, or any portion of any section, be for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. [1949 c 202 § 29.]

Chapter 18.90 SANITARIANS

Sections

18.90.010	Definitions.
18.90.020	Board of registered sanitarians—Appointment, terms, qualifications, compensation, etc.—Examinations.
18.90.030	Application for registration—Qualifications—Sanitarians employed prior to 1960.
18.90.040	Registration, renewal fees—Sanitarians' licensing account—Expiration of certificates, delinquencies—Reexaminations.
18.90.050	Registration of sanitarians registered in another state—Fee.
18.90.060	Revocation, suspension of certificate.
18.90.070	Use of titles, descriptions, letters—Penalty.
18.90.900	Severability—1959 c 200.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The board of registered sanitarians has been terminated, effective June 30, 1981, under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.183. RCW 18.90.010 through 18.90.900 are scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, under RCW 43.131.184.

18.90.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Sanitarian" is a person who has fitted himself by suitable specialized study in the basic sciences, sanitary sciences, administration, education and the humanities and with suitable experience in the application of the principles of sanitary science to protect the public from the many health hazards resulting from an increasingly complex environment. He applies the principles of sanitary science to the investigation, evaluation and interpretation of environmental health needs in order to secure necessary sanitary improvements in environmental factors such as but not limited to milk and food, private water and sewage, vector control, refuse disposal and housing.

(2) "Board" or "examining board" means the Washington state board of registered sanitarians.

(3) "Director" means the director of licensing. [1979 c 158 § 70; 1959 c 200 § 1.]

Reviser's note: RCW 18.90.010 is scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, by 1979 c 99 § 60. See RCW 43.131.184. This repeal does not take cognizance of the subsequent amendment of this section by 1979 c 158 § 70.

18.90.010 Definitions. [1959 c 200 § 1.] Repealed by 1979 c 99 § 60, effective June 30, 1982.

Reviser's note: This section was also amended by 1979 c 158 § 70 without cognizance of the repeal thereof.

18.90.020 Board of registered sanitarians—Appointment, terms, qualifications, compensation, etc.—Examinations. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) (1) The governor of the state of Washington shall appoint an examining board, which shall be known as the "Washington state board of registered sanitarians", consisting of three members, all of whom shall be sanitarians qualified for registration under this chapter, each of whom shall be a citizen of the United States. The initial appointments shall be made by July 1, 1959, from a list of not less than six names submitted to the governor by the Washington state association of sanitarians. The members of the first board shall serve for the following terms: One member for a period of three years, one member for a period of two years, and one member for a period of one year. Thereafter as the term of each member expires all appointments shall be for a period of three years or until their successors are appointed. These appointments shall be made from a list broadly representative of the sanitarians in the state and shall be certified to the governor by the Washington state association of sanitarians. A member of the examining board may be removed by the governor for any of the causes specified in RCW 18.90.060.

(2) The examining board shall conduct examinations in the state for the purpose of determining the qualifications of persons who apply for registration under this chapter. The board may adopt, amend or rescind such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Each member of the board shall receive as compensation twenty-five dollars for each day or portion thereof in which he is actually engaged in the business and duties of the board, and travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended incurred in the business of the board and in attending meetings thereof. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 52; 1967 c 188 § 5; 1959 c 200 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.90.030 Application for registration—Qualifications—Sanitarians employed prior to 1960. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any person may apply to the director of licenses for registration on forms provided for that purpose. The board shall carefully evaluate the evidence submitted and shall certify to the director of licenses any applicant of good moral character who meets one of the following qualifications:

(1) Graduated from a college or university recognized by the American council of education as qualified to issue a bachelor of science degree or equivalent degree, with a bachelor of science degree or equivalent degree in public health, sanitary science, bacteriology, dairy science, veterinarian medicine, engineering or a basic natural or physical science related to public health sanitation and employed full time as a sanitarian for a period of six

months and passed an examination administered by the director under supervision of the board pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(2) Is employed full time as a sanitarian in the state of Washington on January 1, 1960, and who has applied for registration on or before July 1, 1960. [1959 c 200 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.90.040 Registration, renewal fees—Sanitarians' licensing account—Expiration of certificates, delinquencies—Reexaminations. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Applicants for registration shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended at the time of making application. A sanitarian registered under the provisions of this chapter shall renew his certificate by paying an annual renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. All receipts realized in the administration of this chapter shall be paid into the general fund into a special account to be known as the sanitarians' licensing account. All fees shall be due and payable on or before the first day of July for the current year for which the renewal certificate shall be issued. All certificates shall expire on the renewal date unless renewed prior to such date. When such fees are not paid in full before September 1st they shall become delinquent and there shall be added to the renewal fee a penalty determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Any certificate not having been renewed by October 1st of the year of expiration shall be considered lapsed. In the event an applicant shall fail to pass any examinations provided for under this chapter and the board shall grant permission for a reexamination, such applicant on reexamination shall pay an additional fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 80; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 19; 1959 c 200 § 4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.90.050 Registration of sanitarians registered in another state—Fee. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The board upon written application together with such references and proof as it may prescribe, shall certify to the director without examination any person who is registered as a sanitarian under the laws of any other state, the requirements of which for receiving such registration were at the time such registration was issued, equal to the requirements so imposed by this state for registration of sanitarians. The application fee for an applicant by reciprocity shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 81; 1959 c 200 § 5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.90.060 Revocation, suspension of certificate. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The director, together with a majority of the members of the board, shall have the

power to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of any registrant for unprofessional conduct or the practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining registration, or any gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the practice of professional sanitation, or upon conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude: *Provided, however,* That no such revocation of certificate shall become effective until after a hearing, duly noticed, is held and the registrant given the opportunity to appear and answer the charges which have been filed against him with the board. [1959 c 200 § 6.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.90.070 Use of titles, descriptions, letters—Penalty. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) After July 1, 1959, no person shall use, assume or advertise in any way any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a registered sanitarian unless he is a holder of a current certificate of registration as provided in this chapter. A holder of a current certificate of registration is entitled to append to his name the letters, "R.S.". Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent anyone from using the title sanitarian. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1959 c 200 § 7.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

18.90.900 Severability—1959 c 200. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) If any part, or parts, of this chapter shall be held unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall be given full force and effect, as completely as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein. [1959 c 200 § 8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 18.92 VETERINARY MEDICINE, SURGERY AND DENTISTRY

Sections

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18.92.010 Veterinary practice defined. Any person shall be regarded as practicing veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry within the meaning of this chapter who shall, within this state, (1) by advertisement, or by any notice, sign, or other indication, or by a statement written, printed or oral, in public or private, made, done, or procured by himself or herself, or any other, at his or her request, for him or her, represent, claim, announce, make known or pretend his or her ability or willingness to diagnose or prognose or treat diseases, deformities, defects, wounds, or injuries of animals; (2) or who shall so advertise, make known, represent or claim his or her ability and willingness to prescribe or administer any drug, medicine, treatment, method or practice, or to perform any operation, manipulation, or apply any apparatus or appliance for cure, amelioration, correction or reduction or modification of any animal disease, deformity, defect, wound or injury, for hire, fee, compensation, or reward, promised, offered, expected, received, or accepted directly or indirectly; (3) or who shall within this state diagnose or prognose any animal diseases, deformities, defects, wounds or injuries, for hire, fee, reward, or compensation promised, offered, expected, received, or accepted directly or indirectly; (4) or who shall within this state prescribe or administer any drug, medicine, treatment, method or practice, or perform any operation, or manipulation, or apply any apparatus or appliance for the cure, amelioration, alleviation, correction, or modification of any animal disease, deformity, defect, wound, or injury, for hire, fee, compensation, or reward, promised, offered, expected, received or accepted directly or indirectly; (5) or who performs any manual procedure for the diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility upon livestock.

The opening of an office or place of business for the practice of veterinary medicine, the use of a sign, card, device or advertisement as a practitioner of veterinary medicine or as a person skilled in such practice shall be prima facie evidence of engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry. [1959 c 92 § 1; 1941 c 71 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-1. Prior: 1907 c 124 § 1. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1941 c 71 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-21, now codified as RCW 18.92.015.]

18.92.015 Definitions. The term "board" used in this chapter shall mean the Washington state veterinary board of governors; and the term "director" shall mean the director of licensing of the state of Washington. "Animal technician" shall mean a person who has successfully completed a post high school course approved by the board, in consultation with the coordinating council for occupational education, in the care and treatment of animals, or a person who has had five years practical experience with a licensed veterinarian and

who has successfully completed an examination administered by the board. [1979 c 158 § 71; 1974 ex.s. c 44 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 1; 1959 c 92 § 2; 1941 c 71 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-21. Formerly RCW 18.92-.010, part.]

18.92.021 Veterinary board of governors—Appointment, qualifications, terms, officers. (1) There is created a Washington state veterinary board of governors consisting of six members, five of whom shall be licensed veterinarians, and one of whom shall be a lay member.

(2) The licensed members shall be appointed by the governor. At the time of their appointment the licensed members of the board must be actual residents of the state in active practice as licensed practitioners of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry and must be citizens of the United States. Not more than one licensed member shall be from the same congressional district.

The terms of the first licensed members of the board shall be as follows: One member for five, four, three, two, and one years respectively. Thereafter the terms shall be for five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(3) The lay member shall be appointed by the governor for a five year term and until the lay member's successor is appointed.

(4) A member may be appointed to serve a second term, if that term does not run consecutively. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the governor, the appointee to hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(5) Officers of the board shall be a chairman, who shall be the senior member, and a secretary-treasurer to be chosen by the members of the board. [1979 ex.s. c 31 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 2; 1959 c 92 § 3.]

Termination of board—Subject to Sunset Act: "The Washington state veterinary board of governors and its powers and duties shall terminate on June 30, 1983, and shall be subject to all of the processes provided in RCW 43.131.010 through 43.131.110 as now existing or hereafter amended." [1979 ex.s. c 31 § 2.]

18.92.030 General duties of board. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) It shall be the duty of the board to prepare examination questions, conduct examinations, and grade the answers of applicants. The board shall supervise the conduct of those practicing veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry and shall make such recommendations as it deems necessary to the director in regard to the granting, suspension or revocation of licenses. It shall be the duty of the board to adopt a code of ethics for the practice of the veterinary profession in this state. The board, pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, shall have the power to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of *this 1974 amendatory act including the performance of the duties and responsibilities of animal technicians: *Provided, however,* That no animal technician shall be allowed to diagnose, prognose, prescribe or perform surgery, other than inoculations, on any animal. The board shall further have the power to adopt, by reasonable rules and

regulations, standards prescribing requirements for veterinary medical facilities and to fix minimum standards of continuing veterinary medical education.

The board may employ a secretary who shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW and whose duties shall include carrying on correspondence of the board, maintaining records of board proceedings, and such other duties as may be assigned from time to time to him by the board. The department shall be the official office of record.

The board shall have the power to conduct hearings for the revocation or suspension of licenses and shall have the authority to appoint a hearing officer to conduct such hearings. [1974 ex.s. c 44 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 3; 1961 c 157 § 2; 1959 c 92 § 4; 1941 c 71 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-4. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1941 c 71 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-9 now codified as RCW 18.92.035.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1974 amendatory act" [1974 ex.s. c 44] consists of amendments to RCW 18.92.015, 18.92.030, 18.92.040, 18.92.060, 18.92.070, 18.92.160 and the addition of a new section, codified as RCW 18.92.125.

Termination of board—Subject to Sunset Act: See note following RCW 18.92.021.

18.92.030 General duties of board. (Effective July 1, 1982.) It shall be the duty of the board to prepare examination questions, conduct examinations, and grade the answers of applicants. The board shall supervise the conduct of those practicing veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry and shall make such recommendations as it deems necessary to the director in regard to the granting, suspension, or revocation of licenses. It shall be the duty of the board to adopt a code of ethics for the practice of the veterinary profession in this state. The board, pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, shall have the power to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter including the performance of the duties and responsibilities of animal technicians: *Provided, however,* That no animal technician may diagnose, prognose, prescribe, or perform surgery, other than inoculations, on any animal. The board shall further have the power to adopt, by reasonable rules and regulations, standards prescribing requirements for veterinary medical facilities and to fix minimum standards of continuing veterinary medical education.

The board may employ a secretary who shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW and whose duties shall include carrying on correspondence of the board, maintaining records of board proceedings, and such other duties as may be assigned from time to time to him by the board. The department shall be the official office of record.

The board shall have the power to conduct hearings for the revocation or suspension of licenses. Such hearings may be conducted by an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW. [1981 c 67 § 23; 1974 ex.s. c 44 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 3; 1961 c 157 § 2; 1959 c 92 § 4; 1941 c 71 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-4. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1941 c 71 §

9; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-9 now codified as RCW 18.92.035.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

Termination of board—Subject to Sunset Act: See note following RCW 18.92.021.

18.92.035 Board to certify successful examinees. The board shall certify to the director the names of all applicants who have successfully passed an examination and are entitled to a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry. The director shall thereupon issue a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry to such applicant. [1941 c 71 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-9. Formerly RCW 18.92.030, part.]

Termination of board—Subject to Sunset Act: See note following RCW 18.92.021.

18.92.040 Compensation of board and secretary. Each member of the board and secretary shall receive twenty-five dollars per day as compensation for each day spent upon official business of the board, and travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. No expense may be incurred by members of the board or secretary except in connection with board meetings without prior approval of the director. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 53; 1974 ex.s. c 44 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 4; 1959 c 92 § 5; 1941 c 71 § 5; 1913 c 79 § 2; 1907 c 124 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-5.]

Termination of board—Subject to Sunset Act: See note following RCW 18.92.021.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.92.050 Licensing required. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice the profession of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry in this state, who shall not have complied with the provisions of this chapter. [1941 c 71 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-2. Prior: 1907 c 124 § 2. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1941 c 71 § 6, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-6, part, now codified in RCW 18.92.070.]

18.92.060 Licensing exemptions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to:

(1) Commissioned veterinarians in the United States military services, veterinarians employed by Washington state and federal agencies while performing official duties;

(2) Persons practicing veterinary medicine upon a person's own animals;

(3) A person advising with respect to or performing the castrating and dehorning of cattle, castrating and docking of sheep, castrating of swine or caponizing of poultry or artificial insemination of animals;

(4) A person who is a regularly enrolled student in a veterinary school, or regularly enrolled in a training course approved under the provisions of RCW 18.92.015 and while performing duties or actions assigned by his instructors, or working under the direct supervision of a

licensed veterinarian during a school vacation period or a person performing assigned duties under supervision of a veterinarian within the established framework of an internship program recognized by the board;

(5) A veterinarian regularly licensed in another state consulting with a licensed veterinarian in this state;

(6) An animal technician acting under the supervision and control of a licensed veterinarian: *Provided, however,* That the practice of an animal technician is limited to the performance of those services which are authorized by the board;

(7) An owner being assisted in such practice by his employees when employed in the conduct of such person's business;

(8) An owner being assisted in such practice by some other person gratuitously. [1974 ex.s. c 44 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 5; 1959 c 92 § 13; 1941 c 71 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-20. Prior: 1907 c 124 § 15.]

18.92.070 Applications—Procedure—Qualifications. No person, unless registered or licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state at the time this chapter shall become operative, shall begin the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry without first applying for and obtaining a license for such purpose from the director. In order to procure a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the state of Washington, the applicant for such license shall file his application at least thirty days prior to date of examination upon a form furnished by the director of licensing, which, in addition to the fee provided by this chapter, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that he is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character, and by a diploma from some legally chartered veterinary college or veterinary department of any university or agricultural college, recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, evidencing the fact that the applicant has been in actual attendance at the lectures, instruction and examinations for a period of at least four academic years of thirty-two to thirty-six weeks each. Said application shall be signed by the applicant and sworn to by him before some person authorized to administer oaths. When such application and the accompanying evidence are found satisfactory, the director shall notify the applicant to appear before the board for the next examination: *Provided, however,* That the director of licensing must deny the application of every applicant who has been guilty of unprofessional conduct within the two years immediately preceding date of application for license. [1979 c 158 § 72; 1974 ex.s. c 44 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 28; 1941 c 71 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-6. Formerly RCW 18.92.050, part, 18.92.070, part, and 18.92.080, part.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

18.92.100 Examinations—Time of—Subjects—Manner. Examinations for license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry shall be held at least once each year at such times and places as the

director may authorize and direct. Said examination, which shall be conducted in the English language shall be, in whole or in part, in writing on the following subjects: Veterinary anatomy, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, chemistry, hygiene, veterinary diagnosis, materia medica, therapeutics, parasitology, physiology, sanitary medicine, and such other subjects which are ordinarily included in the curricula of veterinary colleges, as the board may prescribe. All examinees shall be tested by written examination, supplemented by such oral interviews and practical demonstrations as the board deems necessary. The board may accept the examinee's results on the National Board of Veterinary Examiners in lieu of the written portion of the state examination. [1967 ex.s. c 50 § 6; 1959 c 92 § 7; 1941 c 71 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-7.]

18.92.115 Reexamination—Fee. Any applicant who shall fail to secure the required grade in his first examination may take the next regular veterinary examination. The fee for reexamination shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 82; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 7; 1959 c 92 § 8; 1941 c 71 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-10. Prior: 1907 c 124 § 17. Formerly RCW 18.92.090, part.]

18.92.120 License—Temporary certificates, restrictions. Any person who shall make application for examination, as provided by RCW 18.92.070, and who has not previously failed to pass the veterinary examination, and whose application is found satisfactory by the director, may be given a temporary certificate to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry valid only until the results of the next examination for licenses are available. No more than one temporary certificate may be issued to any applicant. Such permittee shall be employed by a licensed veterinary practitioner or by the state of Washington. [1967 ex.s. c 50 § 8; 1959 c 92 § 9; 1941 c 71 § 11; 1907 c 124 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-11.]

18.92.125 Animal technicians. Any veterinarian licensed pursuant to this chapter shall make application to the board to permit him to use the services of an animal technician. Such application shall be accompanied by an annual fee in an amount to be determined by the board, with the approval of the director, and shall set forth such information as the board may require. No veterinarian practicing in this state shall utilize the services of an animal technician without prior approval of the board. Whenever it appears to the board that an animal technician is being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the board may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of an approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures established under RCW 18.92.180.

No veterinarian who uses the services of an animal technician in accordance with and within the terms of any permission granted by the board shall be considered

as aiding and abetting any unlicensed person to practice veterinary medicine within the meaning of RCW 18.92.160: *Provided, however*, That any such veterinarian shall retain professional and personal responsibility for any act which constitutes the practice of veterinary medicine as defined in this chapter when performed by an animal technician in his employ. [1974 ex.s. c 44 § 6.]

18.92.130 License—Reciprocity with other states—Fee. Any person who has been lawfully licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry in another state or territory which has and maintains a standard for the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry which is substantially the same as that maintained in this state, and who has been lawfully and continuously engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry for two years or more immediately before filing his application to practice in this state and who shall submit to the director a duly attested certificate from the examining board of the state or territory in which he is registered, certifying to the fact of his registration and of his being a person of good moral character and of professional attainments, may upon the payment of the fee as provided herein, be granted a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state, without being required to take an examination: *Provided, however*, That no license shall be issued to any applicant, unless the state or territory from which such certificate has been granted to such applicant shall have extended a like privilege to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry within its own borders to veterinarians heretofore and hereafter licensed by this state, and removing to such other state: *And provided further*, That the director of licensing shall have power to enter into reciprocal relations with other states whose requirements are substantially the same as those provided herein. The board shall make recommendations to the director upon all requests for reciprocity. [1959 c 92 § 10; 1941 c 71 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-12.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.92.140 License—Annual renewal. Each person now qualified to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state or who shall hereafter be licensed to engage in such practice, shall register with the director of licensing annually and pay the annual renewal registration fee provided hereinafter on or before the first day of July of each year, and thereafter the license of such person shall be renewed for such calendar year. [1941 c 71 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-16. FORMER PARTS OF SECTION: (i) 1941 c 71 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-17, now codified as RCW 18.92.142. (ii) 1941 c 71 § 19, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-19, part, now codified as RCW 18.92.145.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.92.142 License—Penalty. Any failure, neglect, or refusal on the part of any person duly licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry by said director, to register and pay the annual registration fee to the director on or before July 1st of each year shall render the license invalid, and it shall not be reinstated except upon written application therefor to the director and payment of a penalty determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 83; 1941 c 71 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-17. Formerly RCW 18.92.140, part.]

18.92.145 License, permit and annual renewal fees. The director shall determine the fees, as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, for the issuance, renewal, or administration of the following licenses, permit, or examination:

(1) For a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry issued upon an examination given by the examining board;

(2) For a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry issued upon the basis of a license issued in another state;

(3) For the annual renewal of a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry;

(4) For a temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry. The temporary permit fee shall be accompanied by the full amount of the examination fee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 84; 1971 ex.s. c 266 § 20; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 9; 1959 c 92 § 12; 1941 c 71 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-19. Prior: 1907 c 124 §§ 9, 10. Formerly RCW 18.92.090 and 18.92.140.]

18.92.150 License—Display. Every person holding a license under the provisions of this chapter shall conspicuously display it in his principal place of business, together with the annual renewal license certificate. [1941 c 71 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-18.]

18.92.160 Suspension or revocation of licenses—Grounds. The license of any person heretofore or hereafter granted to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state may be suspended for a certain period of time or revoked by the board for any of the following causes, which shall be deemed to be unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter:

(1) The employment of fraud, misrepresentation or deception in obtaining such license, including animal technician application.

(2) Found guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude.

(3) Chronic inebriety or habitual use of drugs.

(4) Fraud in representation as to skill or ability.

(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements, publicity material or interviews.

(6) Distribution of alcohol or drugs for any other than legitimate purposes.

(7) Personation of another licensed practitioner.

(8) Violation or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, any of the provisions of this chapter and any

rules or regulation promulgated by the board pursuant to RCW 18.92.160 as amended by *this 1974 amendatory act.

(9) Gross incompetency in the practice of his profession.

(10) Violation of the ethics of the profession. The code of ethics adopted by the board of governors shall be the standard of ethics for the licensed veterinarians of this state.

(11) Revocation of a license to practice veterinary medicine for cause by another state, territory, or district of the United States on grounds other than nonpayment of registration or license fees. [1974 ex.s. c 44 § 7; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 10; 1961 c 157 § 1; 1941 c 71 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-13. Formerly RCW 18.92.170, part.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1974 amendatory act", see note following RCW 18.92.030.

False advertising: Chapter 9.04 RCW.

False personation: RCW 9A.60.040.

Uniform controlled substances act: Chapter 69.50 RCW.

18.92.180 Revocation and suspension of licenses—Proceedings. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) In all proceedings having for their purpose the revocation or suspension of a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry, the holder of such license shall be given twenty days notice in writing which shall specify the offense or offenses against this chapter with which said accused person is charged, and said notice shall also give the day and place where the hearing is to be held. The board or its designated hearing officer shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books or documents. The accused person shall have opportunity to make his defense, and may have issued such subpoenas as he may desire. Witnesses shall testify under oath. The board or its designated hearing officer shall hear and determine the charges and shall make findings and conclusion upon the evidence produced, and shall file the same in the director's office, together with a transcript of all the evidence, a duplicate copy of which shall be served upon the accused. The revocation or suspension of a license to practice shall be in writing signed by the director, stating the grounds upon which such order is based. [1967 ex.s. c 50 § 11; 1959 c 92 § 11; 1941 c 71 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-14. Formerly RCW 18.92.180 through 18.92.200.]

18.92.180 Revocation and suspension of licenses—Proceedings. (Effective July 1, 1982.) In all proceedings having for their purpose the revocation or suspension of a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry, the holder of such license shall be given twenty days notice in writing which shall specify the offense or offenses against this chapter with which said accused person is charged, and said notice shall also give the day and place where the hearing is to be held. The board or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the production of

books or documents. The accused person shall have opportunity to make his defense, and may have issued such subpoenas as he may desire. Witnesses shall testify under oath. The board or the administrative law judge shall hear and determine the charges and shall make findings and conclusion upon the evidence produced, and shall file the same in the director's office, together with a transcript of all the evidence, a duplicate copy of which shall be served upon the accused. The revocation or suspension of a license to practice shall be in writing signed by the director, stating the grounds upon which such order is based. [1981 c 67 § 24; 1967 ex.s. c 50 § 11; 1959 c 92 § 11; 1941 c 71 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-14. Formerly RCW 18.92.180 through 18.92.200.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

18.92.210 Revocation and suspension of licenses—Appeal. Any person feeling himself aggrieved by an order of the director shall have the right to appeal from such order within fifteen days after a copy of such order is served upon him, to the superior court of any county, which court shall hear such matter de novo. An appeal shall lie to the supreme court or the court of appeals of the state from the judgment of said superior court in the same manner as provided by law in other civil cases. [1971 c 81 § 63; 1941 c 71 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-15.]

18.92.220 Unlawful use of title "veterinary". It shall be unlawful for any person to append any veterinary title to his name, without having been authorized so to do legally, or to assume or advertise any veterinary title in such manner as to convey the impression that he is a lawful practitioner of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry. [1941 c 71 § 22; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-22. Prior: 1907 c 124 § 16.]

18.92.230 Use of another's license or diploma a felony—Penalty. Any person filing or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or license of another shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as is made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery. [1941 c 71 § 23; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040-23.]

Forgery: RCW 9A.60.020.

18.92.235 Injunction to restrain practice without license. If any person engages in the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry as defined in this chapter without possessing a valid license to do so, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director of licensing, the Washington State Veterinary Medical Association, or any citizen of the same county in which [such] person engages in such practice may maintain an action to enjoin such person from engaging in such practice. The injunction shall not relieve such person from criminal prosecution and shall be in addition to liability for criminal prosecution. [1959 c 92 § 14.]

Reviser's note: The term "director of licenses" has been changed to "director of licensing" in this section. See RCW 43.24.020.

18.92.240 Violations generally—Penalty. Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or of any rule or regulation made pursuant thereto, shall constitute a misdemeanor and punishable by fine of not less than fifty dollars. [1941 c 71 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10040–24.]

18.92.900 Severability—1941 c 71. Should any section of this chapter, or any portion of any section be for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. [1941 c 71 § 25.]

Chapter 18.96

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Sections

18.96.010	Evidence of qualifications required.
18.96.020	Registration required.
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18.96.040	Board of registration for landscape architects—Created—Members—Qualifications.
18.96.050	Board of registration for landscape architects—Terms of office—Removal—Compensation.
18.96.060	Board of registration for landscape architects—Rules—Quorum—Hearings—Subpoena power.
18.96.070	Qualifications of applicants.
18.96.080	Applications—Contents—Fees—Practitioners at time of enactment.
18.96.090	Examinations.
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18.96.150	Certificates of registration—Issuance—Contents—Seal.
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18.96.180	Injunctions—Board members not personally liable—Prosecutions.
18.96.900	Severability—1969 ex.s. c 158.

Public contracts for architectural services: Chapter 39.80 RCW.

18.96.010 Evidence of qualifications required. In order to safeguard human health and property, and to promote the public welfare, any person in either public or private capacity practicing or offering to practice landscape architecture for hire, shall be required to submit evidence that he is qualified so to practice and shall be registered under the provisions of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 1.]

18.96.020 Registration required. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, or advertise the title landscape architect, landscape architecture, or landscape architectural, unless such person has duly registered under the provisions of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 2.]

18.96.030 Definitions. The following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

"Director" means the director of licensing of the state of Washington.

"Board" means the state board of registration for landscape architects.

"Landscape architect" means a person who engages in the practice of landscape architecture as hereinafter defined. A person practices landscape architecture within the meaning and intent of this chapter who performs for hire professional services such as consultations, investigations, reconnaissance, research, planning, design or teaching supervision in connection with the development of land areas where, and to the extent that, the dominant purpose of such services is the preservation, enhancement, or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and planting, naturalistic and aesthetic values, the settings and approaches to structures or other improvements, or natural drainage and erosion control. This practice shall include the location, design, and arrangement of such tangible objects as pools, walls, steps, trellises, canopies, and other nonhabitable structures, and such features as are incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined herein. It involves the design and arrangement of land forms and the development of outdoor space including, but not limited to, the design of public parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, home and school grounds, and the development of industrial and recreational sites. [1979 c 158 § 73; 1969 ex.s. c 158 § 3.]

18.96.040 Board of registration for landscape architects—Created—Members—Qualifications.

There is created a state board of registration for landscape architects. The board shall consist of three landscape architects and two members from closely related professions and/or trades. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor and must be residents of this state having the qualifications required by this chapter.

Members of the board must, while serving on the board, be actively engaged in their profession or trade and, immediately preceding appointment, have had at least five years experience in responsible charge of work or teaching within their profession or trade. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 4.]

18.96.050 Board of registration for landscape architects—Terms of office—Removal—Compensation. The members of the first board shall serve for the following terms:

One member for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years, one member for four years, and one member for five years from the date of appointment or until successors are duly appointed and qualified. Every member of the board shall receive a certificate of his appointment from the governor and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state his written oath or affirmation for the faithful discharge of his official duties. On the expiration

of the term of each member, the governor shall appoint a successor to serve for a term of five years, or until his successor has been appointed and qualified: *Provided*, That no member shall serve more than ten consecutive years.

The governor may remove any member of the board for cause. Vacancies in the board for any reason shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the members of the board shall receive twenty-five dollars per day as compensation and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses according to the provisions of RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended, such funds to be provided from the landscape architects' account in the state general fund. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 54; 1969 ex.s. c 158 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.96.060 Board of registration for landscape architects—Rules—Quorum—Hearings—Subpoena power. The board shall adopt rules for its own organization and procedure and such other rules as it may deem necessary to the proper performance of its duties. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of any business of the board.

The board may conduct hearings concerning alleged violations of the provisions of this chapter. In conducting such hearings the chairman of the board, or any member of the board acting in his place, may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before the board, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and require the production of books, records, papers and documents. If any person shall refuse to obey any subpoena so issued, or shall refuse to testify or to produce any books, records, papers or documents so required to be produced, the board may present its petition to the superior court of the county in which such person resides, setting forth the facts, and thereupon the court shall, in any proper case, enter a suitable order compelling compliance with the provisions of this chapter and imposing such other terms and conditions as the court may deem equitable. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 6.]

18.96.070 Qualifications of applicants. The following will be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for registration as a professional landscape architect.

The applicant must have completed a course of study in landscape architecture and have been graduated from a college or school approved by the board as offering a curriculum in landscape architecture, or the equivalent thereof, in any form of training, as determined by the board. Each complete year of study in any registered college or school of landscape architecture may be accepted in lieu of one year of equivalent training.

He must have a minimum of seven years in any combination of training and experience, and shall present proof to the director of passing such written examinations as may be prescribed by the board.

Registration under this chapter shall be on an individual, personal basis, and the director shall not register any firm, company, partnership, corporation, nor any public agency. Corporate practice is not permitted under the provisions of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 7.]

18.96.080 Applications—Contents—Fees—Practitioners at time of enactment. Application for registration shall be filed with the director prior to the date set for examination and shall contain statements made under oath showing the applicant's education and a detailed summary of his practical experience, and shall contain not less than five references, of whom three or more shall be landscape architects having personal knowledge of his landscape architectural experience.

The application fee shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and shall include a nonrefundable examination fee, and a fee for issuance of the certificate.

The application fee for reexamination shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended and shall include, and must be filed with the director not less than six days prior to the date set for examination.

At any time within the first two years following August 11, 1969, the board shall certify for registration, without examination, any applicant who submits proof that he has had at least a combination of education and experience substantially equivalent to six years of practice in landscape architecture prior to August 11, 1969. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 85; 1969 ex.s. c 158 § 8.]

18.96.090 Examinations. Examinations of applicants for certificates of registration shall be held at least annually or at such times and places as the board may determine. The board shall determine from the examination and the material submitted with the applications whether or not the applicants possess sufficient knowledge, ability and moral fitness to safely and properly practice landscape architecture and to hold themselves out to the public as persons qualified for that practice.

The scope of the examination and methods of procedure shall be prescribed by the board with special reference to landscape construction materials and methods, grading and drainage, plant materials suited for use in the northwest, specifications and supervisory practice, history and theory of landscape architecture relative to landscape architectural design, site planning and land design, subdivision, urban design, and a practical knowledge of botany, horticulture and similar subjects related to the practice of landscape architecture.

Applicants who fail to pass any subjects shall be permitted to retake the examination in the subjects failed, a minimum passing grade in each subject shall be seventy percent with an average in all subjects of seventy-five percent. A passing grade in any subject area shall exempt the applicant from examination in that subject for five years: *Provided*, That failure to complete successfully the entire examination within five years will result

in requiring a retake of the entire examination. A certificate of registration shall be granted by the director to all qualified applicants who shall be certified by the board as having passed the required examination and as having given satisfactory proof of completion of the required experience. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 9.]

18.96.100 Reciprocity. The director may, upon payment of a filing and investigation fee including the current registration fee in an amount as determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, grant a certificate of registration without examination to any applicant who is a registered landscape architect in any other state or country whose requirements for registration are at least substantially equivalent to the requirements of this state for registration by examination, and which extends the same privileges of reciprocity to landscape architects registered in this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 86; 1969 ex.s. c 158 § 10.]

18.96.110 Expiration date—Renewals. Certificates of registration shall expire on the last day of June following their issuance or renewal. The director shall set the yearly fee for renewal which shall be determined as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Renewal may be effected during the month of June by payment to the director of the required fee.

In case any registrant fails to pay the renewal fee before thirty days after the due date, the renewal fee shall be the current fee plus an amount equal to one year's fee at the discretion of the board: *Provided*, That any registrant in good standing, upon fully retiring from landscape architectural practice, may withdraw from practice by giving written notice to the director, and may thereafter resume practice at any time upon payment of the then current annual renewal fee. Any registrant, other than a properly withdrawn licensee, who fails to renew his registration for a period of one year may reinstate only on reexamination as is required for new registrants. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 87; 1969 ex.s. c 158 § 11.]

18.96.120 Refusal, suspension or revocation of certificates—Grounds. The director may refuse to renew, or may suspend or revoke, a certificate of registration to use the titles landscape architect, landscape architecture, or landscape architectural in this state upon the following grounds:

(1) The holder of the certificate of registration is impersonating a practitioner or former practitioner.

(2) The holder of the certificate of registration is guilty of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, gross incompetency or gross misconduct in the practice of landscape architecture.

(3) The holder of the certificate of registration permits his seal to be affixed to any plans, specifications or drawings that were not prepared by him or under his personal supervision by employees subject to his direction and control.

(4) The holder of the certificate has committed fraud in applying for or obtaining a certificate. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 12.]

18.96.130 Charges against registrants—Hearings—Findings. Any person may prefer charges of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct against any registrant. Such charges shall be in writing and shall be sworn to by the person making them and shall be filed with the director.

All charges unless dismissed by the director as unfounded or trivial, shall be heard by the board within three months after the date on which they have been preferred.

Action of suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew, by the director, shall be based upon the findings of the board after charges and evidence in support thereof have been heard and determined. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 13.]

18.96.140 Restoration of suspended or revoked licenses—Reissuance of lost or destroyed certificates. Upon the recommendations of the board, the director may restore a license to any person whose license has been suspended or revoked. Application for the reissuance of a license shall be made in such a manner as indicated by the board.

A new certificate of registration to replace any certificate lost or destroyed, or mutilated may be issued by the director, and a charge determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be made for such issuance. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 88; 1969 ex.s. c 158 § 14.]

18.96.150 Certificates of registration—Issuance—Contents—Seal. The director shall issue a certificate of registration upon payment of the registration fee as provided in this chapter to any applicant who has satisfactorily met all requirements for registration. All certificates of registration shall show the full name of the registrant, shall have a serial number and shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board, and by the director.

Each registrant shall obtain a seal of a design authorized by the board, bearing the registrant's name and the legend, "registered landscape architect". All sheets of drawings and title pages of specifications prepared by the registrant shall be stamped with said seal. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 15.]

18.96.160 Misuse of seal. It shall be unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any document with the seal after the certificate of registrant named thereon has expired or been revoked, or while the certificate is suspended. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 16.]

18.96.170 Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 17.]

18.96.180 Injunctions—Board members not personally liable—Prosecutions. The board is authorized to apply for relief by injunction without bond to restrain

a person from the commission of any act which is prohibited by this chapter. The members of the board shall not be personally liable for their action in any such proceeding or in any other proceeding instituted by the board under the provisions of this chapter. The board, in any proper case, shall cause prosecution to be instituted in any county or counties where any violation of this chapter occurs, and shall aid in the prosecution of the violator. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 18.]

18.96.900 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 158. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1969 ex.s. c 158 § 19.]

Chapter 18.100

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS

Sections

18.100.010	Legislative intent.
18.100.020	Short title.
18.100.030	Definitions.
18.100.040	Application of chapter to previously organized corporations.
18.100.050	Organization of professional service corporations authorized.
18.100.060	Rendering of services through legally authorized officers and employees required.
18.100.070	Professional relationships and liabilities not abolished, modified, restricted or limited.
18.100.080	Engaging in other business prohibited—Investments.
18.100.090	Stock issuance and voting restrictions.
18.100.100	Legal disqualification of officer, shareholder or employee to render professional service, effect.
18.100.110	Sale or transfer of shares.
18.100.120	Name—Abbreviations—Listing of shareholders.
18.100.130	Application of business corporation act—Consolidations and mergers.
18.100.135	Corporation officers when only one or two shareholders.
18.100.140	Illegal, unethical or unauthorized conduct not authorized.

18.100.010 Legislative intent. It is the legislative intent to provide for the incorporation of an individual or group of individuals to render the same professional service to the public for which such individuals are required by law to be licensed or to obtain other legal authorization. [1969 c 122 § 1.]

18.100.020 Short title. This chapter may be cited as "the professional service corporation act". [1969 c 122 § 2.]

18.100.030 Definitions. As used in this chapter the following words shall have the meaning indicated:

(1) The term "professional service" shall mean any type of personal service to the public which requires as a condition precedent to the rendering of such service the obtaining of a license or other legal authorization and which prior to the passage of this chapter and by reason of law could not be performed by a corporation, including, but not by way of limitation, certified public accountants, chiropractors, dentists, osteopaths, physicians,

podiatrists, chiroprodists, architects, veterinarians and attorneys at law.

(2) The term "professional corporation" means a corporation which is organized under this chapter for the purpose of rendering professional service and which has as its shareholder or shareholders only individuals who themselves are duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized within this state to render the same professional service as the corporation. [1969 c 122 § 3.]

18.100.040 Application of chapter to previously organized corporations. This chapter shall not apply to any individuals or groups of individuals within this state who prior to the passage of this chapter were permitted to organize a corporation and perform personal services to the public by means of a corporation, and this chapter shall not apply to any corporation organized by such individual or group of individuals prior to the passage of this chapter: *Provided*, That any such individual or group of individuals or any such corporation may bring themselves and such corporation within the provisions of this chapter by amending the articles of incorporation in such a manner so as to be consistent with all the provisions of this chapter and by affirmatively stating in the amended articles of incorporation that the shareholders have elected to bring the corporation within the provisions of this chapter. [1969 c 122 § 4.]

18.100.050 Organization of professional service corporations authorized. An individual or group of individuals duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same professional services within this state may organize and become a shareholder or shareholders of a professional corporation for pecuniary profit under the provisions of Title 23A RCW for the purpose of rendering professional service: *Provided*, That one or more of such legally authorized individuals shall be the incorporators of such professional corporation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, registered architects and registered engineers may own stock in and render their individual professional services through one professional service corporation. [1969 c 122 § 5.]

18.100.060 Rendering of services through legally authorized officers and employees required. No corporation organized and incorporated under this chapter may render professional services except through its directors, officers, employees or agents all of whom must be duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render such professional services within this state: *Provided*, That said term "employees" shall not be interpreted to mean clerks, secretaries, bookkeepers, technicians and other assistants who are not usually and ordinarily considered by custom and practice to be rendering professional services to the public for which a license or other legal authorization is required. [1969 c 122 § 6.]

18.100.070 Professional relationships and liabilities not abolished, modified, restricted or limited. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be interpreted to abolish,

repeal, modify, restrict or limit the law now in effect in this state applicable to the professional relationship and liabilities between the person furnishing the professional services and the person receiving such professional service and the standards for professional conduct. Any director, officer, shareholder, agent or employee of a corporation organized under this chapter shall remain personally and fully liable and accountable for any negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by him or by any person under his direct supervision and control, while rendering professional services on behalf of the corporation to the person for whom such professional services were being rendered. The corporation shall be liable for any negligent or wrongful acts of misconduct committed by any of its directors, officers, shareholders, agents or employees while they are engaged on behalf of the corporation, in the rendering of professional services. [1969 c 122 § 7.]

18.100.080 Engaging in other business prohibited—Investments. No professional service corporation organized under this chapter shall engage in any business other than the rendering of the professional services for which it was incorporated: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter or in any other provisions of existing law applicable to corporations shall be interpreted to prohibit such corporation from investing its funds in real estate, personal property, mortgages, stocks, bonds, insurance, or any other type of investments. [1969 c 122 § 8.]

18.100.090 Stock issuance and voting restrictions. No professional service corporation organized under the provisions of this chapter may issue any of its capital stock to anyone other than an individual who is duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same specific professional services as those for which the corporation was incorporated. No shareholder of a corporation organized under this chapter shall enter into a voting trust agreement or any other type agreement vesting another person with the authority to exercise the voting power of any or all of his stock. [1969 c 122 § 9.]

18.100.100 Legal disqualification of officer, shareholder or employee to render professional service, effect. If any director, officer, shareholder, agent or employee of a corporation organized under this chapter who has been rendering professional service to the public becomes legally disqualified to render such professional services within this state, he shall sever all employment with, and financial interests in, such corporation forthwith. A corporation's failure to require compliance with this provision shall constitute a ground for the forfeiture of its articles of incorporation and its dissolution. When a corporation's failure to comply with this provision is brought to the attention of the office of the secretary of state, the secretary of state forthwith shall certify that fact to the attorney general for appropriate action to dissolve the corporation. [1969 c 122 § 10.]

18.100.110 Sale or transfer of shares. No shareholder of a corporation organized as a professional service corporation may sell or transfer his shares in such corporation except to another individual who is eligible to be a shareholder of such corporation. The articles of incorporation of a professional service corporation shall require that each shareholder in the corporation provide for a redemption or cancellation of all shares which are transferred to any person or entity ineligible to be a shareholder, whether such transfer be voluntary, involuntary or by operation of law. [1969 c 122 § 11.]

18.100.120 Name—Abbreviations—Listing of shareholders. Corporations organized pursuant to this chapter shall render professional service and exercise its authorized powers under a name permitted by law and the professional ethics of the profession in which the corporation is so engaged. In the event that the words "company", "corporation" or "incorporated" or any other word, abbreviation, affix or prefix indicating that it is a corporation shall be used, it shall be accompanied with the abbreviation "P.S." With the filing of its first annual report and any filings thereafter, professional service corporation shall list its then shareholders: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the corporate name of a corporation organized to render dental services shall contain the full names or surnames of all shareholders and no other word than "chartered" or the words "professional services" or the abbreviation "P.S." [1969 c 122 § 12.]

18.100.130 Application of business corporation act—Consolidations and mergers. The provisions of Title 23A RCW shall be applicable to a corporation organized pursuant to this chapter except to the extent that any of the provisions of this chapter are interpreted to be in conflict with the provisions thereof, and in such event the provisions and sections of this chapter shall take precedence with respect to a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. A professional corporation organized under this chapter shall consolidate or merge only with another domestic professional corporation organized under this chapter to render the same specific professional service and a merger or consolidation with any foreign corporation is prohibited. [1969 c 122 § 13.]

18.100.135 Corporation officers when only one or two shareholders. A professional corporation which has only one shareholder need have only one director who shall be such shareholder and who shall also serve as president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. A professional corporation which has only two shareholders need have only two directors who shall be such shareholders. The two shareholders between them shall fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer except that the offices of president and secretary shall not be held by the same shareholder. [1971 c 57 § 1.]

18.100.140 Illegal, unethical or unauthorized conduct not authorized. Nothing in this chapter shall authorize a director, officer, shareholder, agent or employee of a corporation organized under this chapter, or a corporation itself organized under this chapter, to do or perform any act which would be illegal, unethical or unauthorized conduct under the provisions of the following acts: (1) Medical disciplinary act, chapter 18.72 RCW; (2) Anti-rebating act, chapter 19.68 RCW; (3) State bar act, chapter 2.48 RCW; (4) Professional accounting act, chapter 18.04 RCW; (5) Professional architects act, chapter 18.08 RCW; (6) Professional auctioneers act, chapter 18.11 RCW; (7) Barbers, chapter 18.15 RCW; (8) Beauty culturists act, chapter 18.18 RCW; (9) Boarding homes act, chapter 18.20 RCW; (10) Chiroprody, chapter 18.22 RCW; (11) Chiropractic act, chapter 18.25 RCW; (12) Registration of contractors, chapter 18.27 RCW; (13) Debt adjusting act, chapter 18.28 RCW; (14) Dental hygienist act, chapter 18.29 RCW; (15) Dentistry, chapter 18.32 RCW; (16) Dispensing opticians, chapter 18.34 RCW; (17) Drugless healing, chapter 18.36 RCW; (18) Embalmers and funeral directors, chapter 18.39 RCW; (19) Engineers and land surveyors, chapter 18.43 RCW; (20) Escrow agents registration act, chapter 18.44 RCW; (21) Furniture and bedding industry, chapter 18.45 RCW; (22) Maternity homes, chapter 18.46 RCW; (23) Midwifery, chapter 18.50 RCW; (24) Nursing homes, chapter 18.51 RCW; (25) Optometry, chapter 18.53 RCW; (26) Osteopathy, chapter 18.57 RCW; (27) Patent medicine peddlers, *chapter 18.60 RCW; (28) Pharmacists, chapter 18.64 RCW; (29) Pharmacy owners and wholesale druggists, *chapter 18.67 RCW; (30) Physical therapy, chapter 18.74 RCW; (31) Practical nurses, chapter 18.78 RCW; (32) Prophylactic vendors, chapter 18.81 RCW; (33) Proprietary schools, **chapter 18.82 RCW; (34) Psychologists, chapter 18.83 RCW; (35) Real estate brokers and salesmen, chapter 18.85 RCW; (36) Registered professional nurses, chapter 18.88 RCW; (37) Sanitariums, chapter 18.90 RCW; (38) Veterinarians, chapter 18.92 RCW. [1969 c 122 § 14.]

Reviser's note: *(1) "chapter 18.60 RCW" and "chapter 18.67 RCW" now codified in chapter 18.64 RCW.

***(2) "chapter 18.82 RCW" was repealed by 1977 ex.s. c 289 § 17.

Chapter 18.104

WATER WELL CONSTRUCTION

Sections

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18.104.110	Suspension or revocation of licenses—Grounds—Duration.
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18.104.900	Short title.
18.104.910	Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 212.
18.104.920	Severability—1971 ex.s. c 212.

Termination of water well construction operators examining board: RCW 43.131.140.

18.104.010 Purpose. The legislature declares that the drilling, making or constructing of water wells using the ground water resources within the state is a business and activity of vital interest to the public. In order to protect the public health, welfare, and safety of the people it is necessary that provision be made for the regulation and licensing of water well contractors and operators and for the regulation of water well construction. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 1.]

18.104.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Constructing a well" or "construct a well" means and includes boring, digging, drilling, or excavating and installing casing, sheeting, lining or well screens, whether in the installation of a new well or in the alteration of an existing well.

(2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

(4) "Examining board" means the board established pursuant to RCW 18.104.090.

(5) "Ground water" means and includes ground waters as defined in RCW 90.44.035, as now or hereafter amended.

(6) "Operator" means any person, other than a person exempted by RCW 18.104.180, who is employed by a water well contractor for the control and supervision of the construction of a water well or for the operation of water well construction equipment.

(7) "Water well" means and includes any excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed when the intended use of the well is for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, or withdrawal of ground water. "Water well" does not mean an excavation made for the purpose of obtaining or prospecting for oil, natural gas, minerals or products of mining, or quarrying, or for inserting media to re-pressure oil or natural gas bearing formations, or for storing petroleum, natural gas or other products.

(8) "Water well contractor" means any person, firm, partnership, copartnership, corporation, association, or other entity engaged in the business of constructing water wells. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 2.]

18.104.030 Compliance enjoined. It is unlawful:

(1) For any water well contractor to construct a water well for compensation without complying with the licensing provisions of this chapter;

(2) For any water well contractor to construct a water well for compensation without complying with the rules and regulations for water well construction adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(3) For any water well construction operator to supervise the construction of a water well without having an operators license as provided in this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 3.]

18.104.040 Powers of department. The department shall have the power:

(1) To issue, deny, suspend or revoke licenses pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(2) To enter upon lands for the purpose of inspecting any water well, drilled or being drilled, at all reasonable times;

(3) To call upon or receive professional or technical advice from any public agency or any person;

(4) To make such rules and regulations governing licensing hereunder and water well construction as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the department may in cooperation with the department of social and health services make rules and regulations regarding:

(a) Standards for the construction and maintenance of water wells and their casings;

(b) Methods of sealing artesian wells and water wells to be abandoned or which may contaminate other water resources;

(c) Methods of artificial recharge of ground water bodies and of construction of wells which insure separation of individual water bearing formations;

(d) The manner of conducting and the content of examinations required to be taken by applicants for license hereunder;

(e) Reporting requirements of water well contractors;

(f) Limitations on water well construction in areas identified by the department as requiring intensive control of withdrawals in the interests of sound management of the ground water resource. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 4.]

18.104.050 Reports of water well construction or alteration. In order to enable the state to protect the welfare, health and safety of its citizens, any water well contractor shall furnish a water well report to the director within thirty days after the completion of the construction or alteration by him of any water well. The director, by regulation, shall prescribe the form of the report and the information to be contained therein. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 5.]

18.104.060 Violations—Cease and desist orders. Notwithstanding and in addition to any other powers granted to the department, whenever it appears to the director, or to an assistant authorized by the director to issue regulatory orders under this section, that a person is violating or is about to violate any of the provisions of

this chapter, the director, or his authorized assistant, may cause a written regulatory order to be served upon said person either personally, or by registered or certified mail delivered to the addressee only with return receipt requested and acknowledged by him. The order shall specify the provision of this chapter, and if applicable, the rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter alleged to be or about to be violated, and the facts upon which the conclusion of violating or potential violation is based, and shall order the act constituting the violation or the potential violation to cease and desist or, in appropriate cases, shall order necessary corrective action to be taken with regard to such acts within a specific and reasonable time. A regulatory order issued hereunder shall become effective immediately upon receipt by the person to whom the order is directed, and shall become final unless review thereof is requested as provided in this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 6.]

18.104.070 License required—Qualifications—Fee—Examination—Exemption from chapter 18.27 RCW. Except as provided in RCW 18.104.180, no person may contract to engage in the construction of a water well and no person may act as an operator without first obtaining a license by applying to the department.

A person shall be qualified to receive a water well construction operators license if he:

(1) Has made application therefor to the department and has paid to the department an application fee of twenty-five dollars; and

(2) Has passed a written examination as provided for in RCW 18.104.080: *Provided*, That should any applicant establish his illiteracy to the satisfaction of the department, such applicant shall be entitled to an oral examination in lieu of the written examination authorized herein.

Licenses hereunder shall, in order to construct water wells, be exempt from the registration requirements of chapter 18.27 RCW. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 7.]

18.104.080 Examinations—Subjects—Times and places. The examination, which is made a prerequisite for obtaining a license hereunder, shall be prepared to test knowledge and understanding of the following subjects:

(1) Washington ground water laws as they relate to well construction;

(2) Sanitary standards for water well drilling and construction of water wells;

(3) Types of water well construction;

(4) Drilling tools and equipment;

(5) Underground geology as it relates to water well construction; and

(6) Rules and regulations of the department and the department of social and health services relating to water well construction.

Examinations shall be held at such times and places as may be determined by the department but not later than thirty days after an applicant has filed a completed application with the department. The department shall make a determination of the applicant's qualifications

for a license within ten days after the examination. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 8.]

18.104.090 Examining board. Examinations hereunder shall be prepared, administered and evaluated by a three member examining board. The director shall accept the examining board's determination with regard to examination results and shall not substitute his judgment in such matter for that of the examining board. The examining board shall be appointed as follows: One member shall be named from the department by the director, one member from the department of social and health services by the secretary, and one member shall be appointed by the governor for a term of two years, expiring on June 30 of each odd-numbered year; the latter being a person other than one employed by the state, actively engaged in water well drilling activities at the time of his appointment. The member appointed by the governor shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses while engaged in the business of the board as prescribed in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 55; 1971 ex.s. c 212 § 9.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Termination of water well operators examining board: RCW 43.131.140.

18.104.100 Licenses—Duration—Renewal—Fee—Failure to renew, procedure. The term for the effectiveness of any license issued pursuant to this chapter shall be one year, commencing on the date the license is issued. Every license shall be renewed annually upon payment of a renewal fee of ten dollars. If a licensee fails to submit an application for renewal, together with the renewal fee, before the end of the effective term of his license, his license shall be suspended for thirty days on notice by the director. If his renewal fee is paid prior to the end of said suspension period, the suspension shall automatically terminate. If during the period of suspension renewal is not completed, his license shall be revoked: *Provided*, That the director shall give the licensee ten days notice prior to the revocation of any license for failure to renew.

A person whose license is revoked under this section and who thereafter desires to engage in the supervision of construction of water wells must make application for a new license and pay twenty-five dollars as provided in RCW 18.104.070. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 10.]

18.104.110 Suspension or revocation of licenses—Grounds—Duration. In cases other than those relating to the failure of a licensee to renew a license, any license issued hereunder may be suspended or revoked by the director for any of the following reasons:

- (1) For fraud or deception in obtaining the license;
- (2) For fraud or deception in reporting under RCW 18.104.050;
- (3) For violating the provisions of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation of the department or the department of social and health services.

No license shall be suspended for more than six months. No person whose license is revoked shall be eligible to apply for a license for one year from the effective date of the final order of revocation. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 11.]

18.104.120 Complaints against contractors or operators. Any person with an economic or noneconomic interest may make a complaint against any water well contractor or operator for violating the provisions of this chapter or any regulations pursuant hereto to the pollution control hearings board established pursuant to chapter 43.21B RCW. The complaint shall be in writing, signed by the complainant, specify the grievances against said licensee and be accompanied by a ten dollar filing fee. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 12.]

18.104.130 Hearings—Procedure—Judicial review. Any person who feels aggrieved by an order of the department issued pursuant to this chapter shall be entitled to a hearing before the pollution control hearings board upon request. No such request shall be entertained unless it contains the following:

- (1) Requestor's name and address;
- (2) The date of the order for which the request for review is taken;
- (3) A statement of the substance of the order complained of;
- (4) Clear, separate and concise statements of each and every error which the requestor alleges to have been committed by the department;
- (5) Clear and concise statement of facts upon which the requestor relies to sustain his statements of error;
- (6) A statement setting forth the relief sought.

The request shall be delivered to said pollution control hearings board's office in Olympia, Washington, either personally or by registered mail, within thirty days following the rendition of the order sought to be reviewed. All orders issued by the department as to which a hearing has been requested shall be stayed pending the completion of the hearing process and the issuance of a final order by the pollution control hearings board with the exception of regulatory orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.060. Any final order shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with chapter 43.21B RCW.

The issuance of a regulatory order hereunder, the granting or denial of a license hereunder and the revocation or suspension of a license pursuant to RCW 18.104.110 shall be deemed to be orders for the purposes of this section. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 13.]

18.104.140 Proceedings governed by chapters 43.21B and 34.04 RCW. Proceedings authorized by RCW 18.104.130 shall be governed by chapter 43.21B RCW and, to the extent not superseded or modified thereby, by chapter 34.04 RCW. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 14.]

18.104.150 Receipts paid to general fund. All receipts realized in the administration of this chapter shall be paid into the general fund. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 15.]

18.104.160 Penalties—Prosecutions. Any person who shall violate any provision of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars, or imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed thirty days, or both. Criminal prosecutions for violations of this chapter shall be prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney in the county in which the violation occurred. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 16.]

18.104.170 Remedies cumulative. The remedies provided for in this chapter shall be cumulative and nothing herein shall alter, abridge or foreclose alternative actions at common law or in equity or under statutory law, civil or criminal. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 17.]

18.104.180 Exemptions. No license hereunder shall be required of:

(1) Any individual who personally drills a well on land which is owned or leased by him or in which he has a beneficial interest as a contract purchaser and is used by the individual for farm or noncommercial domestic use only.

(2) Any individual who performs labor or services for a water well contractor in connection with the drilling of a well at the direction and under the supervision and control of a licensed operator. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 18.]

18.104.900 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Washington Water Well Construction Act". [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 19.]

18.104.910 Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 212. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1971. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 20.]

18.104.920 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 212. If any provision of the act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1971 ex.s. c 212 § 21.]

Chapter 18.106 PLUMBERS

Sections

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18.106.010 Definitions. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meaning:

(1) "Advisory board" means the state advisory board of plumbers;

(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industries;

(3) "Director" means the director of department of labor and industries;

(4) "Journeyman plumber" means any person who has been issued a certificate of competency by the department of labor and industries as provided in this chapter;

(5) "Specialty plumber" means anyone who has been issued a specialty certificate of competency limited to installation, maintenance, and repair of the plumbing of single family dwellings, duplexes, and apartment buildings which do not exceed three stories;

(6) "Plumbing" means that craft involved in installing, altering, repairing and renovating potable water systems and liquid waste systems within a building: *Provided*, That installation in a water system of water softening or water treatment equipment shall not be within the meaning of plumbing as used in this chapter;

(7) "Local enforcement agency" shall mean any local governmental agency involved in the enforcement of plumbing codes and the issuance and enforcement of journeyman plumbers' licenses licensing. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 71 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 1.]

18.106.020 Certificate of competency—Required. No person shall engage in the trade of plumbing as a journeyman or as a specialty plumber without having a current certificate of competency issued by the department in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 71 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 2.]

18.106.030 Application for certificate of competency—Evidence of competency required. Any person desiring to be issued a certificate of competency as provided in this chapter shall deliver evidence in a form prescribed by the department affirming that said person has had sufficient experience in as well as demonstrated general competency in the trade of plumbing or specialty plumbing so as to qualify him to make an application for a certificate of competency as a journeyman plumber or specialty plumber: *Provided*, That completion of a course of study in the plumbing trade in the armed services of the United States or at a school accredited by the coordinating council on occupational education shall constitute sufficient evidence of experience and competency to enable such person to make application for a certificate of competency.

In addition to supplying the evidence as prescribed in this section, each applicant for a certificate of competency shall submit an application for such certificate on such form and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the director of the department. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 3.]

18.106.040 Examinations—Eligibility requirements—Determination. Upon receipt of the application and evidence set forth in RCW 18.106.030, the director shall review the same and make a determination as to whether the applicant is eligible to take an examination for the certificate of competency. To be eligible to take the examination each applicant for a journeyman plumber's certificate of competency shall furnish written evidence that he has either completed a course of study in the plumbing trade in the armed services of the United States or at a school accredited by the coordinating council on occupational education; or that he has four or more years of experience under the direct supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber. Each applicant for a specialty plumber's certificate of competency shall furnish written evidence that he has either completed a course of study in the plumbing trade in the armed services of the United States or at a school accredited by the commission for vocational education or its designee, or that he has had at least three years practical experience in his specialty. No other requirement for eligibility may be imposed. The director shall establish reasonable rules and regulations for the examinations to be given applicants for certificates of competency. In establishing said rules, regulations, and criteria, the director shall consult with the state advisory board of plumbers as established in RCW 18.106.110. Upon determination that the applicant is eligible to take the examination, the director shall so notify him, indicating the time and place for taking the same. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 71 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 4.]

18.106.050 Examinations—Scope—Fee—Results—Retaking. The department, in coordination with the advisory board, shall prepare a written examination to be administered to applicants for certificates of competency for journeyman plumber and specialty plumber. The examination shall be so constructed to determine:

(1) Whether the applicant possesses varied general knowledge of the technical information and practical procedures that is identified with the status of journeyman plumber or specialty plumber; and

(2) Whether the applicant is sufficiently familiar with the applicable plumbing codes and the administrative rules and regulations of the department pertaining to plumbing and plumbers.

The department shall administer the examination to persons eligible to take the same under the provisions of RCW 18.106.040. All applicants shall, before taking such examination, pay to the department a twenty-five

dollar fee: *Provided*, That any applicant taking said examination shall pay only such additional fee as is necessary to cover the costs of administering such additional examination as determined by the advisory board.

The department shall certify the results of said examination, and shall notify the applicant whether he has passed or failed. Any applicant who has failed the examination may petition the department to retake the examination, upon such terms and after such period of time as the director, in cooperation with the advisory board, shall deem necessary and proper. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 5.]

18.106.060 Examinations—Local agencies—Uniformity—Fees. Any local enforcement agency certified by the state shall hold written examinations for licensing journeyman plumbers or specialty plumbers and shall retain fifty percent of the fees collected for the administration of such examinations. All such examinations given shall be developed by the state agency and shall be uniform throughout the state. The initial issuance of licenses and renewals shall be made by any certified local enforcement agency or the state, and fifty percent of such fees shall be retained by the certified local issuing agency. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 6.]

18.106.070 Certificates of competency—Issuance—Duration—Renewal—Fee—Rights of holder. The department shall issue a certificate of competency to all applicants who have passed the examination provided in RCW 18.106.050 and 18.106.060 as now or hereafter amended, and who have otherwise complied with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereto. The certificate shall bear the date of issuance, and shall expire on the first of July immediately following the date of issuance. The certificate shall be renewable annually, upon application, on or before the first of July. An annual renewal fee of twenty-five dollars shall be assessed for each certificate.

The certificates of competency or permits provided for in this chapter shall grant the holder the right to engage in the work of plumbing as a journeyman plumber or specialty plumber in accordance with its provisions throughout the state and within any of its political subdivisions on any job or any employment without additional proof of competency or any other license or permit or fee to engage in such work: *Provided, however*, That this shall not preclude employees from adhering to a union security clause in any employment where such a requirement exists. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 7; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 7.]

18.106.080 Persons engaged in plumbing business or trade on effective date. No examination shall be required of any applicant for a certificate of competency who, on July 16, 1973, was engaged in a bona fide business or trade of plumbing, or on said date held a valid journeyman plumber's license issued by a political subdivision of the state of Washington and whose license is valid at the

time of making his application for said certificate. Applicants qualifying under this section shall be issued a certificate by the department upon making an application as provided in RCW 18.106.030 and paying the fee required under RCW 18.106.050: *Provided*, That no applicant under this section shall be required to furnish such evidence as required by RCW 18.106.030. [1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 8.]

18.106.090 Temporary permits. The department is authorized to grant and issue temporary permits in lieu of certificates of competency whenever a plumber coming into the state of Washington from another state requests the department for a temporary permit to engage in the trade of plumbing as a journeyman plumber or as a specialty plumber during the period of time between filing of an application for a certificate as provided in RCW 18.106.030 as now or hereafter amended and taking the examination provided for in RCW 18.106.050 and 18.106.060 as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That no temporary permit shall be issued to:

(1) Any person who has failed to pass the examination for a certificate of competency;

(2) Any applicant under this section who has not furnished the department with such evidence required under RCW 18.106.030;

(3) To any apprentice plumber. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 8; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 9.]

18.106.100 Revocation of certificate of competency—Grounds—Procedure. (1) The department may revoke any certificate of competency upon the following grounds:

(a) The certificate was obtained through error or fraud;

(b) The holder thereof is judged to be incompetent to carry on the trade of plumbing as a journeyman plumber or specialty plumber;

(c) The holder thereof has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated thereto.

(2) Before any certificate of competency shall be revoked, the holder thereof shall be given written notice of the department's intention to do so, mailed by registered mail, return receipt requested, to said holder's last known address. Said notice shall enumerate the allegations against such holder, and shall give him the opportunity to request a hearing before the advisory board. At such hearing, the department and the holder shall have opportunity to produce witnesses and give testimony. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. The board shall render its decision based upon the testimony and evidence presented, and shall notify the parties immediately upon reaching its decision. A majority of the board shall be necessary to render a decision. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 9; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 10.]

18.106.110 Advisory board of plumbers. (1) There is created a state advisory board of plumbers, to be composed of three members appointed by the governor. One

member shall be a journeyman plumber, one member shall be a person conducting a plumbing business, and one member from the general public who is familiar with the business and trade of plumbing.

(2) The initial terms of the members of the advisory board shall be one, two, and three years respectively as set forth in subsection (1) of this section. Upon the expiration of said terms, the governor shall appoint a new member to serve for a period of three years. In the case of any vacancy on the board for any reason, the governor shall appoint a new member to serve out the term of the person whose position has become vacant.

(3) The advisory board shall carry out all the functions and duties enumerated in this chapter, as well as generally advise the department on all matters relative to this chapter.

(4) Each member of the advisory board shall receive travel expenses in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended for each day in which such member is actually engaged in attendance upon the meetings of the advisory board. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 56; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 11.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.106.130 Plumbing certificate fund. All moneys received from certificates, permits, or other sources, shall be paid to the state treasurer as ex officio custodian thereof and by him placed in a special fund designated as the "plumbing certificate fund". He shall pay out upon vouchers duly and regularly issued therefor and approved by the director. The treasurer shall keep an accurate record of payments into said fund, and of all disbursement therefrom. Said fund shall be charged with its pro rata share of the cost of administering said fund. [1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 13.]

18.106.140 Powers and duties of director. The director may promulgate rules, make specific decisions, orders, and rulings, including therein demands and findings, and take other necessary action for the implementation and enforcement of his duties under this chapter: *Provided*, That in the administration of this chapter the director shall not enter any controversy arising over work assignments with respect to the trades involved in the construction industry. [1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 14.]

18.106.150 Exemptions from chapter requirements. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require that a person obtain a license or a certified plumber in order to do plumbing work at his residence or farm or place of business or on other property owned by him. Any person performing plumbing work on a farm may do so without having a current certificate of competency or apprentice permit: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this chapter shall be intended to derogate from or dispense with the requirements of any valid plumbing code enacted by a political subdivision of the state, except that no code shall require the holder of a certificate of

competency to demonstrate any additional proof of competency or obtain any other license or pay any fee in order to engage in the trade of plumbing: *And provided further*, That this chapter shall not apply to common carriers subject to Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, nor to their officers and employees: *And provided further*, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to any farm, business, industrial plant, or corporation doing plumbing work on premises it owns or operates: *And provided further*, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict the right of any householder to assist or receive assistance from a friend, neighbor, relative or other person when none of the individuals doing such plumbing hold themselves out as engaged in the trade or business of plumbing. [1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 15.]

18.106.155 Reciprocity. The director may, upon payment of the appropriate fees, grant a certificate of competency without examination to any applicant who is a registered journeyman plumber or specialty plumber in any other state whose requirements for registration are at least substantially equivalent to the requirements of this state, and which extends the same privileges of reciprocity to journeymen plumbers or specialty plumbers registered in this state. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 11.]

18.106.160 Penalty. The attorney general or the appropriate county prosecutor may bring a civil action in the superior court to enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and may recover as damages on behalf of the state of Washington a civil penalty of one hundred dollars per day of each violation, not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars per violation. [1977 ex.s. c 149 § 10; 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 § 16.]

Chapter 18.108

MESSAGE OPERATORS AND BUSINESSES

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- 18.108.200 Massage businesses—Rules and regulations.
- 18.108.210 Provisions relating to licensing of massage businesses nonexclusive—Authority of local political subdivisions.
- 18.108.900 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 280.

18.108.010 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following meanings shall apply:

- (1) "Board" means the state message examining board;
- (2) "Massage" means the treatment of the superficial parts of the body, with or without the aid of soaps, oils, or lotions, by rubbing, touching, stroking, tapping, and kneading, provided no attempt be made to adjust or manipulate the articulations of the spine;
- (3) "Massage operator" means a person engaged in the practice of massage;
- (4) "Director" means the director of licensing.
- (5) Massage business means the operation of a business where massages are given. [1979 c 158 § 74; 1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 1.]

18.108.020 State message examining board—Created—Membership—Terms—Vacancies—Powers and duties—Compensation. The state message examining board is hereby created. The board shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of three years each. Each member shall be a resident of this state and shall have not less than three years experience in the practice of massage immediately preceding their appointment and shall be actively engaged in the practice of massage during their incumbency. Within thirty days after September 8, 1975, three members shall be appointed by the governor to serve one, two, and three years respectively. In the event that a member cannot complete his term of office, another appointment shall be made by the governor in accordance with the procedures stated in this section to fill the remainder of the term. No member may serve more than two successive terms and shall qualify and receive a license pursuant to section 7, chapter 280, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. within ninety days of their appointment.

Subject to the approval of the director, the board shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law and which may be necessary for the performance of its duties. It shall be the duty of the board to pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licenses, prepare the necessary examination questions and practical demonstrations, conduct examinations from time to time in such places as the director designates, and to determine the applicants who successfully passed the examination, and in turn notify the director of such determinations.

Each member of the board shall receive as compensation twenty-five dollars for each day's attendance at meetings of the board. Members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the actual performance of

their duties, as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03-.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 57; 1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

18.108.030 Massage operator's license required. No person shall engage in, or hold themselves out as engaged in the practice of massage without a massage operator's license issued by the director. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 3.]

18.108.040 Advertising practice of massage by unlicensed person unlawful. It shall be unlawful to advertise the practice of massage by a person not licensed by the director. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 4.]

18.108.050 Exemptions. This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) An individual giving massage in their home to members of their immediate family;
- (2) Persons licensed in this state to practice medicine, surgery, drugless therapy, cosmetology, barbering, physical therapy, osteopathy, osteopathy and surgery, chiropractic, podiatry, nursing, or persons working under prescription, supervision, or direction of any such person;
- (3) Massage practiced at the athletic department of any institution maintained by the public funds of the state, or any of its political subdivisions;
- (4) Massage practiced at the athletic department of any school or college accredited by the northwest association of secondary and higher schools. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 5.]

Exemptions: RCW 18.108.130.

18.108.060 Massage operator's licenses—Expiration date—Renewal—Fees. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise provided shall expire on the annual anniversary date of the individual's date of birth.

Failure to pay the annual license renewal fee by the dates specified above shall render the license invalid, but such license may be reinstated upon written application therefor to the director, and payment to the state of a penalty of ten dollars together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees.

The director shall prorate the licensing fee for massage operator based on one-twelfth of the annual license fee for each full calendar month between the issue date and the next anniversary of the applicant's birth date, a date used as the expiration date of such license.

Every applicant for a license shall pay an examination fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43-.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, which fee shall accompany their application.

Applicants granted a license under this chapter shall pay to the director a license fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, prior to the issuance of their license, and an annual renewal fee determined by the director as

provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 6.]

18.108.070 Massage operator's licenses—Applicant's qualifications—Examination. The director shall approve issuance of a massage operator license to any applicant who is eighteen years of age or over and who has furnished satisfactory proof of their good character and health and who also has passed a written or oral examination and/or practical demonstration, prepared and conducted by the board establishing their competency and ability to engage in the practice of massage. The examinations shall require the applicant to demonstrate a basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, first aid, and such other subjects as the examining board may determine: *Provided*, That the board shall give an appropriate alternate form of examination for persons who cannot read or speak English to determine equivalent competency. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 7.]

18.108.080 Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of licenses. The director may deny issuance or renewal of any license authorized under this chapter, or suspend or revoke any such license, if the licensee:

- (1) Has violated any provision of this chapter, or any rule or regulation of the director adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (2) Has made any false statement or representation to the director in order to induce or prevent action by the director;
- (3) Has been convicted of a crime of lewdness or moral turpitude or a crime involving possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances, or has forfeited a bond to appear in court for any of the foregoing offenses. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 9.]

Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of licenses: RCW 18.108.170.

18.108.090 General penalty. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 10.]

18.108.100 Provisions relating to licensing of persons nonexclusive. The provisions of this chapter relating to the licensing of any person shall not be exclusive, and any political subdivision of the state of Washington within whose jurisdiction the practice of massage is performed may require additional registrations or licenses, regulating the practice of massage or massage operators, and charge any fee for the same or similar purpose. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 11.]

18.108.110 Massage business license—Advertising without license unlawful. It shall be unlawful to advertise the practice of massage by a business not licensed by the director. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 12.]

18.108.120 Massage business license—Required—Hiring unlicensed massage operator prohibited. No person shall conduct a massage business

without a massage business license issued by the director and, where required, by the political subdivision within whose jurisdiction the massage business is located. No massage business shall hire a massage operator who is not licensed by the director, provided that this requirement shall not become effective until six months after September 8, 1975. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 13.]

18.108.130 Exemptions. This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) Massage practiced at the athletic department of any institution maintained by the public funds of the state, or any of its political subdivisions;
- (2) Massage practiced at the athletic department of any primary or secondary school, or institution of higher education; and
- (3) Massage practiced at the athletic department of any nonprofit organization licensed under RCW 66.24-.400 and 66.24.450. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 14.]

Exemptions: RCW 18.108.050.

18.108.140 Massage business license—Expiration—Renewal. Massage business license shall expire annually. Failure to pay the annual license renewal fee shall render the license invalid, but such license may be reinstated upon written application thereof to the director, and payment to the state of a penalty of ten dollars together with all delinquent annual license renewal fees. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 15.]

18.108.150 Massage business license—Qualifications—Information to be furnished. The director shall approve issuance of a massage business license to any applicant who supplies the following information:

- (1) The name, home address, telephone number, and social security number and birth certificate of the applicant and of all persons named under subsections (3) and (4) of this section; and
- (2) The business name, business address and telephone number of the establishment or proposed establishment and a description of the premises on which said business will be conducted; and
- (3) The names of all persons owning an interest in such business or proposed business, including any corporate stockholders, and whether such business will be conducted as a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation; if a partnership, giving the names of all persons sharing in the profits of said business, and if a corporation giving the names of its officers and directors and the title of each; and
- (4) The names of all persons who will act as proprietor, manager, or person in charge of such business or proposed business; and
- (5) Evidence that the facilities of the applicant's massage business comply with the standards established by the director. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 16.]

18.108.160 Massage business license—Fees. The fee for application for, and renewal of a massage business license shall be determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended:

Provided, That only one fee shall be required where an applicant applies for both a license to practice massage and for a business license. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 17.]

18.108.170 Grounds for denial of issuance or renewal of licenses. The director may deny issuance or renewal of any license authorized under this chapter, or suspend or revoke any such license, if the licensee:

- (1) Has violated any provision of this chapter, or any rule or regulation of the director adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (2) Has made any false statement or representation to the director in order to induce or prevent action by the director;
- (3) Has displayed improper, unprofessional, or dishonorable conduct in the operation of his massage business;
- (4) Has been convicted of a crime, in connection with the licensee's practice as a massage operator, of lewdness or moral turpitude or possession, use or distribution of a schedule I controlled substance, except marihuana, as defined in RCW 69.50.204, or has forfeited a bond to appear in court for any of the foregoing offenses;
- (5) Has failed or refused to qualify for or obtain any business license required by the local political subdivision within whose jurisdiction the massage business is located. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 18.]

Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of licenses: RCW 18.108.080.

18.108.180 Inspection of massage premises by director—Reports and information. The director or any of his authorized representatives may at any time visit and inspect the premises of each massage business establishment in order to ascertain whether it is conducted in compliance with the law, including the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations of the director. The operator of such massage business shall furnish such reports and information as may be required. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 19.]

18.108.190 Inspection of premises by law enforcement personnel. State and local law enforcement personnel shall have the authority to inspect the premises at any time including business hours. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 20.]

18.108.200 Massage businesses—Rules and regulations. The director is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW to carry out the provisions of this chapter relating to the regulation of massage businesses in this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 21.]

18.108.210 Provisions relating to licensing of massage businesses nonexclusive—Authority of local political subdivisions. The provisions of this chapter relating to the registration and licensing of any massage business shall not be exclusive and any political subdivision of the state of Washington within whose jurisdiction the massage business is located may require any registrations or

licenses, or charge any fee for the same or similar purpose; and nothing herein shall limit or abridge the authority of any political subdivision to levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses, or to levy a tax based upon gross business conducted by any firm within said political subdivision. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 22.]

18.108.900 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 280. If any provision of this 1975 act is declared unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this 1975 act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1975 1st ex.s. c 280 § 23.]

Chapter 18.110

ART DEALERS—ARTISTS

Sections

18.110.010	Definitions.
18.110.020	Rights—Duties—Liabilities.
18.110.030	Contract required—Provisions.
18.110.040	Violations—Penalties—Attorney fees.
18.110.900	Application of chapter.
18.110.905	Construction—Chapter controls over any conflicting provision of Title 62A RCW.

18.110.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Art dealer" means a person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, other than a public auctioneer, which undertakes to sell a work of fine art created by another.

(2) "Artist" means the creator of a work of fine art.

(3) "On consignment" means delivered to an art dealer for the purpose of sale or exhibition, or both, to the public by the art dealer other than at a public auction.

(4) "Work of fine art" means an original art work which is:

(a) A visual rendition including a painting, drawing, sculpture, mosaic, or photograph;

(b) A work of calligraphy;

(c) A work of graphic art including an etching, lithograph, offset print, or silk screen;

(d) A craft work in materials including clay, textile, fiber, wood, metal, plastic, or glass; or

(e) A work in mixed media including a collage or a work consisting of any combination of works included in this subsection. [1981 c 33 § 1.]

18.110.020 Rights—Duties—Liabilities. If an art dealer accepts a work of fine art on a fee, commission, or other compensation basis, on consignment from the artist:

(1) The art dealer is, with respect to that work of fine art, the agent of the artist.

(2) The work of fine art is trust property and the art dealer is trustee for the benefit of the artist until the work of fine art is sold to a bona fide third party.

(3) The proceeds of the sale of the work of fine art are trust property and the art dealer is trustee for the benefit of the artist until the amount due the artist from the sale is paid. These trust funds shall be paid to the artist within thirty days of receipt by the art dealer unless the parties expressly agree otherwise in writing. If the sale of the work of fine art is on installment, the funds from the installment shall first be applied to pay any balance due the artist on the sale, unless the artist expressly agrees in writing that the proceeds on each installment shall be paid according to a percentage established by the consignment agreement.

(4) The art dealer is strictly liable for the loss or damage to the work of fine art while it is in the art dealer's possession. For the purpose of this subsection the value of the work of fine art is the value established in a written agreement between the artist and art dealer prior to the loss or damage or, if no written agreement regarding the value of the work of fine art exists, the fair market value of the work of fine art.

A work of fine art which is trust property when initially accepted by the art dealer remains trust property notwithstanding the subsequent purchase of the work of fine art by the art dealer directly or indirectly for the art dealer's own account until the purchase price is paid in full to the artist. No property which is trust property under this section is subject to the claims, liens, or security interests of the creditors of the art dealer. [1981 c 33 § 2.]

18.110.030 Contract required—Provisions. (1) An art dealer may accept a work of fine art on a fee, commission, or other compensation basis, on consignment from the artist only if prior to or at the time of acceptance the art dealer enters into a written contract with the artist which states:

(a) The value of the work of fine art;

(b) The minimum price for the sale of the work of fine art; and

(c) The fee, commission, or other compensation basis of the art dealer.

(2) An art dealer who accepts a work of fine art on a fee, commission, or other compensation basis, on consignment from the artist may use or display the work of fine art or a photograph of the work of fine art or permit the use or display of the work or photograph only if:

(a) Notice is given to users or viewers that the work of fine art is the work of the artist; and

(b) The artist gives prior written consent to the particular use or display.

(3) Any portion of a contract which waives any provision of this chapter is void. [1981 c 33 § 3.]

18.110.040 Violations—Penalties—Attorney fees. An art dealer violating RCW 18.110.030 is liable to the artist for fifty dollars plus actual damages, including incidental and consequential damages, sustained as a result of the violation. If an art dealer violates RCW 18.110.030, the artist's obligation for compensation to the art dealer is voidable. In an action under this

section the court may, in its discretion, award the artist reasonable attorney's fees. [1981 c 33 § 4.]

18.110.900 Application of chapter. This chapter applies to any work of fine art accepted on consignment on or after July 26, 1981. If a work of fine art is accepted on consignment on or after July 26, 1981 under a contract made before that date, this section applies only to the extent that it does not conflict with the contract. [1981 c 33 § 5.]

18.110.905 Construction—Chapter controls over any conflicting provision of Title 62A RCW. See RCW 62A.1-110.



Title 19

BUSINESS REGULATIONS—MISCELLANEOUS

Chapters

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- 19.04 Antifreeze vending.
- 19.06 Blind made products—Services.
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Apple industry regulations: Title 15 RCW.

- Auto dealers licenses: Chapter 46.70 RCW.*
- Auto driver schools, licensing: Chapter 46.82 RCW.*
- Auto wreckers: Chapter 46.80 RCW.*
- Bakeries and bakery products: Chapter 69.12 RCW.*
- Banks and trust companies: Title 30 RCW.*
- Boom companies: Chapter 76.28 RCW.*
- Bread and rolls, standards for manufacture: Chapter 69.08 RCW.*
- Brewers, distillers, vintners and liquor dealers or importers: Chapter 66.28 RCW.*
- Bringing in out of state persons to replace employees involved in labor dispute: RCW 49.44.100, 49.44.110.*
- Business and occupation tax: Chapter 82.04 RCW.*
- Business corporations and cooperative associations: Titles 23 and 23A RCW.*
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- Cities and towns, powers to regulate business: Title 35 RCW.*
- Coal mining: Title 78 RCW.*
- Common carriers: Title 81 RCW.*
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- Livestock marketing and inspection: Chapter 16.57 RCW.*
- Macaroni and macaroni products: Chapter 69.16 RCW.*
- Massachusetts Trust Act: Chapter 23.90 RCW*
- Measurement of goods, raw materials and agricultural products, fraud, penalty: RCW 9.45.122–9.45.126.*
- Meat inspection: Chapter 16.49A RCW.*
- Mentally ill, establishments for care of: Chapter 71.12 RCW.*
- Milk and milk products for animal food: Chapter 15.37 RCW.*
- Mines, mineral and petroleum: Title 78 RCW.*

Monopolies and trusts prohibited: State Constitution Art. 12 § 22.
Motor vehicle transporters: Chapter 46.76 RCW.
Mutual savings banks: Title 32 RCW.
Partnerships: Title 25 RCW.
Periodicals, postage, purchase by public agencies—Manner of payment: RCW 42.24.035.
Pesticide applicators—Surety bond: Chapter 17.21 RCW.
Pilotage on Puget Sound: Chapter 88.16 RCW.
Poisons, dispensing and sale: Chapter 69.40 RCW.
Professional service corporations: Chapter 18.100 RCW.
Public utilities: Title 80 RCW.
Railroads and other common carriers: Title 81 RCW.
Rebating by practitioners of healing arts—Osteopaths, unlawful conduct: RCW 18.57.170.
Retail installment sales of goods and services: Chapter 63.14 RCW.
Sale or use of shoddy: Chapter 70.70 RCW.
Sales of personal property: Title 62A RCW.
Savings and loan associations: Title 33 RCW.
Shoefitting devices, x-ray, etc., prohibited: RCW 70.98.170.
Steam boilers and pressure vessels, construction, installation, inspection and certification: Chapter 70.79 RCW.
Steamboat companies: Chapter 81.84 RCW.
Taxicabs: Chapter 46.72 RCW.
Taxidermists: Chapter 77.32 RCW.
Toll logging roads: Chapter 76.24 RCW.
Transportation, public: Title 81 RCW.
Warehouses and grain elevators: Title 22 RCW.
Washington fresh fruit sales limitation act: Chapter 15.21 RCW.
Wharves and landings: Chapter 88.24 RCW.

Chapter 19.02

BUSINESS REGISTRATION AND LICENSING SYSTEM

Sections	
19.02.010	Purpose—Intent.
19.02.020	Definitions.
19.02.030	Business registration and licensing system—Created—Duties—Plan—Rules.
19.02.040	Board of review.
19.02.050	Participation of state agencies.
19.02.060	Continuation of pilot program for grocery stores under chapter 43.31 RCW.
19.02.070	Authority for issuance of licenses.
19.02.900	Severability—1977 ex.s. c 319.
19.02.910	Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 319.

Reviser's note: Throughout chapter 19.02 RCW, the term "this 1977 amendatory act" has been changed to "this chapter". This 1977 amendatory act [1977 ex.s. c 319] consists of this chapter, the 1977 amendment to RCW 82.24.220, and the repeal of RCW 14.04.260, 14.04.270, 15.14.090, 16.44.100, 16.72.050, 18.04.210, 18.04.230, 46.08.060, 67.08.020, 67.08.025, 70.72.010–70.72.090, 75.28.310, and 78.40.100–78.40.145.

Business coordination act: RCW 43.31.870–43.31.910.

19.02.010 Purpose—Intent. Experience under the pilot program of the business coordination act suggests that the number of state licenses and permits required for new businesses and the renewal of existing licenses places an undue burden on business. Studies under this act also show that the state can reduce its costs by coordinating application forms, information, and licenses. Therefore, the legislature extends the business coordination act by establishing a business registration and license program to develop and implement the following goals and objectives:

(1) The first goal of this system is to provide a convenient, accessible, and timely system for the business community to acquire and maintain the necessary state registrations and licenses to conduct business, which system shall be developed and operated in the most cost-efficient manner for the business community and state. The objectives of this goal are:

(a) To provide a service whereby information is available to the business community concerning all state registration and licensing requirements;

(b) To establish a system which will enable state agencies to efficiently store, retrieve, and exchange registration and license information with due regard to privacy statutes; to issue and renew master licenses where such licenses are appropriate; and to provide appropriate support services for this objective;

(c) To seek to provide at designated locations one consolidated application form to be completed by any given applicant; and

(d) To establish a state-wide system of common business identification.

(2) The second goal of this system is to reduce the total number of licenses required to conduct business in this state.

It is the intent of the legislature that the authority for determining if a requested license shall be issued shall remain with the agency legally authorized to issue the license or permit.

It is the further intent of the legislature that those licenses and permits which no longer serve a useful purpose in regulating certain business activities should be eliminated. [1977 ex.s. c 319 § 1.]

Severability—Effective date —1977 ex.s. c 319: See RCW 19.02.900 and 19.02.910.

19.02.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(1) "System" means the business registration and licensing center established by this chapter and located in and under the administrative control of the department of licensing;

(2) "Board of review" means the body established to review policies and rules adopted by the department of licensing for carrying out the provisions of this chapter;

(3) "Master license" means the document designed for public display issued by the system which certifies individual state agency approval for licenses the state requires for any person subject to the provisions of this chapter;

(4) "License" means the whole or part of any agency permit, license, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or any form or permission required by law, including agency rule, to engage in any activity; and

(5) "Person" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, cooperative, corporation, nonprofit organization, state or local government agency, and any other organization required to register with the state to do business in the state and to obtain one or more licenses from the state or any of its agencies. [1979 c 158 § 75; 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 2.]

19.02.030 Business registration and licensing system—Created—Duties—Plan—Rules. (1) There is created within the department of licensing a business registration and licensing system.

(2) The duties of the system shall be:

(a) To establish a service before January 1, 1978, that will provide information to persons detailing all state licenses required to engage in business in this state and the locations for applying for those licenses;

(b) To develop before April 1, 1978, a common system of identifying businesses by all state agencies;

(c) To recommend to the legislature on January 1, 1978, criteria for evaluation of existing and proposed forms of licensing authorization; and

(d) To develop a computerized system before April 1, 1980, capable of storing, retrieving, and exchanging license information as well as issuing and renewing master licenses in an efficient manner.

(3) Every state agency shall review its licenses and recommend to the legislature on January 1, 1979, those licenses that should be eliminated or consolidated and justify those that should be retained.

(4) The plan for developing the system shall include a phased approach that:

(a) Will have completed before January 1, 1978, a requirements analysis and specification document including overview systems design;

(b) Will have completed before April 1, 1978, a detailed requirements analysis including general systems design;

(c) Will have established before April 1, 1978, interagency procedures for effectuating the system;

(d) Will have selected before April 1, 1978, those licenses which will be included in the initial implementation of the system and the date and manner the licenses will be integrated into the system;

(e) Will have completed before July 1, 1978, a cost benefit analysis of the final implementation of this chapter; and

(f) Will have concluded before October 1, 1979, trial applications and a test of the system.

(5) The department of licensing shall establish the position of assistant director of the business registrations and licenses system who will also act as executive secretary to the board of review.

(6) The director of licensing may adopt under chapter 34.04 RCW such rules as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 76; 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 3.]

19.02.040 Board of review. (1) There is hereby created a board of review to provide policy direction to the department of licensing as it establishes and operates the business registration and licensing system. The board of review shall include the following officials:

(a) Director, department of revenue;

(b) Director, department of labor and industries;

(c) Commissioner, department of employment security;

(d) Director, department of agriculture;

(e) Director, department of commerce and economic development;

(f) Director, department of licensing;

(g) Director, office of financial management;

(h) Chairman, liquor board;

(i) Secretary, department of social and health services; and

(j) As ex officio members:

(i) The president of the senate or the president's designee; and

(ii) The speaker of the house or the speaker's designee.

(2) The governor shall appoint a chairperson from among the members of the board.

(3) The board shall meet at the call of the chairperson at least once each quarter to:

(a) Establish interagency policy guidelines for the system;

(b) Review the findings, status, and problems of system operations and recommend courses of action;

(c) Receive reports from industry and agency task forces; and

(d) Recommend to the system in questionable cases whether a specific license comes within the scope of this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 77; 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 4.]

19.02.050 Participation of state agencies. (1) The legislature hereby directs the full participation by the following agencies in the implementation of this chapter:

(a) Department of agriculture;

(b) Secretary of state;

(c) Department of social and health services;

(d) Department of revenue;

(e) Department of fisheries;

(f) Department of employment security;

(g) Department of labor and industries;

(h) Department of commerce and economic development;

(i) Liquor control board;

(j) Board of pharmacy;

(k) Department of licensing;

(l) Utilities and transportation commission; and

(m) Other agencies as determined by the governor. [1979 c 158 § 78; 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 5.]

19.02.060 Continuation of pilot program for grocery stores under chapter 43.31 RCW. The department of commerce and economic development shall have the responsibility to continue the pilot program established under chapter 43.31 RCW for grocery stores until all licenses under that program are phased into the business registration and licensing system. [1977 ex.s. c 319 § 6.]

Pilot program for grocery stores under business coordination act: RCW 43.31.870-43.31.910.

19.02.070 Authority for issuance of licenses. Irrespective of any authority delegated to the department of licensing to implement the provisions of this chapter, the authority for determining if any requested license shall be issued shall remain with the agency otherwise legally

authorized to issue the license. [1979 c 158 § 79; 1977 ex.s. c 319 § 7.]

19.02.900 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 319. If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 319 § 10.]

19.02.910 Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 319. This 1977 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1977. [1977 ex.s. c 319 § 11.]

Chapter 19.04 ANTIFREEZE VENDING

Sections

19.04.010	Definitions—General.
19.04.020	Adulteration—Defined.
19.04.030	Misbranding—Defined.
19.04.040	Annual inspection—Fee—Permit.
19.04.050	Duties of department of agriculture.
19.04.060	Rules and regulations—Standards.
19.04.070	List of approved brands and trademarks.
19.04.080	Restriction upon advertising product.
19.04.090	Prosecutions.
19.04.100	Collection and disposition of fees.
19.04.110	Penalty.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: Antifreeze vending regulation has been terminated, effective June 30, 1981, under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.157. RCW 19.04.010 through 19.04.110 are scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, under RCW 43.131.158.

19.04.010 Definitions—General. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise require: (1) "Antifreeze" shall include all substances and preparations intended for use as the cooling medium, or to be added to the cooling liquid, in the cooling system of internal combustion engines to prevent freezing of the cooling liquid or to lower its freezing point; and (2) "person" shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, companies and associations. [1949 c 121 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370–300.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.020 Adulteration—Defined. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) An antifreeze shall be deemed to be adulterated: (1) If it consists in whole or in part of any substance which will render it injurious to the cooling system of an internal combustion engine or will make the operation of the engine dangerous to the user; or (2) if its strength, quality, or purity falls below the standard of strength, quality, or purity under which it is sold. [1949 c 121 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370–301.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.030 Misbranding—Defined. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) An antifreeze shall be deemed to be misbranded: (1) If its labeling is false or misleading in any particular; or (2) if in package form it does not bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer or distributor and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight or measure on the outside of the package. [1949 c 121 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370–302.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.
Brands and marks, crimes relating to: Chapter 9.16 RCW.

19.04.040 Annual inspection—Fee—Permit. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Before any antifreeze shall be sold, offered for sale, or held with intent to sell within this state, a sample thereof must be inspected annually by the department of agriculture. Upon application of the manufacturer or distributor and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars for each brand of antifreeze submitted, the department shall inspect the antifreeze submitted. If the antifreeze is not adulterated or misbranded, if it meets the standards of the department, and is not in violation of this chapter, the department shall give the applicant a written permit authorizing the sale of such antifreeze in this state for the calendar year in which the inspection fee is paid. It shall be unlawful to keep with intent to sell, to offer to sell or to sell adulterated or misbranded antifreeze or any antifreeze for which a license shall not previously have been obtained. [1949 c 121 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370–303.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.050 Duties of department of agriculture. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The department of agriculture shall enforce the provisions of this chapter by inspections, chemical analyses, or any other appropriate methods. All samples for inspection or analysis shall be taken from stocks in the state or intended for sale in the state. The department through its agents may call upon the manufacturer or distributor applying for an inspection of an antifreeze to supply such samples thereof for analysis. The department, through its agents, shall have free access by legal means during business hours to all places of business, buildings, vehicles, cars, and vessels used in the manufacture, transportation, sale, or storage of any antifreeze, and it may open by legal means any box, carton, parcel, or package, containing or supposed to contain any antifreeze and may take therefrom samples for analysis. [1949 c 121 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370–304.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.
Obstructing governmental operation: Chapter 9A.76 RCW.

19.04.060 Rules and regulations—Standards. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The department of agriculture shall have authority to promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to promptly and effectively enforce the provisions of this chapter. The department may at its discretion establish minimum requirements

and standards of quality for antifreeze. [1949 c 121 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370-305.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.070 List of approved brands and trademarks. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) The department of agriculture may furnish upon request a list of the brands and trademarks of antifreeze inspected by the department during the calendar year which have been found to be in accord with this chapter. [1949 c 121 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370-306.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.080 Restriction upon advertising product. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) No advertising literature relating to any antifreeze sold or to be sold in this state shall contain any statement that the antifreeze advertised for sale has been approved by the department of agriculture; but if any antifreeze has been inspected by the department and found to meet the standards of the department and not to be in violation of this chapter such statement may be contained in any advertisement literature whenever such brand or trademark of antifreeze is being advertised for sale. [1949 c 121 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370-307.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.090 Prosecutions. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties to institute criminal proceedings against any person or persons having violated any provisions of this chapter, or any rule or regulation of the department of agriculture hereunder promulgated. [1949 c 121 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370-308.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.100 Collection and disposition of fees. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) All fees provided for in this chapter shall be collected by the director of the department of agriculture and remitted to the state treasurer. [1949 c 121 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370-309.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.04.110 Penalty. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or any rule, regulation, definition, or standard of quality issued pursuant hereto is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days and not more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment. [1949 c 121 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8370-310.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 19.06

BLIND MADE PRODUCTS—SERVICES

Sections

- 19.06.010 Labels—Contents—Requirements—Prohibited acts.
- 19.06.020 Governmental agencies shall purchase goods and services—Conditions.
- 19.06.030 Advertising limitations.
- 19.06.040 Penalty.

19.06.010 Labels—Contents—Requirements—Prohibited acts. Products made by blind persons and sold or distributed in this state as blind made may bear a label affixed directly to the product reading "MADE BY THE BLIND" and shall show the distributor's or manufacturer's name. Any product bearing such label shall have been made by blind people to the extent of at least seventy-five percent of the man hours required for its manufacture. No other label, trade name or sales device tending to create the impression that a product is made by blind persons shall be used in connection with the sale or distribution of such product unless the product shall have been made by blind people to the extent of at least seventy-five percent of the man hours required for its manufacture. [1961 c 56 § 1; 1959 c 100 § 1.]

19.06.020 Governmental agencies shall purchase goods and services—Conditions. Any board, commission, officer, employee or other person or persons of the state, or any county, city, town, school district or other agency, political subdivision or taxing district of the state, whose duty it is to purchase materials, supplies, goods, wares, merchandise or produce, or to procure services, for the use of any department or institution within the state, shall make such purchases and procure such services whenever available, from any nonprofit agency for the blind located within the state which manufactures or distributes blind made products: *Provided*, That the goods and services made by or offered by such agencies shall be equal in quality and price to those available from other sources. [1961 c 56 § 4; 1959 c 100 § 2.]

19.06.030 Advertising limitations. No advertising of blind made products shall refer to any product which is not blind made, nor shall any such advertising contain or refer to names or pictures of any blind persons or otherwise exploit the blind. [1961 c 56 § 2.]

19.06.040 Penalty. Any violation of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor. [1961 c 56 § 3.]

Chapter 19.08

CASCARA BARK PEELING

Sections

- 19.08.010 Permit to take or dispose of cascara bark.
- 19.08.020 Requirements for cutting or peeling—Protection of trees.
- 19.08.030 Penalties.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: Cascara bark peeling regulation has been terminated, effective June 30, 1981, under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.163. RCW 19.08.010, 19.08.020, and 19.08.030 are scheduled for repeal, effective June 30, 1982, under RCW 43.131.164.

Cutting or destroying trees: RCW 76.04.397.

Malicious injury to property: Chapter 9A.48 RCW.

Specialized forest products, cascara bark included: RCW 76.48.020.

19.08.010 Permit to take or dispose of cascara bark. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to cut, peel, sell, ship or otherwise dispose of any cascara bark unless the person, firm or corporation cutting the same shall secure a written permit from the legal owner of the land upon which such cascara bark is cut or peeled. In the case of any state land the written permit shall be secured from the commissioner of public lands. Where the cascara bark is cut or peeled by a person who is the owner of the land from which such cascara bark is cut or peeled, such owner shall supply the permit hereinbefore provided for. Such permit shall describe the land by legal description. [1943 c 129 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 2875-1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

19.08.020 Requirements for cutting or peeling—Protection of trees. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any person, firm or corporation cutting or peeling any cascara bark upon the land of another shall observe the following requirements:

(1) All trees must be felled prior to peeling.

(2) No trees of less than three inches in diameter may be fallen, cut or peeled.

(3) Peeling must be carried on consistently and currently within each stand, group of trees or cutting area as may be indicated by the legal owner or commissioner of public lands.

(4) Stumps must be left at least six inches in height above the ground and no bark is to be injured or removed from the stump.

(5) All limbs and branches must be peeled down to a diameter of one and one-half inches or less.

(6) Where trees grow from a common source, such as an old stump or root, the falling, cutting and peeling practice shall be such as will provide for all trees three inches in diameter or less to be left without injury.

(7) Special efforts must be made to prevent injury to small sprouts growing below the stump line.

(8) In peeling or taking such bark, he, they or it shall take every precaution against the start or spread of fire, and, when required so to do by the owner or the commissioner of public lands, shall keep and maintain on the premises such fire fighting equipment as they shall prescribe. [1943 c 129 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 2875-2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Fire, crimes relating to: Chapter 9A.48 RCW.

Specialized forest products: Chapter 76.48 RCW.

19.08.030 Penalties. (Effective until June 30, 1982.) Any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor. [1943 c 129 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 2875-3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 19.09

CHARITABLE SOLICITATIONS

Sections

19.09.010	Purpose.
19.09.020	Definitions.
19.09.030	Exemptions.
19.09.040	Organization ceasing to be exempt—Registration.
19.09.050	Professional fund raisers not exempt.
19.09.060	Registration—Required.
19.09.070	Application for registration—Filing—Contents—Requirements.
19.09.080	Registration statement—Signing—Duration—Notice of changes.
19.09.090	Subsidiary organizations.
19.09.100	Examination by director—Limitations on costs of solicitations—Other requirements.
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19.09.140	Registration to be kept current—Amendments.
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19.09.350	Fees.
19.09.360	Compliance required for registration.
19.09.370	Radio, television stations, newspapers exempt—Exception.
19.09.900	Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 13.
19.09.910	Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 13.

19.09.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the general public and public charity in the state of Washington; to require full public disclosure of facts relating to persons and organizations who solicit funds from the public for public charitable purposes, the purposes for which such funds are solicited, and their actual uses; and to prevent deceptive and dishonest statements and conduct in the solicitation of funds for or in the name of charity. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 1.]

19.09.020 Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) A "bona fide officer or employee" of a charitable organization is one whose conduct is subject to direct control by such organization and who does not act in the manner of an independent contractor in his relation with the organization.

(2) "Charitable organization" means: (a) Any benevolent, philanthropic, patriotic, eleemosynary, education, social, recreation, fraternal organization, or any other person having or purporting to have a charitable nature; and (b) which solicits or solicits and collects contributions for any charitable purpose. "Charitable" shall have its common law meaning unless the context in which it is used clearly requires a narrower or a broader meaning.

(3) "Contribution" means the donation, promise or grant, for consideration or otherwise, of any money or property of any kind or value which contribution is wholly or partly induced by a solicitation. Reference to dollar amounts of "contributions" or "solicitations" in this chapter means in the case of payments or promises to pay for merchandise or rights of any description, the value of the total amount paid or promised to be paid for such merchandise or rights less the reasonable purchase price to the charitable organization of any such tangible merchandise, rights, or services resold by the organization, and not merely that portion of the purchase price to be applied to a charitable purpose.

(4) "Compensation" means salaries, wages, fees, commissions, or any other remuneration or valuable consideration.

(5) "Cost of solicitation" means and includes all costs, expenditures, debts, obligations, salaries, wages, commissions, fees, or other money or thing of value paid or incurred in making a solicitation for a direct gift or conducting a sale or benefit affair; cost of solicitation shall not include the reasonable purchase price to the charitable organization of any tangible goods or services resold by the organization as a part of its fund raising activities.

(6) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(7) "Direct gift" shall mean and include an outright contribution of food, clothing, money, credit, property, financial assistance or other thing of value to be used for a charitable or religious purpose and for which the donor receives no consideration or thing of value in return.

(8) "Membership" means that for the payment of fees, dues, assessments, etc., an organization provides services and confers a bona fide right, privilege, professional standing, honor, or other direct benefit, in addition to the right to vote, elect officers, or hold office. The term "membership" shall not include those persons who are granted a membership upon making a contribution as the result of solicitation.

(9) "Parent organization" means that part of a charitable organization which coordinates, supervises, or exercises control over policy, fund raising, or expenditures, or assists or advises one or more chapters, branches, or affiliates of such organization in the state of Washington.

(10) "Person" means an individual, organization, group, association, partnership, corporation, or any combination thereof.

(11) "Professional fund raiser" means any person who, for compensation or other consideration, plans, conducts, manages, or advises concerning any drive or campaign in this state for the purpose of soliciting contributions for or on behalf of any charitable organization or charitable purpose, or who engages in the business of or holds himself out to persons in this state as independently engaged in the business of soliciting contributions for such purposes, or the business of planning, conducting, managing, or carrying on any drive or campaign in this state for such solicitations: *Provided*, That the following persons shall not be deemed professional fund raisers: (a) Any bona fide officer or employee of a charitable organization which maintains a permanent establishment in the state of Washington; whose salary or other compensation is not computed on funds raised or to be raised; (b) a clergyman of a religious corporation exempt under the provisions of RCW 19.09.030.

(12) A "professional solicitor" means any person other than a professional fund raiser who is employed or retained for compensation by any person or charitable organization to solicit contributions for charitable purposes from persons in this state, but shall not include any bona fide officer or employee of a registered charitable organization.

(13) "Sale and benefit affair" shall mean and include, but not be limited to, athletic or sports event, bazaar, benefit, campaign, circus, contest, dance, drive, entertainment, exhibition, exposition, party, performance, picnic, sale, social gathering, theater, or variety show which the public is requested to patronize or attend or to which the public is requested to make a contribution for any charitable or religious purpose connected therewith: *Provided*, That bingo activities, raffles, and amusement games conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 9.46 RCW and applicable rules of the Washington state gambling commission are specifically excluded and shall not be deemed a solicitation within the provisions of this chapter.

(14) "Solicitation" means any oral or written request for a contribution, including the solicitor's offer or attempt to sell any property, rights, services, or other thing in connection with which:

(a) Any appeal is made for any charitable purpose; or

(b) The name of any charitable organization is used as an inducement for consummating the sale; or

(c) Any statement is made which implies that the whole or any part of the proceeds from the sale will be applied toward any charitable purpose or donated to any charitable organization.

The solicitation shall be deemed completed when made, whether or not the person making it receives any contribution or makes any sale. [1979 c 158 § 80; 1977 ex.s. c 222 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 106 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 2.]

19.09.030 Exemptions. Except as otherwise specifically provided in other sections of this chapter, this chapter shall not apply to the following:

(1) Solicitations by religious corporations duly organized and operated in good faith as religious organizations which are entitled to receive a declaration of current tax exempt status from the government of the United States and their duly organized branches or chapters, if the solicitations by such organization are conducted among the members thereof by other members or officers thereof, voluntarily or if the solicitations are in the form of collections or contributions at the regular or special religious assemblies, meetings, or services of any such organization or if the solicitations by such organization are for evangelical, missionary, or religious purposes.

(2) Any charitable organizations when the solicitation of contributions is confined to the membership of the organization and when the solicitation is managed and conducted solely by officers and members of such organizations who are unpaid for such services.

(3) Persons requesting any contributions for the relief of named individuals:

(a) When the solicitation is managed and conducted solely by persons who are unpaid for such services and;

(b) When the contributions collected do not exceed the ten thousand dollars in any twelve month period; and

(c) When all of the contributions collected, without any deductions whatsoever except for the actual cost of a banquet, dance, or similar social gathering, are turned over to the named beneficiary or beneficiaries.

(4) Charitable organizations which do not intend to solicit and receive, and do not actually raise or receive, contributions from the public in excess of ten thousand dollars during a calendar year, if all their functions, including all fund raising activities, are carried on by persons who are unpaid for their services and if no part of their assets or income inures to the benefit of or is paid to any officer or member.

(5) Charitable organizations which do not intend to solicit and receive, and do not actually raise or receive, contributions from more than ten persons during a calendar year, if all their functions, including all fund raising activities, are carried on by persons who are unpaid for their services and if no part of their assets or income inures to the benefit of or is paid to any officer or member.

(6) Solicitations by government subdivisions which solicit funds for governmental purposes, if such funds are subject to control, examination, or review by governmental agents or agencies.

(7) Solicitations by volunteer hospital organizations affiliated with nonprofit hospitals whose budgets are subject to review by the Washington state hospital commission according to chapter 70.39 RCW when: Net proceeds of such solicitations are used solely to improve or maintain tax exempt health care services or facilities of such institutions; the solicitation is carried on solely by persons who are unpaid for their services and no part of the volunteer organizations' assets or income inures to the benefit of, or is paid to any officer or member; and no professional fund raiser or solicitor is employed or

retained for compensation in connection with such solicitations. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 106 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 3.]

19.09.040 Organization ceasing to be exempt—Registration. Any charitable organization which ceases to be exempt under the provisions of RCW 19.09.030 shall register, within thirty days after the date the charitable organization ceases to be exempt, with the director as required under RCW 19.09.060. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 4.]

19.09.050 Professional fund raisers not exempt. A professional fund raiser is not exempted from any provision of this chapter solely by reason of his acting for an organization exempted under the provisions of RCW 19.09.030. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 5.]

19.09.060 Registration—Required. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person may solicit contributions on behalf of any charitable organization from persons in this state by any means whatsoever prior to the time the charitable organization is registered in accordance with this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 6.]

19.09.070 Application for registration—Filing—Contents—Requirements. An application for registration of a charitable organization, as provided by RCW 19.09.060, shall be filed as prescribed by rules and regulations which the director may adopt and shall contain the following documents and information:

(1) The name of the charitable organization and the name under which it intends to solicit contributions;

(2) The addresses of all offices, if any, maintained by the charitable organization in the state of Washington and the names and addresses of its chapters, branches, and affiliates in this state;

(3) The names and addresses of its directors, trustees, and other officers and key personnel. The term "key personnel" means: (a) Any officers, employees, or other personnel who are directly in charge of any of the fund-raising activities of the charitable organization; and (b) the officers or individuals maintaining custody of the organization's financial records and the officers or individuals who will have custody of the contributions;

(4) The location of the organization's financial records in the state of Washington;

(5) Methods by which solicitation will be made, including a statement as to whether such solicitation is to be conducted by voluntary unpaid solicitors, by paid solicitors, or both, and a narrative description of the promotional plan together with copies of all advertising material which has been prepared for public distribution by any means of communication and any location of any telephone solicitation facilities;

(6) The names and addresses of any professional fund raisers and professional solicitors who are acting or who have agreed to act on behalf of the charitable organization together with a statement setting forth the terms of the arrangements for salaries, bonuses, commissions, or

other remuneration to be paid the professional fund raisers and professional solicitors;

(7) The general purpose for which the charitable organization is organized;

(8) Where and when the organization was legally established, the form of its organization, and its federal tax exempt status;

(9) The purposes for which the contributions to be solicited will be used, the total amount of funds proposed to be raised thereby, and the use or disposition to be made of any receipts therefrom;

(10) The period of time during which the solicitation will be made and if less than state-wide, the area or areas in which such solicitation will generally take place;

(11) A financial statement of any funds collected for charitable purposes by the applicant for the last preceding fiscal year; such statement shall list the amount of money so collected together with the cost of solicitations and the final distribution of the balance;

(12) An irrevocable appointment of the director to receive service of any lawful process in any noncriminal proceeding arising under this chapter against the applicant or his personal representative;

(13) Whether the organization is authorized by any other governmental authority to solicit contributions and whether it is or has ever been enjoined by any court from soliciting contributions;

(14) Such other information as may be reasonably required, by the director, in the public interest or for the protection of contributors.

If there is any change, while any application is pending, in fact, policy, or method that would alter the information given in the application, the applicant shall notify the director in writing thereof within five days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays after such change. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 7.]

19.09.080 Registration statement—Signing—Duration—Notice of changes. The registration statement, and any other documents prescribed by the director, shall be signed under oath by the president, or other authorized officer, and the chief fiscal officer of the charitable organization. Such registration shall be effective until withdrawn by the registrant or suspended or revoked by the director. If there are any changes in fact, policy, or method that would alter the information given in the registration statement, the charitable organization shall notify the director in writing thereof within ten days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after any such change. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 8.]

19.09.090 Subsidiary organizations. Where any chapter, branch, affiliate, or area division of a charitable organization is supervised and controlled by a superior or parent organization which is incorporated, qualified to do business, or doing business within this state such chapter, branch, affiliate, or area division shall not be required to register under RCW 19.09.060 if the superior or parent organization files a registration statement,

on behalf of its subsidiary, in addition to or as a part of its own registration statement. Where a registration statement has been filed by a superior or parent organization, on behalf of such subsidiary organization, the superior or parent organization need not include the financial statement information as a part of its financial report for any chapter, branch, or affiliate which solicits and collects less than five hundred dollars during its fiscal year, providing all such fund raising is done by persons who are unpaid for such services. For those chapters, branches, or affiliates which solicit, collect, or expend between five hundred dollars and five thousand dollars during their fiscal year, the superior or parent organization shall report such financial information either separately or in consolidated form. For those chapters, branches, or affiliates which solicit, collect, or expend in excess of five thousand dollars during their fiscal year, the superior or parent organization shall set forth such financial information separately, in addition to including such information in consolidated form. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 9.]

19.09.100 Examination by director—Limitations on costs of solicitations—Other requirements. Upon receipt of an application in the proper form for registration, the director shall immediately initiate an examination to determine that:

(1) The cost of solicitation (including payments to professional fund raisers and professional solicitors and internal fund raising and solicitation salaries and expenses) during the year immediately preceding the date of application has not exceeded, or, for the specified year in which the application is submitted, will not exceed twenty percent of the total moneys, pledges, or other property raised or received or to be raised or received by reason of any solicitation and/or fund raising activities or campaigns. The term "internal fund raising and solicitation salaries and expenses" shall include, but not be limited to, such portions of the charitable organization's salary and overhead expenses as is fairly allocable (on a time or other appropriate basis) to its solicitation and/or fund raising expense. As provided in RCW 19.09.020(5), the cost of solicitation shall not include the reasonable purchase price to the charitable organization of any tangible goods or services resold by the organization as a part of its fund-raising activities. The amount of such expenditure by the organization shall be deducted from the gross amount collected, or from the organization's support received directly from the public, prior to computing the percentage limitation. In the event special facts or circumstances are presented showing that expenses higher than twenty percent were not or will not be unreasonable, the director has the discretion to allow such higher expense and enter an order registering the charitable organization. Such an order shall be reviewed annually by the director. When such an order is entered, the cost of solicitation shall be disclosed by the organization to each person being solicited at the time of each solicitation. To further the purposes of this chapter, the director shall from time to time apprise the public of the

names of those organizations for which discretionary action has been exercised in connection with the cost of solicitation limitations;

(2) The charitable organization has complied with all local governmental regulations which apply to soliciting for or on behalf of charitable organizations;

(3) The advertising material and the general promotional plan are not false, misleading, or deceptive; comply with the standards, rules, and regulations which the director may adopt; and afford full and fair disclosure;

(4) The charitable organization has not, or if a corporation, its officers, directors, and principals have not, been convicted of a crime involving solicitations for or on behalf of a charitable organization in this state, the United States, or any other state or foreign country within the past ten years and has not been subject to any permanent injunction or administrative order or judgment, under the provisions of RCW 19.86.080 or 19.86.090, involving a violation or violations of the provisions of RCW 19.86.020, within the past ten years, or of restraining a false or misleading promotional plan involving solicitations for charitable organizations. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 6; 1974 ex.s. c 106 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 10.]

19.09.110 Registration or rejection—Order—Procedure. (1) Within thirty days from the receipt of the application for registration, in proper form, the director shall enter an order registering the charitable organization or rejecting the registration. If no order of rejection is entered within thirty days from the receipt of the application for registration, in proper form, the charitable organization shall be deemed registered unless the applicant has consented, in writing, to a delay.

(2) If the director affirmatively determines, upon inquiry and examination that the requirements of RCW 19.09.100 have been met he shall enter an order registering the charitable organization.

(3) If the director determines, upon inquiry and examination, that any of the requirements of RCW 19.09.100 have not been met, the director shall notify the applicant that the application for registration must be corrected in the deficiencies specified. If the requested corrections are not complied with, the director shall enter an order rejecting the registration, such order shall include the findings of fact upon which the order is based. The order rejecting the registration shall not become effective for twenty days during which time the applicant may petition for reconsideration and shall be entitled to a hearing. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 7; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 11.]

19.09.140 Registration to be kept current—Amendments. A registration filed with the director by a charitable organization, under the provisions of this chapter, shall be kept current during its effective term by the charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or professional solicitor. Such current status shall be maintained by the filing of amendments with the director, in the form prescribed by him, within ten days after any material change in the information previously furnished to the director.

The following changes shall be construed as material for the purposes of this section:

(1) Any change in the name of the organization.

(2) Any addition or substitution in the names of its salaried or otherwise compensated directors, trustees, other officers, key personnel, or professional fund raisers; or any change in the reported addresses or duties of the officers or individuals who keep the records or are in custody of the contributions.

(3) Any change, amounting to five percent or more, in the remuneration to be paid to any professional fund raisers or professional solicitors.

(4) Any change in the general purposes of the organization, intended use of the contributions, or period of time for solicitation, or general areas in which such solicitation was to take place or telephone solicitation facilities.

(5) Any change in other facts which are declared material by rule or regulation of the director. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 14.]

19.09.150 Register. The director shall establish and maintain a register or registers of charitable organizations and persons who have registered under this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 15.]

19.09.160 Registration not endorsement. Registration under this chapter shall not be deemed to constitute endorsement, by the state of Washington, of any charitable organization so registered and no person or charitable organization shall intentionally claim or infer, directly or indirectly any such endorsement by reason of its registration. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 16.]

19.09.170 Registration and information public records. The registration and all information, documents, and reports filed with the director under this chapter are matters of public record and shall be, subject to reasonable regulation, open to public inspection. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 17.]

19.09.180 Reports on charitable activities. The director shall keep the public informed on charitable activities in the state. To this end, the director shall conduct investigations and audits and issue an annual report on or about July 31st of each year setting forth information related to solicitation activities of registered charitable organizations. The director shall issue periodic reports to the public to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 8; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 18.]

19.09.190 Professional fund raisers or solicitors—Registration—Duration—Surety bond. Every person employed or retained as a professional fund raiser or professional solicitor by or for a charitable organization shall file with the director a valid registration or renewal of such registration. Applications for such registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the director. The form shall require information as to the identity and previous related activities of

the registrant as may be necessary or appropriate for the public interest or for the protection of contributors. A corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship which is a professional fund raiser or professional solicitor, may register for and pay a single fee on behalf of all its members, officers, agents, servants, and employees. However, the names and addresses of all officers, agents, servants, and employees of professional fund raisers and professional solicitors must be listed in the application. In addition, a professional fund raiser shall file, at the time of making application, with and have approved by the director a surety bond executed by the applicant as principal in the amount of five thousand dollars with one or more sureties whose liability in the aggregate as such sureties will at least equal the said sum. The bond shall run to the director for the use of the state and to any person who may have a cause of action against the obligor of said bond for any malfeasance or misfeasance in the conduct of such solicitation. The director or his designee shall examine each application, and if he finds it to be in conformity with the requirements of this chapter and all relevant rules and regulations he shall approve the registration. Any applicant who is denied registration may, within twenty days from the date of notification of such denial, request, in writing, a hearing, which hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW. Registration, when effected, shall be for a period of one year, or any part thereof, expiring on the last day of December and may be renewed for additional periods unless rejected for legally sufficient cause or for failure to file the bond prescribed in this section. The additional periods shall be for not more than one calendar year or such shorter period as the director may prescribe by regulation. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 9; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 19.]

19.09.200 Books, records and contracts. Charitable organizations and professional fund raisers, required to be registered under this chapter, shall maintain accurate, current, and readily available books and records at their usual business locations, as designated in the registration statement filed with the director, until at least three years shall have elapsed following the effective period to which they relate.

All contracts between professional fund raisers and charitable organizations shall be in writing and true and correct copies of such contracts or records thereof shall be kept on file in the various offices of the charitable organization and/or professional fund raiser for a three-year period as provided in this section. Such records and contracts shall be available for inspection and examination by the director. A copy of such contract or record shall be mailed to or filed with the director by the charitable organization or professional fund raiser, within ten days, following receipt of a written demand therefor from the director. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 20.]

19.09.210 Financial statements—Special reports.
(a) On or before the fifteenth day of the fifth month

following the close of its fiscal year every charitable organization which is required to file a registration statement under RCW 19.09.060 and which has received contributions during the previous fiscal year shall file with the director a financial statement containing, but not limited to, the following information:

(1) The gross amount of the contributions pledged and the gross amount collected.

(2) The amount thereof, given or to be given to charitable purposes represented together with details as to the manner of distribution as may be required either by general rule or by specific written request of the director.

(3) The aggregate amount paid and to be paid for the expenses of such solicitation.

(4) The amounts paid to and to be paid to professional fund raisers and solicitors.

(5) Copies of any annual or periodic reports furnished by the charitable organization, of its activities during or for the same fiscal period, to its parent organization, subsidiaries, or affiliates, if any.

(b) The director may prescribe such forms as may be necessary or convenient for the furnishing of such information. In addition, the director may require that within thirty days after the close of any special period of solicitation the charitable organization conducting such solicitation shall file a special report containing the information specified in this section for such special period of solicitation. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 10; 1975 1st ex.s. c 219 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 21.]

19.09.220 Suspension of registration—Failure to file financial statement or report—Examination. (1) If it appears to the director, at any time, that any organization has failed to comply with any requirement of RCW 19.09.210 or failed to file any required report, the director following notice, and after an opportunity for a hearing (at a time fixed by the director) within twenty days after such notice, shall issue an order suspending the registration. When such requirement has been fulfilled or the information has been filed in accordance with such order, the director shall so declare and thereupon the order shall cease to be effective.

(2) The director is hereby empowered to make an examination in any case to determine whether an order should issue under subsection (1) of this section. In making such examination the director, or his designee, shall have access to, and may demand the production of any books and papers of, and may administer oaths and affirmations to, and may examine the charitable organization, any agents, or any other person, in respect to any matter relevant to the examination. If the charitable organization or any agents shall fail to cooperate or shall obstruct or refuse to permit the making of an examination such conduct shall be proper grounds for the issuance of an order suspending the registration. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 11; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 22.]

19.09.230 Using the name of another person. No person who is required to register under this chapter shall knowingly use the name of any other person for the

purpose of soliciting contributions from persons in this state without the written consent of such other person: *Provided*, That such consent may be deemed to have been given by anyone who is a director, trustee, other officer, employee, agent, professional fund raiser, or professional solicitor of such person registering under this chapter.

A person may be deemed to have used the name of another person for the purpose of soliciting contributions if such latter person's name is listed on any stationery, advertisement, brochure, or correspondence of the charitable organization or person or if such name is listed or represented to any one who has contributed to, sponsored, or endorsed the charitable organization or person, or its or his activities. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 23.]

19.09.240 Using similar name, symbol, or statement.

No charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or other person soliciting contributions for or on behalf of a charitable organization shall use a name, symbol, or statement so closely related or similar to that used by another charitable organization or governmental agency that the use thereof would tend to confuse or mislead the public. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 24.]

19.09.250 Advertising violations—Procedure.

No person shall publish any advertisement, in this state, with respect to a charity, which is subject to the registration requirements of this chapter, following the director's determination that such advertisement contains statements that are false, misleading, or deceptive and so notifies the person in writing. Such notification may be given summarily without notice or hearing. At any time after the issuance of a notification under this section the person desiring to use the advertisement may, in writing, request the order be rescinded. Upon receipt of a written request the matter shall be set for a hearing to commence within fourteen days following receipt of the request unless the person making the request consents to a later date. Following such hearing, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, the director shall determine whether to affirm and continue or to rescind such order pursuant to the powers granted under such act. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 25.]

19.09.260 Investigations—Powers and duties of director. The director may:

(1) Make necessary public or private investigations within or without the state to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order hereunder, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, or in the prescribing of rules and forms hereunder; and

(2) Require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the director determines, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 12; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 26.]

19.09.265 Investigations, proceedings, or hearings—Oaths and affirmations—Subpoena powers—Contempt—Venue. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) For the purpose of any investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by rule may (1) administer oaths or affirmations and (2) upon the director's own motion, or upon request of any party to a hearing, shall subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, proceeding, or hearing, and take evidence on all relevant matters, including matters reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Subpoenas issued by the director or his designee shall be served in accordance with the provisions of law governing the service of subpoenas in actions in superior court. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under this section, or refuses to answer any proper question put to him during a hearing or proceeding, the director or his designee may petition the superior court of any county in which such person resides or is found for an order requiring such person to appear and give evidence, or to produce the requested material, or to answer the proposed question. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a civil contempt may be punished.

Unless another place is named by the director or his designee, all hearings and proceedings shall be located in Olympia, and all subpoenaed physical evidence or exhibits, whether demanded in relation to a hearing, proceeding, or investigation, shall be produced in Olympia. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 13.]

19.09.265 Investigations, proceedings, or hearings—Oaths and affirmations—Subpoena powers—Contempt—Venue. (Effective July 1, 1982.)

For the purpose of any investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this chapter, the director or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW may (1) administer oaths or affirmations and (2) upon the director's or administrative law judge's own motion, or upon request of any party to a hearing, shall subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, proceeding, or hearing, and take evidence on all relevant matters, including matters reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Subpoenas issued by the director or the administrative law judge shall be served in accordance with the provisions of law governing the service of subpoenas in actions in superior court. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under this section, or refuses to answer any proper question put to him during a hearing or proceeding, the director or the administrative law judge may petition the superior court of any county in which such person resides or is found for an order requiring such person to appear and give evidence, or to produce the requested material, or to answer the proposed question. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a civil contempt may be punished.

Unless another place is named by the director or the administrative law judge, all hearings and proceedings

shall be located in Olympia, and all subpoenaed physical evidence or exhibits, whether demanded in relation to a hearing, proceeding, or investigation, shall be produced in Olympia. [1981 c 67 § 25; 1977 ex.s. c 222 § 13.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

19.09.270 Violations—Cease and desist orders—

Injunctions. (1) If the director determines following notice and hearing that a person has:

- (a) Violated any provision of this chapter;
- (b) Directly or through an agent or employee engaged in any false, deceptive, or misleading advertising, promotional, or sales methods in soliciting for a charitable organization;
- (c) Made any substantial change in the method of solicitation or promotional plan subsequent to the order of registration without obtaining prior written approval from the director;
- (d) Made any solicitation for or on the behalf of any charitable organization required to be registered under this chapter which has not been so registered with the director;
- (e) Violated any lawful order, rule, or regulation of the director;
- (f) He may issue an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the director will carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) If the director makes a finding of fact, in writing, that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, he may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Prior to issuing the temporary cease and desist order, the director whenever possible shall give notice, by telephone or otherwise, of the proposal to issue a temporary cease and desist order to the person to whom it should be directed. Every temporary cease and desist order shall include in its terms a provision that upon request a hearing will be held to determine whether or not the order becomes permanent.

(3) If it appears that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of a provision of this chapter, or a rule or order hereunder, the director, with or without prior administrative proceedings, may bring an action in the superior court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order hereunder. Upon proper showing injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed. The director is not required to post a bond in any court proceedings. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 27.]

19.09.275 Violations—Penalties. Any person who wilfully and knowingly violates any provisions of *this act or who shall wilfully and knowingly give false or incorrect information to the director in filing statements or reports required by *this 1977 amendatory act, whether or not such statement or report is verified, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a

fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than forty-five days, or both; and for the second and any subsequent offense, to pay a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than ninety days, or both. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 14.]

*Reviser's note: "this act" or "this 1977 amendatory act" apparently refers to 1977 ex.s. c 222, which consists of RCW 19.09.265, 19.09.275, 19.09.285, amendments to RCW 19.09.020, 19.09.030, 19.09.070-19.09.110, 19.09.180, 19.09.190, 19.09.210, 19.09.220, 19.09.260, 19.09.280, 19.09.370, and the repeal of RCW 19.09.120, 19.09.130 and 19.09.330.

19.09.280 Suspension or revocation of registration—Grounds—Cease and desist order as alterna-

tive. (1) Following notice and hearing in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, the director may suspend or revoke any registration made pursuant to this chapter upon a written finding of fact that the charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or professional solicitor has:

- (a) Failed to comply with the terms of a cease and desist order;
- (b) Been convicted in any court, subsequent to the filing of the application for registration, for a crime involving fraud, deception, false pretense, misrepresentation, false advertising, or dishonest dealing in charity solicitation;

(c) Failed to faithfully perform any stipulation or agreement made with the director as an inducement to grant any registration or to reinstate any registration or to approve any promotional plan or method of solicitation;

(d) Made intentional misrepresentations or concealed material facts in an application for registration;

(e) Violated any provision of this chapter, or any rule or regulation prescribed by the director pursuant to RCW 19.09.310.

Findings of fact, if set forth in statutory language, shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings.

(2) If the director finds, following notice and hearing, that the charitable organization, professional fund raiser or professional solicitor has been guilty of a violation for which revocation could be ordered, he may issue a cease and desist order instead.

(3) If the director finds that the public interest requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in a written order, summary suspension of a registration may be ordered pending proceedings for revocation or other action. Such proceedings shall be promptly instituted and determined. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 28.]

19.09.285 Administrative procedure act to govern proceedings. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all proceedings under this chapter shall be in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 16.]

19.09.290 Suits by or against charitable organization—Notice. In any suit by or against a charitable organization such charitable organization shall promptly furnish the director notice of the suit and copies of all pleadings. This section shall not apply where the director is a party to the suit. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 29.]

19.09.300 Judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 30.]

19.09.310 Rules and regulations. The director shall prescribe reasonable rules and regulations in order to implement this chapter and such rules and regulations shall be adopted, amended, or repealed in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 31.]

19.09.320 Additional powers and duties of director. In addition to the powers granted the director under other sections of this chapter, the director shall have the powers prescribed under this section. The director may:

- (1) Intervene in a suit involving a charitable organization registered under this chapter;
- (2) Bring legal action in the superior court to recover any money collected in violation of this chapter. In the event the director recovers any amount under this section, the court shall as part of its judgment direct the manner in which the amount shall be applied. In so doing the court shall order the director to pay such amount to a reputable charitable organization, which in the court's opinion has charitable purposes similar to or identical with the proclaimed purposes of the organization or person which had solicited and collected the amount. The court may in its discretion award reasonable attorney's fees to the state out of any funds so recovered.
- (3) Accept information contained in registrations filed in other states;
- (4) Contract with similar agencies in this state, any other state, or with the federal government to perform investigative functions;
- (5) Accept grants-in-aid from any source;
- (6) Cooperate with similar agencies in this state, any other state, and with the federal government to establish, insofar as practical, uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform public offering statements, advertising standards, rules, and common administrative practices. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 32.]

19.09.340 Violations deemed unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW—Procedure. (1) The commission by any person of an act or practice prohibited by this chapter is hereby declared to be an unfair act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce for the purpose of application of the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

(2) The director may refer such evidence, as may be available to him, concerning violations of this chapter, or of any rule or regulation adopted thereof, to the attorney

general or the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the alleged violation arose. In addition to any other action they might commence, the attorney general or the county prosecutor may bring an action in the name of the state, with or without such reference, against any person to restrain and prevent the doing of any act or practice prohibited by this chapter: *Provided*, That this chapter shall be considered in conjunction with chapters 9.04 and 19.86 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and the powers and duties of the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney as they may appear in the aforementioned chapters, shall apply against all persons subject to this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 34.]

19.09.350 Fees. To defray the cost of administering this chapter the director shall collect fees for the following services in amounts determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085: Filing a registration of a charitable organization, renewal of such registration, filing each separate financial statement of the solicitation of funds by a charitable organization, filing the registration of a professional fund raiser, filing the registration of a professional solicitor: *Provided*, That no specific fee provided for under this section shall be collected from any person or organization more than once in any calendar year.

All such fees, when received by the director, shall be transmitted to the state treasurer. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 89; 1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 35.]

19.09.360 Compliance required for registration. The director shall refuse to accept or file the registration of a charitable organization or of any other person who has not complied with the provisions of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 36.]

19.09.370 Radio, television stations, newspapers exempt—Exception. Nothing in this chapter shall require registration or application for registration by radio and television stations or legal newspapers, or their employees acting within the scope of their employment nor shall any such station, newspaper or employee thereof be considered a professional fund raiser, charitable organization, professional solicitor or trustee: *Provided, however*, The manager or publisher of any such station or newspaper which solicits and actually collects charitable cash contributions exceeding a total value of five hundred dollars for any single charitable purpose during any twelve month period, although exempt from the registration provisions of this chapter, shall have available for public inspection a report; the form of the report shall be substantially as follows:

Period of time covered by this report

Gross amount of funds collected for the individual charity, person, or purpose

Amount of funds applied to the individual charity, person, or purpose

Additional amount (if any) to be applied

Amount expended and to be expended for expenses of

solicitation (if any) not including the value of the broadcast time or newspaper space devoted to the solicitation ----- Said report shall be maintained and available for public inspection for a period of not less than three years. [1977 ex.s. c 222 § 17; 1973 1st ex.s. c 66 § 1.]

19.09.900 Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 13. Except as provided in this section, this chapter shall not take effect until January 1, 1974. The director may, prior to such date, adopt regulations for the implementation of this chapter, but such regulations shall not take effect until January 1, 1974, or thereafter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 37.]

19.09.910 Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 13. The provisions of this chapter are severable, and if any part or provision hereof shall be void, the decision of the court so holding shall not affect or impair any of the remaining parts or provisions of this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 13 § 38.]

**Chapter 19.10
CHARITABLE TRUSTS**

Sections

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19.10.270 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Not for profit corporations.

19.10.900 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 53.

The Washington Principal and Income Act: Chapter 11.104 RCW.

19.10.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate public supervision over the administration of public charitable trusts and similar relationships and to clarify and implement the powers and duties of the attorney general with relation thereto. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 1.]

19.10.020 Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Person" means an individual, organization, group, association, partnership, corporation, or any combination of them.

"Trustee" means (1) any person holding property in trust for a public charitable purpose; except the United States, its states, territories, and possessions, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and their agencies and subdivisions; and (2) a corporation formed for the administration of a charitable trust or holding assets subject to limitations permitting their use only for charitable, religious, eleemosynary, benevolent, educational, or similar purposes: *Provided*, That the term "trustee" does not apply to (a) religious corporations duly organized and operated in good faith as religious organizations, which have received a declaration of current tax exempt status from the government of the United States; their duly organized branches or chapters; and charities, agencies, and organizations affiliated with and forming an integral part of said organization, or operated, supervised, or controlled directly by such religious corporations nor any officer of any such religious organization who holds property for religious purposes: *Provided*, That if such organization has not received from the United States government a declaration of current tax exempt status prior to the time it receives property under the terms of a charitable trust, this exemption shall be applicable for two years only from the time of receiving such property, or until such tax exempt status is finally declared, whichever is sooner; or (b) an educational institution which is nonprofit and charitable, having a program of primary, secondary, or collegiate instruction comparable in scope to that of any public school or college operated by the state of Washington or any of its school districts. [1971 ex.s. c 226 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 53 § 2.]

19.10.040 Information, documents, and reports are public records—Inspection—Publication. All information, documents, and reports filed with the attorney general under this chapter are matters of public record and shall be open to public inspection, subject to reasonable regulation: *Provided*, That the attorney general

shall withhold from public inspection any trust instrument so filed whose content is not exclusively for charitable purposes. The attorney general may publish, on a periodic or other basis, such information as may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest concerning the registration, reports, and information filed with him or any other matters relevant to the administration and enforcement of this chapter. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 4.]

19.10.050 Register of trustees—Establishment and maintenance. The attorney general shall establish and maintain a register of trustees as defined in RCW 19.10.020 and, to that end, shall conduct whatever investigation is necessary, and shall obtain from public records, court officers, taxing authorities, trustees, and other sources whatever information, copies of instruments, reports, and records are needed, for the establishment and maintenance of the register. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 5.]

19.10.060 Instrument establishing trust, inventory of assets, tax exempt status or claim, tax return to be filed. Every trustee shall file with the attorney general within two months after receiving possession or control of the trust corpus a copy of the instrument establishing his title, powers, or duties, and an inventory of the assets of such charitable trust. In addition, trustees exempted from the provisions of RCW 19.10.070 shall file with the attorney general a copy of the declaration of the tax-exempt status or other basis of the claim for such exemption; a copy of the instrument establishing the trustee's title, powers or duties; an inventory of the assets of such trust; and, annually, a copy of each publicly available United States tax or information return or report of the trust which the trustee files with the internal revenue service. The trustees of charitable trusts existing at the time this chapter or *this 1971 amendatory act takes effect shall comply with this section within six months thereafter. [1971 ex.s. c 226 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 53 § 6.]

*Reviser's note: The effective date of "this 1971 amendatory act" [1971 ex.s. c 226] was August 9, 1971.

19.10.070 Reports of trustee—Filing—Rules and regulations. Except as otherwise provided every trustee subject to this chapter shall file with the attorney general annual reports, under oath, setting forth information as to the nature of the assets held for charitable purposes and the administration thereof by the trustee, in accordance with rules and regulations of the attorney general.

The attorney general shall make rules and regulations as to the time for filing reports, the contents thereof, and the manner of executing and filing them. He may classify trusts and other relationships concerning property held for a charitable purpose as to purpose, nature of assets, duration of the trust or other relationship, amount of assets, amounts to be devoted to charitable purposes, nature of trustee, or otherwise, and may establish different rules for the different classes as to time and nature of the reports required, to the ends (1) that he shall receive reasonably current, periodic reports as to

all charitable trusts or other relationships of a similar nature which will enable him to ascertain whether they are being properly administered, and (2) that periodic reports shall not unreasonably add to the expense of the administration of charitable trusts and similar relationships. The attorney general may suspend the filing of reports as to a particular charitable trust or relationship for a reasonable, specifically designated time upon written application of the trustee filed with the attorney general after the attorney general has filed in the register of charitable trusts a written statement that the interests of the beneficiaries will not be prejudiced thereby and that periodic reports are not required for proper supervision by his office.

A copy of an account filed by the trustee in any court having jurisdiction of the trust or other relationship, if the account substantially complies with the rules and regulations of the attorney general, may be filed as a report required by this section.

The first report for a trust or similar relationship hereafter established, unless the filing thereof is suspended as herein provided, shall be filed not later than one year after any part of the income or principal is authorized or required to be applied to a charitable purpose. If any part of the income or principal of a trust previously established is authorized or required to be applied to a charitable purpose at the time this act takes effect, the first report, unless the filing thereof is suspended, shall be filed within six months after the effective date of this act. [1971 ex.s. c 226 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 53 § 7.]

19.10.073 Reports of trustee—Trustees exempt from RCW 19.10.070. The following trustees shall be exempt from the provisions of RCW 19.10.070:

(1) A bank or trust company subject to examination by the supervisor of banking of the state of Washington, the comptroller of the currency of the United States or the board of governors of the federal reserve system; which such bank or trust company is acting as trustee, executor or court-appointed fiduciary: *Provided*, That a bank or trust company which is a co-fiduciary of a trust shall be deemed to be the sole fiduciary of such trust under this section, if the bank or trust company is custodian of the books and records of the trust and has the responsibility for preparing the reports and returns which are filed with the internal revenue service;

(2) The governing body of a nonprofit community foundation or other nonprofit foundation incorporated for charitable purposes, contributions to which are currently allowed as charitable deductions under the United States income tax laws;

(3) The governing body of a hospital which is nonprofit and charitable, other than a hospital initially formed as a trustee pursuant to or in connection with the terms of a charitable trust. [1971 ex.s. c 226 § 4.]

19.10.075 Trusts not exclusively for charitable purposes—Instrument and information not public—Filings and reporting, when required. A trust is not exclusively for charitable purposes, within the meaning of

RCW 19.10.040, when the instrument creating it contains a trust for several or mixed purposes, and any one or more of such purposes is not charitable within the meaning of RCW 19.10.020, as enacted or hereafter amended. Such instrument shall be withheld from public inspection by the attorney general and no information as to such noncharitable purpose shall be made public.

Annual reporting of such trusts to the attorney general, as required by RCW 19.10.060 or 19.10.070 now or as hereafter amended, shall commence within one year after trust income or principal is authorized or required to be used for a charitable purpose.

When a trust consists of a vested charitable remainder preceded by a life estate, a copy of the instrument shall be filed by the trustee or by the life tenant, within two months after commencement of the life estate.

If the trust instrument contains only contingent gifts or remainders to charitable purposes, no charitable trust shall be deemed created until a charitable gift or remainder is legally vested. The first registration or report of such trust shall be filed within two months after trust income or principal is authorized or required to be used for a charitable purpose. [1971 ex.s. c 226 § 5.]

19.10.080 Custodian of court records to furnish copies to attorney general—List of tax exemption applications to be filed. The custodian of the records of a court having jurisdiction of probate matters or of charitable trusts shall furnish within two months after receiving possession or control thereof such copies of papers, records, and files of his office relating to the subject of this chapter as the attorney general shall require.

Every officer, agency, board or commission of this state receiving applications for exemption from taxation of any charitable trust or similar relationship in which the trustee is subject to this chapter shall annually file with the attorney general a list of all applications received during the year. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 8.]

19.10.090 Uniformity of chapter with laws of other states. It is the purpose of this chapter to make uniform the laws of this and other states on the subject of charitable trusts and similar relationships. Recognizing the necessity for uniform application and enforcement of this chapter, its provisions are hereby declared mandatory and they shall not be superseded by the provisions of any trust instrument or similar instrument to the contrary. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 9.]

19.10.100 Investigations by attorney general authorized—Appearance and production of books, papers, documents, etc., may be required. The attorney general may investigate transactions and relationships of trustees and other persons subject to this chapter for the purpose of determining whether the trust or other relationship is administered according to law and the terms and purposes of the trust, or to determine compliance with this chapter in any other respect. He may require any officer, agent, trustee, fiduciary, beneficiary, or other person, to appear, at a time and place designated by the attorney general in the county where the person resides

or is found, to give information under oath and to produce books, memoranda, papers, documents of title, and evidence of assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements in the possession or control of the person ordered to appear. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 10.]

19.10.110 Order to appear—Effect—Enforcement—Court review. When the attorney general requires the attendance of any person, as provided in RCW 19.10.100, he shall issue an order setting forth the time when and the place where attendance is required and shall cause the same to be delivered to or sent by registered mail to the person at least fourteen days before the date fixed for attendance. Such order shall have the same force and effect as a subpoena, and, upon application of the attorney general, obedience to the order may be enforced by any superior court judge in the county where the person receiving it resides or is found, in the same manner as though the notice were a subpoena. The court, after hearing, for good cause, and upon application of any person aggrieved by the order, shall have the right to alter, amend, revise, suspend, or postpone all or any part of its provisions. In any case where the order is not enforced by the court according to its terms, the reasons for the court's actions shall be clearly stated in the record, and shall be subject to review by the supreme court or the court of appeals by certiorari or other appropriate proceeding. [1971 c 81 § 64; 1967 ex.s. c 53 § 11.]

Rules of court: Writ procedure superseded by RAP 2.1(b), 2.2, 18.22.

19.10.120 Proceedings to secure compliance and proper trust administration—Attorney general to be notified of judicial proceedings involving charitable trust—Powers and duties additional. The attorney general may institute appropriate proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter and to secure the proper administration of any trust or other relationship to which this chapter applies. He shall be notified of all judicial proceedings involving or affecting the charitable trust or its administration in which, at common law, he is a necessary or proper party as representative of the public beneficiaries. The notification shall be given by registered mail to the attorney general at his office in Olympia at least twenty days prior to hearing thereon, except where shorter periods are prescribed by statute or by rules of court. The powers and duties of the attorney general provided in this chapter are in addition to his existing powers and duties, and are not to be construed to limit or to restrict the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties of the attorney general or of any prosecuting attorney which they may exercise or perform under any other provision of law. Except as provided herein, nothing in this chapter shall impair or restrict the jurisdiction of any court with respect to any of the matters covered by it. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 12.]

19.10.125 Violations—Refusal to file reports, perform duties, etc. The wilful refusal by a trustee to make or file any report or to perform any other duties expressly required by this chapter, or to comply with any

valid rule or regulation promulgated by the attorney general under this chapter, shall constitute a breach of trust and a violation of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 226 § 6.]

19.10.130 Violations—Civil action may be prosecuted. A civil action for a violation of this chapter may be prosecuted by the attorney general or by a prosecuting attorney designated by the attorney general. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 13.]

19.10.140 Penalty. Every false statement of material fact knowingly made or caused to be made by any person in any statement or report filed under this chapter and every other violation of this chapter is a gross misdemeanor. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 14.]

19.10.200 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Application to trusts. RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 shall apply only to trusts which are "private foundations" as defined in section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, "charitable trusts" as described in section 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or "split-interest trusts" as described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. With respect to any such trust created after December 31, 1969, RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 shall apply from such trust's creation. With respect to any such trust created before January 1, 1970, RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 shall apply only to such trust's federal taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971. [1971 c 58 § 1.]

19.10.210 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Trust instruments deemed to contain prohibiting provisions. The trust instrument of each trust to which RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 applies shall be deemed to contain provisions prohibiting the trustee from:

(1) Engaging in any act of "self-dealing" (as defined in section 4941(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954), which would give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4941(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

(2) Retaining any "excess business holdings" (as defined in section 4943(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954), which would give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4943(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

(3) Making any investments which would jeopardize the carrying out of any of the exempt purposes of the trust, within the meaning of section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, so as to give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4944(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and

(4) Making any "taxable expenditures" (as defined in section 4945(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954), which would give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4945(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

Provided, That this section shall not apply either to those split-interest trusts or to amounts thereof which are not subject to the prohibitions applicable to private foundations by reason of the provisions of section 4947 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. [1971 c 58 § 2.]

19.10.220 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Trust instruments deemed to contain certain provisions for distribution. The trust instrument of each trust to which RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 applies, except "split-interest" trusts, shall be deemed to contain a provision requiring the trustee to distribute, for the purposes specified in the trust instrument, for each taxable year of the trust, amounts at least sufficient to avoid liability for the tax imposed by section 4942(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. [1971 c 58 § 3.]

19.10.230 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Rights, powers, of courts, attorney general, not impaired. Nothing in RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 shall impair the rights and powers of the courts or the attorney general of this state with respect to any trust. [1971 c 58 § 4.]

19.10.240 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Construction of references to federal code. All references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall include future amendments to such sections and corresponding provisions of future internal revenue laws. [1971 c 58 § 5.]

19.10.250 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Application to new trust or amendment to existing trust. Nothing in RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 shall limit the power of a person who creates a trust after June 10, 1971 or the power of a person who has retained or has been granted the right to amend a trust created before June 10, 1971, to include a specific provision in the trust instrument or an amendment thereto, as the case may be, which provides that some or all of the provisions of RCW 19.10.210 and 19.10.220 shall have no application to such trust. [1971 c 58 § 6.]

19.10.260 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Severability—RCW 19.10.210 through 19.10.260. If any provision of RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 or the application thereof to any trust is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260 are declared to be severable. [1971 c 58 § 7.]

19.10.270 Tax Reform Act of 1969, state implementation—Not for profit corporations. See RCW 24.40-.010 through 24.40.070.

19.10.900 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 53. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or

the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1967 ex.s. c 53 § 15.]

Chapter 19.16 COLLECTION AGENCIES

Sections

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19.16.100 Definitions. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Person" includes individual, firm, partnership, trust, joint venture, association, or corporation.

(2) "Collection agency" means and includes:

(a) Any person directly or indirectly engaged in soliciting claims for collection, or collecting or attempting to collect claims owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another person;

(b) Any person who directly or indirectly furnishes or attempts to furnish, sells, or offers to sell forms represented to be a collection system or scheme intended or calculated to be used to collect claims even though the forms direct the debtor to make payment to the creditor and even though the forms may be or are actually used by the creditor himself in his own name;

(c) Any person who in attempting to collect or in collecting his own claim uses a fictitious name or any name other than his own which would indicate to the debtor that a third person is collecting or attempting to collect such claim.

(3) "Collection agency" does not mean and does not include:

(a) Any individual engaged in soliciting claims for collection, or collecting or attempting to collect claims on behalf of a licensee under this chapter, if said individual is an employee of the licensee;

(b) Any individual collecting or attempting to collect claims for not more than one employer, if all the collection efforts are carried on in the name of the employer and if the individual is an employee of the employer; or

(c) Any person whose collection activities are carried on in his or its true name and are confined and are directly related to the operation of a business other than that of a collection agency, such as but not limited to trust companies, savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, abstract companies doing an escrow business, real estate brokers, public officers acting in their official capacities, persons acting under court order, lawyers, insurance companies, credit unions, loan or finance companies, mortgage banks, and banks.

(4) "Claim" means any obligation for the payment of money or thing of value arising out of any agreement or contract, express or implied.

(5) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(6) "Client" or "customer" means any person authorizing or employing a collection agency to collect a claim.

(7) "Licensee" means any person licensed under this chapter.

(8) "Board" means the Washington state collection agency board.

(9) "Debtor" means any person owing or alleged to owe a claim. [1979 c 158 § 81; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 1.]

19.16.110 License required. No person shall act, assume to act, or advertise as a collection agency as defined in this chapter, except as authorized by this chapter, without first having applied for and obtained a license from the director.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require a regular employee of a collection agency duly

licensed under this chapter to procure a collection agency license. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 2.]

19.16.120 Denial, suspension, revocation or refusal to renew licenses—Civil penalty—Grounds. In addition to other provisions of this chapter, any license issued pursuant to this chapter or any application therefor may be denied, not renewed, revoked, or suspended, or in lieu of or in addition to suspension a licensee may be assessed a civil, monetary penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars:

(1) If an individual applicant or licensee is less than eighteen years of age or is not a resident of this state.

(2) If an applicant or licensee is not authorized to do business in this state.

(3) If the application or renewal forms required by this chapter are incomplete, fees required under RCW 19.16.140 and 19.16.150 have not been paid, and the surety bond or cash deposit or other negotiable security acceptable to the director required by RCW 19.16.190 has not been filed or renewed or is canceled.

(4) If any individual applicant, owner, officer, director, or managing employee of a nonindividual applicant or licensee:

(a) Shall have knowingly made a false statement of a material fact in any application for a collection agency license or renewal thereof, or in any data attached thereto and two years have not elapsed since the date of such statement;

(b) Shall have had a license to engage in the business of a collection agency denied, not renewed, suspended, or revoked by this state, any other state, or foreign country, for any reason other than the nonpayment of licensing fees or failure to meet bonding requirements: *Provided*, That the terms of this subsection shall not apply if:

(i) Two years have elapsed since the time of any such denial, nonrenewal, or revocation; or

(ii) The terms of any such suspension have been fulfilled;

(c) Has been convicted in any court of any felony involving forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, or conspiracy to defraud and is incarcerated for that offense or five years have not elapsed since the date of such conviction;

(d) Has had any judgment entered against him in any civil action involving forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, or conspiracy to defraud and five years have not elapsed since the date of the entry of the final judgment in said action: *Provided*, That in no event shall a license be issued unless the judgment debt has been discharged;

(e) Has had his license to practice law suspended or revoked and two years have not elapsed since the date of such suspension or revocation, unless he has been relicensed to practice law in this state;

(f) Has had any judgment entered against him or it under the provisions of RCW 19.86.080 or 19.86.090 involving a violation or violations of RCW 19.86.020 and two years have not elapsed since the entry of the final judgment: *Provided*, That in no event shall a license be issued unless the terms of such judgment, if any, have

been fully complied with: *Provided further*, That said judgment shall not be grounds for denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of a license unless the judgment arises out of and is based on acts of the applicant, owner, officer, director, managing employee, or licensee while acting for or as a collection agency;

(g) Has petitioned for bankruptcy, and two years have not elapsed since the filing of said petition;

(h) Shall be insolvent in the sense that his or its liabilities exceed his or its assets or in the sense that he or it cannot meet his or its obligations as they mature;

(i) Has failed to pay any civil, monetary penalty assessed in accordance with RCW 19.16.351 or 19.16.360 within ten days after the assessment becomes final; or

(j) Has knowingly failed to comply with, or violated any provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter, and two years have not elapsed since the occurrence of said noncompliance or violation.

Any person who is engaged in the collection agency business as of January 1, 1972 shall, upon filing the application, paying the fees, and filing the surety bond or cash deposit or other negotiable security in lieu of bond required by this chapter, be issued a license hereunder. [1977 ex.s. c 194 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 3.]

19.16.130 License—Application—Form—Contents. Every application for a license shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the director.

Every application shall contain such relevant information as the director may require.

The applicant shall furnish the director with such evidence as the director may reasonably require to establish that the requirements and qualifications for a licensee have been fulfilled by the applicant.

Every application for a license shall state, among other things that may be required, the name of the applicant with the name under which the applicant will do business and the location by street and number, city and state of each office of the business for which the license is sought.

No license shall be issued in any fictitious name which may be confused with or which is similar to any federal, state, county, or municipal governmental function or agency or in any name which may tend to describe any business function or enterprise not actually engaged in by the applicant or in any name which is the same as or so similar to that of any existing licensee as would tend to deceive the public or in any name which would otherwise tend to be deceptive or misleading. The foregoing shall not necessarily preclude the use of a name which may be followed by a geographically descriptive title which would distinguish it from a similar name licensed but operating in a different geographical area. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 4.]

19.16.140 License—Application—Fees. Each applicant when submitting his application shall pay a licensing fee and an investigation fee determined by the

director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. If a license is not issued in response to the application, the license fee shall be returned to the applicant.

An annual license fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be paid to the director on or before January first of each year. If the annual license fee is not paid on or before January first, the licensee shall be assessed a penalty for late payment in an amount determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. If the fee and penalty are not paid by January thirty-first, it will be necessary for the licensee to submit a new application for a license: *Provided*, That no license shall be issued upon such new application unless and until all fees and penalties previously accrued under this section have been paid.

Any license or branch office certificate issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on December thirty-first following the issuance thereof. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 90; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 5.]

19.16.150 Branch office certificate required. If a licensee maintains a branch office, he or it shall not operate a collection agency business in such branch office until he or it has secured a branch office certificate therefor from the director. A licensee, so long as his or its license is in full force and effect and in good standing, shall be entitled to branch office certificates for any branch office operated by such licensee upon payment of the fee therefor provided in this chapter.

Each licensee when applying for a branch office certificate shall pay a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. An annual fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for a branch office certificate shall be paid to the director on or before January first of each year. If the annual fee is not paid on or before January first, a penalty for late payment in an amount determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended shall be assessed. If the fee and the penalty are not paid by January thirty-first, it will be necessary for the licensee to apply for a new branch office certificate: *Provided*, That no such new branch office certificate shall be issued unless and until all fees and penalties previously accrued under this section have been paid. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 91; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 6.]

19.16.160 License and branch office certificate—Form—Contents—Display. Each license and branch office certificate, when issued, shall be in the form and size prescribed by the director and shall state in addition to any other matter required by the director:

- (1) The name of the licensee;
- (2) The name under which the licensee will do business;
- (3) The address at which the collection agency business is to be conducted; and

(4) The number and expiration date of the license or branch office certificate.

A licensee shall display his or its license in a conspicuous place in his or its principal place of business and, if he or it conducts a branch office, the branch office certificate shall be conspicuously displayed in the branch office.

Concurrently with or prior to engaging in any activity as a collection agency, as defined in this chapter, any person shall furnish to his or its client or customer the number indicated on the collection agency license issued to him pursuant to this section. [1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 7.]

19.16.170 Procedure upon change of name or business location. Whenever a licensee shall contemplate a change of his or its trade name or a change in the location of his or its principal place of business or branch office, he or it shall give written notice of such proposed change to the director. The director shall approve the proposed change and issue a new license or a branch office certificate, as the case may be, reflecting the change. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 8.]

19.16.180 Assignability of license or branch office certificate. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a license or branch office certificate granted under this chapter is not assignable or transferable.

(2) Upon the death of an individual licensee, the director shall have the right to transfer the license and any branch office certificate of the decedent to the personal representative of his estate for the period of the unexpired term of the license and such additional time, not to exceed one year from the date of death of the licensee, as said personal representative may need in order to settle the deceased's estate or sell the collection agency. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 9.]

19.16.190 Surety bond requirements—Cash deposit or securities. (1) Each applicant shall, at the time of applying for a license, file with the director a surety bond in the sum of five thousand dollars. The bond shall be annually renewable on January first of each year, shall be approved by the director as to form and content, and shall be executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. Such bond shall run to the state of Washington as obligee for the benefit of the state and conditioned that the licensee shall faithfully and truly perform all agreements entered into with the licensee's clients or customers and shall, within thirty days after the close of each calendar month, account to and pay to his client or customer the net proceeds of all collections made during the preceding calendar month and due to each client or customer less any offsets due licensee under RCW 19.16.210 and 19.16.220. The bond required by this section shall remain in effect until canceled by action of the surety or the licensee or the director.

(2) An applicant for a license under this chapter may furnish, file, and deposit with the director, in lieu of the surety bond provided for herein, a cash deposit or other

negotiable security acceptable to the director. The security deposited with the director in lieu of the surety bond shall be returned to the licensee at the expiration of one year after the collection agency's license has expired or been revoked if no legal action has been instituted against the licensee or on said security deposit at the expiration of said one year.

(3) A surety may file with the director notice of his or its withdrawal on the bond of the licensee. Upon filing a new bond or upon the revocation of the collection agency license or upon the expiration of sixty days after the filing of notice of withdrawal as surety by the surety, the liability of the former surety for all future acts of the licensee shall terminate.

(4) The director shall immediately cancel the bond given by a surety company upon being advised that the surety company's license to transact business in this state has been revoked.

(5) Upon the filing with the director of notice by a surety of his withdrawal as the surety on the bond of a licensee or upon the cancellation by the director of the bond of a surety as provided in this section, the director shall immediately give notice to the licensee of the withdrawal or cancellation. The notice shall be sent to the licensee by registered or certified mail with request for a return receipt and addressed to the licensee at his or its main office as shown by the records of the director. At the expiration of thirty days from the date of mailing the notice, the license of the licensee shall be terminated, unless the licensee has filed a new bond with a surety satisfactory to the director.

(6) All bonds given under this chapter shall be filed and held in the office of the director. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 10.]

19.16.200 Action on bond, cash deposit or securities.

In addition to all other legal remedies, an action may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction upon the bond or cash deposit or security in lieu thereof, required by RCW 19.16.190, by any person to whom the licensee fails to account and pay as set forth in such bond or by any client or customer of the licensee who has been damaged by failure of the licensee to comply with all agreements entered into with such client or customer: *Provided*, That the aggregate liability of the surety to all such clients or customers shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond.

An action upon such bond or security shall be commenced by serving and filing of the complaint within one year from the date of the cancellation of the bond or, in the case of a cash deposit or other security deposited in lieu of the surety bond, within one year of the date of expiration or revocation of license: *Provided*, That no action shall be maintained upon such bond or such cash deposit or other security for any claim which has been barred by any nonclaim statute or statute of limitations of this state. Two copies of the complaint shall be served by registered or certified mail upon the director at the time the suit is started. Such service shall constitute service on the surety. The director shall transmit one of said copies of the complaint served on him to the surety

within forty-eight hours after it shall have been received.

The director shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits commenced under this chapter upon surety bonds, or the cash or other security deposited in lieu thereof.

In the event of a judgment being entered against the deposit or security referred to in RCW 19.16.190(2), the director shall, upon receipt of a certified copy of a final judgment, pay said judgment from the amount of the deposit or security. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 11.]

19.16.210 Accounting and payments by licensee to customer. A licensee shall within thirty days after the close of each calendar month account in writing to his or its customers for all collections made during that calendar month and pay to his or its customers the net proceeds due and payable of all collections made during that calendar month except that a licensee need not account to the customer for:

(1) Court costs recovered which were previously advanced by licensee or his or its attorney.

(2) Attorney's fees and interest or other charges incidental to the principal amount of the obligation legally and properly belonging to the licensee, if such charges are retained by the licensee after the principal amount of the obligation has been accounted for and remitted to the customer. When the net proceeds are less than ten dollars at the end of any calendar month, payments may be deferred for a period not to exceed three months. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 12.]

19.16.220 Accounting and payments by customer to licensee. Every customer of a licensee shall, within thirty days after the close of each calendar month, account and pay to his or its collection agency all sums owing to the collection agency for payments received by the customer during that calendar month on claims in the hands of the collection agency.

If a customer fails to pay a licensee any sums due under this section, the licensee shall, in addition to other remedies provided by law, have the right to offset any moneys due the licensee under this section against any moneys due customer under RCW 19.16.210. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 13.]

19.16.230 Licensee—Business office—Records to be kept. (1) Every licensee required to keep and maintain records pursuant to this section shall establish and maintain a regular active business office in the state of Washington for the purpose of conducting his or its collection agency business. Said office must be open to the public during reasonable stated business hours, and must be managed by a resident of the state of Washington.

(2) Every licensee shall keep a record of all sums collected by him or it and all disbursements made by him or it. All such records shall be kept at the business office referred to in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Licensees shall maintain and preserve accounting records of collections and payments to customers for a

period of six years from the date of the last entry thereon. [1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 14.]

19.16.240 Licensee—Trust fund account. Each licensee shall at all times maintain a separate bank account in this state in which all moneys collected by the licensee shall be deposited except that negotiable instruments received may be forwarded directly to a customer. Moneys received must be deposited within ten days after posting to the book of accounts. In no event shall moneys received be disposed of in any manner other than to deposit such moneys in said account or as provided in this section.

The bank account shall bear some title sufficient to distinguish it from the licensee's personal or general checking account, such as "Customer's Trust Fund Account". There shall be sufficient funds in said trust account at all times to pay all moneys due or owing to all customers and no disbursements shall be made from such account except to customers or to remit moneys collected from debtors on assigned claims and due licensee's attorney or to refund over payments except that a licensee may periodically withdraw therefrom such moneys as may accrue to licensee.

Any money in such trust account belonging to a licensee may be withdrawn for the purpose of transferring the same into the possession of licensee or into a personal or general account of licensee. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 15.]

19.16.245 Financial statement. No licensee shall receive any money from any debtor as a result of the collection of any claim until he or it shall have submitted a financial statement showing the assets and liabilities of the licensee truly reflecting that the licensee's net worth is not less than the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, in cash or its equivalent, of which not less than five thousand dollars shall be deposited in a bank, available for the use of the licensee's business. Any money so collected shall be subject to the provisions of RCW 19.16.430(2). The financial statement shall be sworn to by the licensee, if the licensee is an individual, or by a partner, officer, or manager in its behalf if the licensee is a partnership, corporation, or unincorporated association. The information contained in the financial statement shall be confidential and not a public record, but is admissible in evidence at any hearing held, or in any action instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to those persons holding a valid license issued pursuant to this chapter on July 16, 1973. [1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 9.]

19.16.250 Prohibited practices. No licensee or employee of a licensee shall:

(1) Directly or indirectly aid or abet any unlicensed person to engage in business as a collection agency in this state or receive compensation from such unlicensed person: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall prevent a licensee from accepting, as forwarder, claims for

collection from a collection agency or attorney whose place of business is outside the state.

(2) Collect or attempt to collect a claim by the use of any means contrary to the postal laws and regulations of the United States postal department.

(3) Publish or post or cause to be published or posted, any list of debtors commonly known as "deadbeat lists" or threaten to do so.

(4) Have in his possession or make use of any badge, use a uniform of any law enforcement agency or any simulation thereof, or make any statements which might be construed as indicating an official connection with any federal, state, county, or city law enforcement agency, or any other governmental agency, while engaged in collection agency business.

(5) Perform any act or acts, either directly or indirectly, constituting the practice of law.

(6) Advertise for sale or threaten to advertise for sale any claim as a means of endeavoring to enforce payment thereof or agreeing to do so for the purpose of soliciting claims, except where the licensee has acquired claims as an assignee for the benefit of creditors or where the licensee is acting under court order.

(7) Use any name while engaged in the making of a demand for any claim other than the name set forth on his or its current license issued hereunder.

(8) Give or send to any debtor or cause to be given or sent to any debtor, any notice, letter, message, or form which represents or implies that a claim exists unless it shall indicate in clear and legible type:

(a) The name of the licensee and the city, street, and number at which he is licensed to do business;

(b) The name of the original creditor to whom the debtor owed the claim if such name is known to the licensee or employee: *Provided*, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain the name of such person and provide this name to the debtor;

(c) If the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice to the debtor or if the licensee is attempting to collect a different amount than indicated in his or its first notice to the debtor, an itemization of the claim asserted must be made including:

(i) Amount owing on the original obligation at the time it was received by the licensee for collection or by assignment;

(ii) Interest or service charge, collection costs, or late payment charges, if any, added to the original obligation by the original creditor, customer or assignor before it was received by the licensee for collection, if such information is known by the licensee or employee: *Provided*, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain information on such items and provide this information to the debtor;

(iii) Interest or service charge, if any, added by the licensee or customer or assignor after the obligation was received by the licensee for collection;

(iv) Collection costs, if any, that the licensee is attempting to collect;

(v) Attorneys' fees, if any, that the licensee is attempting to collect on his or its behalf or on the behalf of a customer or assignor;

(vi) Any other charge or fee that the licensee is attempting to collect on his or its own behalf or on the behalf of a customer or assignor.

(9) Communicate or threaten to communicate, the existence of a claim to a person other than one who might be reasonably expected to be liable on the claim in any manner other than through proper legal action, process, or proceedings except under the following conditions:

(a) A licensee or employee of a licensee may inform a credit reporting bureau of the existence of a claim: *Provided*, That if the licensee or employee of a licensee reports a claim to a credit reporting bureau, the licensee shall upon receipt of written notice from the debtor that any part of the claim is disputed, forward a copy of such written notice to the credit reporting bureau;

(b) A licensee or employee in collecting or attempting to collect a claim may communicate the existence of a claim to a debtor's employer if the claim has been reduced to a judgment;

(c) A licensee or employee in collecting or attempting to collect a claim that has not been reduced to judgment, may communicate the existence of a claim to a debtor's employer if:

(i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor in writing at his last known address or place of employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and

(ii) The debtor has not in writing to the licensee disputed any part of the claim: *Provided*, That the licensee or employee may only communicate the existence of a claim which has not been reduced to judgment to the debtor's employer once unless the debtor's employer has agreed to additional communications.

(d) A licensee may for the purpose of locating the debtor or locating assets of the debtor communicate the existence of a claim to any person who might reasonably be expected to have knowledge of the whereabouts of a debtor or the location of assets of the debtor if the claim is reduced to judgment, or if not reduced to judgment; and

(i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor in writing at his last known address or last known place of employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and

(ii) The debtor has not in writing disputed any part of the claim.

(10) Threaten the debtor with impairment of his credit rating if a claim is not paid.

(11) Communicate with the debtor after notification in writing from an attorney representing such debtor that all further communications relative to a claim should be addressed to the attorney: *Provided*, That if a licensee requests in writing information from an attorney

regarding such claim and the attorney does not respond within a reasonable time, the licensee may communicate directly with the debtor until he or it again receives notification in writing that an attorney is representing the debtor.

(12) Communicate with a debtor or anyone else in such a manner as to harass, intimidate, threaten, or embarrass a debtor, including but not limited to communication at an unreasonable hour, with unreasonable frequency, by threats of force or violence, by threats of criminal prosecution, and by use of offensive language. A communication shall be presumed to have been made for the purposes of harassment if:

(a) It is made with a debtor or spouse in any form, manner, or place, more than three times in a single week;

(b) It is made with a debtor at his or her place of employment more than one time in a single week;

(c) It is made with the debtor or spouse at his or her place of residence between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m.

(13) Communicate with the debtor through use of forms or instruments that simulate the form or appearance of judicial process, the form or appearance of government documents, or the simulation of a form or appearance of a telegraphic or emergency message.

(14) Communicate with the debtor and represent or imply that the existing obligation of the debtor may be or has been increased by the addition of attorney fees, investigation fees, service fees, or any other fees or charges when in fact such fees or charges may not legally be added to the existing obligation of such debtor.

(15) Threaten to take any action against the debtor which the licensee cannot legally take at the time the threat is made.

(16) Send any telegram or make any telephone calls to a debtor or concerning a debt or for the purpose of demanding payment of a claim or seeking information about a debtor, for which the charges are payable by the addressee or by the person to whom the call is made.

(17) In any manner convey the impression that the licensee is vouched for, bonded to or by, or is an instrumentality of the state of Washington or any agency or department thereof.

(18) Collect or attempt to collect in addition to the principal amount of a claim any sum other than allowable interest, collection costs or handling fees expressly authorized by statute, and, in the case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs.

(19) Procure from a debtor or collect or attempt to collect on any written note, contract, stipulation, promise or acknowledgment under which a debtor may be required to pay any sum other than principal, allowable interest, and, in the case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs. [1981 c 254 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 16.]

19.16.260 Licensing prerequisite to suit. No collection agency may bring or maintain an action in any court of this state involving the collection of a claim of any third party without alleging and proving that he or it is duly licensed under this chapter and has satisfied

the bonding requirements hereof: *Provided*, That in any case where judgment is to be entered by default, it shall not be necessary for the collection agency to prove such matters.

A copy of the current collection agency license, certified by the director to be a true and correct copy of the original, shall be prima facie evidence of the licensing and bonding of such collection agency as required by this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 17.]

19.16.270 Presumption of validity of assignment. In any action brought by licensee to collect the claim of his or its customer, the assignment of the claim to licensee by his or its customer shall be conclusively presumed valid, if the assignment is filed in court with the complaint, unless objection is made thereto by the debtor in a written answer or in writing five days or more prior to trial. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 18.]

19.16.280 Board created—Composition of board—Qualification of members. There is hereby created a board to be known and designated as the "Washington state collection agency board". The board shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be the director and the other four shall be appointed by the governor. The director may delegate his duties as a board member to a designee from his department. The director or his designee shall be the executive officer of the board and its chairman.

At least two but no more than two members of the board shall be licensees hereunder. Each of the licensee members of the board shall be actively engaged in the collection agency business at the time of his appointment and must continue to be so engaged and continue to be licensed under this chapter during the term of his appointment or he will be deemed to have resigned his position: *Provided*, That no individual may be a licensee member of the board unless he has been actively engaged as either an owner or executive employee or a combination of both of a collection agency business in this state for a period of not less than five years immediately prior to his appointment.

No board member shall be employed by or have any interest in, directly or indirectly, as owner, partner, officer, director, agent, stockholder, or attorney, any collection agency in which any other board member is employed by or has such an interest.

No member of the board other than the director or his designee shall hold any other elective or appointive state or federal office. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 19.]

19.16.290 Board—Initial members—Terms—Oath—Removal. The initial members of the board shall be named by the governor within thirty days after January 1, 1972. At the first meeting of the board, the members appointed by the governor shall determine by lot the period of time from January 1, 1972 that each of them shall serve, one for one year; one for two years; one for three years; and one for four years. In the event of a vacancy on the board, the governor shall appoint a successor for the unexpired term.

Each member appointed by the governor shall qualify by taking the usual oath of a state officer, which shall be filed with the secretary of state, and each member shall hold office for the term of his appointment and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Any member of the board other than the director or his designee may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, after being given a written statement of the charges against him and sufficient opportunity to be heard thereon. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 20.]

19.16.300 Board meetings—Quorum—Effect of vacancy. The board shall meet as soon as practicable after the governor has appointed the initial members of the board. The board shall meet at least once a year and at such other times as may be necessary for the transaction of its business.

The time and place of the initial meeting of the board and the annual meetings shall be at a time and place fixed by the director. Other meetings of the board shall be held upon written request of the director at a time and place designated by him, or upon the written request of any two members of the board at a time and place designated by them.

A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.

A vacancy in the board membership shall not impair the right of the remaining members of the board to exercise any power or to perform any duty of the board, so long as the power is exercised or the duty performed by a quorum of the board. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 21.]

19.16.310 Board—Compensation—Reimbursement of travel expenses. Each member of the board appointed by the governor shall receive as compensation twenty-five dollars for each day, or portion thereof, in which he is actually engaged in the official business and duties of the board and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while on official business of the board and in attending meetings thereof, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 58; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 22.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

19.16.320 Board—Territorial scope of operations. The board may meet, function and exercise its powers and perform its duties at any place within the state. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 23.]

19.16.330 Board—Immunity from suit. Members of the board shall be immune from suit in any civil action based upon an official act performed in good faith as members of such board. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 24.]

19.16.340 Board—Records. All records of the board shall be kept in the office of the director. Copies of all records and papers of the board, certified to be true copies by the director, shall be received in evidence in all cases with like effect as the originals. All actions

by the board which require publication, or any writing shall be over the signature of the director or his designee. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 25.]

19.16.351 Additional powers and duties of board. The board, in addition to any other powers and duties granted under this chapter:

(1) May adopt, amend, and rescind such rules and regulations for its own organization and procedure and such other rules and regulations as it may deem necessary in order to perform its duties hereunder.

(2) When an applicant or licensee has requested a hearing as provided in RCW 19.16.360 the board shall meet and after notice and hearing may deny any application for a license hereunder, and may fail to renew, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder, if the applicant or licensee has failed to comply with or violated any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter. In its discretion, the board may assess a civil, monetary penalty against a licensee in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars in lieu of or in addition to suspension. It shall be the duty of the board within thirty days after the last day of hearing to notify the appellant of its decision.

(3) May inquire into the needs of the collection agency business, the needs of the director, and the matter of the policy of the director in administering this chapter, and make such recommendations with respect thereto as, after consideration, may be deemed important and necessary for the welfare of the state, the welfare of the public, and the welfare and progress of the collection agency business.

(4) Upon request of the director, confer and advise in matters relating to the administering of this chapter.

(5) May consider and make appropriate recommendations to the director in all matters referred to the board.

(6) Upon his request, confer with and advise the director in the preparation of any rules and regulations to be adopted, amended, or repealed.

(7) May assist the director in the collection of such information and data as the director may deem necessary to the proper administration of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 194 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 8.]

19.16.360 Licenses—Denial, suspension, revocation or refusal to renew—Civil penalty—Hearing.

(1) Whenever the director shall have reasonable cause to believe that grounds exist for denial, nonrenewal, revocation or suspension of a license issued or to be issued under this chapter, or in lieu of or in addition to suspension that a licensee should be assessed a civil, monetary penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars, he shall notify the applicant or licensee in writing by certified or registered mail, with return receipt requested, stating the grounds upon which it is proposed that the license be denied, revoked, not renewed, or suspended and upon which any monetary penalty is going to be assessed and the amount of the penalty.

(2) Within thirty days from the receipt of notice of the alleged grounds for denial, revocation, lack of renewal, or suspension or for the monetary penalty to be assessed in lieu of or in addition to suspension, the applicant or licensee may serve upon the director a written request for hearing before the board. Service of a request for a hearing shall be by certified mail and shall be addressed to the director at his office in Thurston county. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the director shall fix a date for which the matter may be heard by the board, which date shall be not less than thirty days from the receipt of the request for such hearing. If no request for hearing is made within the time specified, the license shall be deemed denied, revoked, or not renewed or the license shall be deemed suspended and/or the civil, monetary penalty shall be deemed assessed.

(3) Whenever a licensee who has made timely and sufficient application for the renewal of a license, receives notice from the director that it is proposed that his or its license is not to be renewed, and said licensee requests a hearing under subsection (2) of this section, the licensee's current license shall not expire until the last day for seeking review of the board's decision expires or if judicial review of the board's decision is sought until final judgment has been entered by the superior court, or in the event of an appeal or appeals, until final judgment has been entered by the last appellate court in which review has been sought. [1977 ex.s. c 194 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 27.]

19.16.380 Administrative procedure act—Application. Except as specifically provided in this chapter, the rules adopted and the hearings conducted shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW (Administrative Procedure Act). [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 29.]

19.16.390 Personal service of process outside state. Personal service of any process in an action under this chapter may be made upon any person outside the state if such person has engaged in conduct in violation of this chapter which has had the impact in this state which this chapter reprehends. Such persons shall be deemed to have thereby submitted themselves to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state within the meaning of RCW 4.28.180 and 4.28.185. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 30.]

19.16.400 Investigations or proceedings—Powers of director or designees—Contempt. (1) The director may initiate and conduct investigations as may be reasonably necessary to establish the existence of any alleged violations of or noncompliance with the provisions of this chapter or any rules and regulations issued hereunder. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by him may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director deems relevant or material to the inquiry.

(2) If any individual fails to obey a subpoena or obeys a subpoena but refuses to give evidence, any court of competent jurisdiction, upon application by the director, may issue to that person an order requiring him to appear before the court, to show cause why he should not be compelled to obey the subpoena and give evidence material to the matter under investigation. The failure to obey an order of the court may be punishable as contempt. [1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 31.]

19.16.410 Rules, orders, decisions, etc. The director may promulgate rules, make specific decisions, orders and rulings, including therein demands and findings, and take other necessary action for the implementation and enforcement of his duties under this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 32.]

19.16.420 Copy of this chapter, rules and regulations available to licensee. On or about the first day of February in each year, the director shall cause to be made available at reasonable expense to a licensee a copy of this chapter, a copy of the current rules and regulations of the director, and board, and such other materials as the director or board prescribe. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 33.]

19.16.430 Violations—Operating collection agency without a license—Penalty—Return of fees or compensation. (1) Any person who knowingly operates as a collection agency without a license or knowingly aids and abets such violation is punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

(2) Any person who operates as a collection agency in the state of Washington without a valid license issued pursuant to this chapter shall not charge or receive any fee or compensation on any moneys received or collected while operating without a license or on any moneys received or collected while operating with a license but received or collected as a result of his or its acts as a collection agency while not licensed hereunder. All such moneys collected or received shall be forthwith returned to the owners of the accounts on which the moneys were paid. [1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 34.]

19.16.440 Violations of RCW 19.16.110 and 19.16.250 are unfair and deceptive trade practices under chapter 19.86 RCW. The operation of a collection agency without a license as prohibited by RCW 19.16.110 and the commission by a licensee or an employee of a licensee of an act or practice prohibited by RCW 19.16.250 are declared to be unfair acts or practices or unfair methods of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce for the purpose of the application of the Consumer Protection Act found in chapter 19.86 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 20 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 253 § 35.]

19.16.450 Violation of RCW 19.16.250—Additional penalty. If an act or practice in violation of RCW 19.16.250 is committed by a licensee or an employee of

a licensee in the collection of a claim, neither the licensee, the customer of the licensee, nor any other person who may thereafter legally seek to collect on such claim shall ever be allowed to recover any interest, service charge, attorneys' fees, collection costs, delinquency charge, or any other fees or charges otherwise legally chargeable to the debtor on such claim: *Provided*, That any person asserting the claim may nevertheless recover from the debtor the amount of the original claim or obligation. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 36.]

19.16.460 Violations may be enjoined. Notwithstanding any other actions which may be brought under the laws of this state, the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of any county within the state may bring an action in the name of the state against any person to restrain and prevent any violation of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 37.]

19.16.470 Violations—Assurance of discontinuance—Effect. The attorney general may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice deemed in violation of this chapter from any person engaging in or who has engaged in such act or practice. Any such assurance shall be in writing and be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his principal place of business, or in the alternative, in Thurston county.

Such assurance of discontinuance shall not be considered an admission of a violation for any purpose; however, proof of failure to perform the terms of any such assurance shall constitute prima facie proof of a violation of this chapter for the purpose of securing an injunction as provided for in RCW 19.16.460: *Provided*, That after commencement of any action by a prosecuting attorney, as provided therein, the attorney general may not accept an assurance of discontinuance without the consent of said prosecuting attorney. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 38.]

19.16.480 Violation of injunction—Civil penalty. Any person who violates any injunction issued pursuant to this chapter shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section the superior court issuing any injunction shall retain jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for the recovery of civil penalties. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 39.]

19.16.900 Provisions cumulative—Violation of RCW 19.16.250 deemed civil. The provisions of this chapter shall be cumulative and nonexclusive and shall not affect any other remedy available at law: *Provided*, That the violation of RCW 19.16.250 shall be construed as exclusively civil and not penal in nature. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 40.]

19.16.910 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 253. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be

invalid or unconstitutional such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole, or any section, provisions, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 41.]

19.16.920 Provisions exclusive—Authority of political subdivisions to levy business and occupation taxes not affected. (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to the licensing and regulation of collection agencies shall be exclusive and no county, city, or other political subdivision of this state shall enact any laws or rules and regulations licensing or regulating collection agencies.

(2) This section shall not be construed to prevent a political subdivision of this state from levying a business and occupation tax upon collection agencies maintaining an office within that political subdivision if a business and occupation tax is levied by it upon other types of businesses within its boundaries. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 42.]

19.16.930 Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 253. This act shall become effective January 1, 1972. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 44.]

19.16.940 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Collection Agency Act". [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 45.]

19.16.950 Section headings. Section headings used in this chapter shall not constitute any part of the law. [1971 ex.s. c 253 § 46.]

Chapter 19.24

COPYRIGHT PROTECTION

Sections

19.24.010	Performance, selling, of copyrighted music or drama forbidden, when.
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19.24.300	Concurrent injunctions or receiverships.
19.24.900	Severability—General repealer—1937 c 218.

19.24.010 Performance, selling, of copyrighted music or drama forbidden, when. It shall be unlawful for any person who, without the consent of the owner thereof, shall cause to be publicly performed for profit any dramatic composition, or dramatic musical composition commonly called an opera, or other copyrighted works, or any substantial part thereof, which has been copyrighted under the laws of the United States, or for any person to knowingly participate in the performance or representation of any substantial part thereof, or by

knowingly selling a substantial copy or any substantial part thereof. [1937 c 218 § 2; RRS § 3802-1.]

19.24.020 Unlawful combinations—Per piece royalties—Parting with right to restrict use. It shall be unlawful for two or more persons holding or claiming separate copyrighted works under the copyright laws of the United States, either within or without the state, to band together, or to pool their interests for the purpose of fixing the prices on the use of said copyrighted works, or to pool their separate interests or to conspire, federate, or join together, for the purpose of collecting fees in this state, or to issue blanket licenses in this state, for the right to commercially use or perform publicly their separate copyrighted works: *Provided, however,* Such persons may join together if they issue licenses on rates assessed on a per piece system of usage: *Provided, further,* This chapter shall not apply to any one individual author or composer or copyright holder or owner who may demand any price or fee he or she may choose for the right to use or publicly perform his or her individual copyrighted work or works: *Provided, further,* Such per piece system of licensing must not be in excess of any per piece system in operation in other states where any group or persons affected by this chapter does business, and all groups and persons affected by this chapter, are prohibited from discriminating against the citizens of this state by charging higher and more inequitable rates per piece for music licenses in this state than in other states: *Provided, further,* Where the owner, holder, or person having control of any copyrighted work has sold the right to the single use of said copyrighted work, where its sole value is in its use for public performance for profit, and has received any consideration therefor, either within or without the state, then said person or persons shall be deemed to have sold and parted with the right to further restrict the use of said copyrighted work or works. [1937 c 218 § 3; RRS § 3802-2. Formerly RCW 19.24.020 and 19.24.030.]

19.24.040 Listing of pooled copyrighted works required. In the event two or more persons holding separate copyrighted musical works, or any rights flowing therefrom, whether by assignment, agency agreements, or by any form of agreement, pool their interests, or combine, or conspire, federate, or join together in any way, whether for a lawful purpose or otherwise, a complete list of their copyrighted works or compositions shall be filed once each year in the office of the secretary of state of the state of Washington, together with a list of the prices charged or demanded for their various copyrighted works; no payment or filing fee shall be required by the secretary of state, and said persons, corporations, or association, foreign or domestic shall state therein under oath, that said list is a complete catalogue of the titles of their claimed compositions, whether musical or dramatic or of any other classification, and in addition to stating the name and title of the copyrighted work it shall recite therein the date each separate work was copyrighted, and the name of the author, the date of its assignment, if any, or the date of the assignment of

any interest therein, if any, and the name of the publisher, the name of the present owner, together with the addresses and residences of all parties who have at any time had any interest in such copyrighted work. [1967 c 40 § 1; 1937 c 218 § 4; RRS § 3802-3. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1937 c 218 § 6; RRS § 3802-5, now codified as RCW 19.24.055.]

19.24.050 Lists of copyrighted works—Open to public—Publication provided for. The foregoing list of names and titles, provided for in the preceding section, shall be made available by the secretary of state to all persons for examination, in order that any user of copyrighted works in this state may know the rights and the titles to such copyrighted works as may be claimed by any of said combinations, pools, associations, or persons as aforesaid; said lists shall be prepared so that all persons may avoid using said copyrighted compositions, if they so desire, and may avoid conflict therewith, and avoid committing innocent infringements of said works; and in order to further effectuate the copyright laws of the United States, the secretary of state shall, if he deems it necessary to protect the citizens of this state from committing innocent violations of the copyright laws of the United States, publish such list once each year in a newspaper of general circulation, in order that all citizens of the state may respect any and all individual rights granted by the United States copyright laws. [1937 c 218 § 5; RRS § 3802-4.]

19.24.055 Filing required of nonresident and foreign copyright holders—Exception. No person, corporation, or association, domestic or foreign, whether doing business in this state as hereinafter defined or not, shall be absolved from the foregoing duty of filing said list of holdings as required in the preceding sections of this chapter, if their music or copyrighted works are used commercially in this state, or have been used herein, whether originating from a point within the state or from without, and as long as any rendition thereof is received or heard within the state, or is intended to be so received by the originator of any musical program: *Provided, however,* Any individual owner of a copyrighted work or works, not a party to or not connected in any way with any pool, conspiracy, combination, or groups, or association of persons, as prohibited by this chapter, need not file any such list. [1937 c 218 § 6; RRS § 3802-5. Formerly RCW 19.24.040, part.]

19.24.060 Declaration of purpose of legislation—Situs of copyrighted work. It is hereby declared that the production and creation of music and the commercial use of music and of copyrighted works within this state, whether originating at a point from within or without the state, as long as the same shall be rendered and publicly received within the confines of this state, whether mechanically or by radio communication, is a business clothed and affected with the public interest, and the adult educational advantages engendered by the

public use of music and in its creation, makes this business one of public necessity, and necessary for the education and training of the youth of this state; that many abuses are practiced under a false guise of federal protection which only the state with its police power can easily and lawfully restrain, and in order to prohibit, discourage, and prevent monopolistic practices, and to prevent extortion, to encourage free bargaining between the citizens of this state with each other and with those without the state, and in order to give greater effect to the constitutional provisions relating to monopoly and price fixing, and in the general interest of the public, therefore, the legislature in the interest of the peace and dignity of the state, in the interest of good morals and the general welfare of the people of this state, and for greater educational advantages to the public, declares that said business shall be subject to the police power and reasonable regulation of the state government, and such police and regulating power shall be administered by the courts and other officials of this state in a manner consistent with, in aid of, and never in conflict with, the copyright laws of the United States. The provisions of this chapter, and the administration thereof, shall at all times effectuate the enforcement, the true intent, and meaning of the United States copyright laws in order to prevent abuses from being practiced within this state from points within or from points without the state, by any individual, corporation, or organizations, who attempt to use the federal courts as innocent instrumentalities in the furtherance of any systematic campaign or scheme designed to illegally fix prices for the commercial use of copyrighted works in this state through the use of extortionate means and terrorizing practices based on threats of suits, and an abuse of both state and federal process, all of which are declared to be in violation of this chapter and of the state Constitution; it is further declared that any person or persons, or combines, as aforesaid, who shall violate this chapter shall be deemed to have used their property within this state in such a way that the same shall have acquired a legal situs, analogous to the situs of other personal tangible property within the state, even though separate from the domicile and residence of the owner: *Provided, further,* The legal situs of any copyrighted work is coextensive about the state, and a copyrighted work used or sold for public use or public performance for profit, if intended to be heard from a point without the state or from a point within the state, is hereby declared to be a commercial commodity, and its legal situs is hereby declared to be within the state of Washington. [1937 c 218 § 7; RRS § 3802-6. Formerly RCW 19.24.060 through 19.24.090.]

19.24.100 Doing business defined—Amenability to process—Service on nonresidents. All persons, groups, corporations, associations, foreign or domestic, violating this chapter, shall be deemed to have been doing business within this state and amenable to the process of the state courts, when any such persons, combinations, or groups shall have issued licenses, either from within or from without the state, for the privilege of using commercially and publicly any copyrighted work or works

pooled in a common group or entity, or when any of the functions of said entity, organization, pool, or combine, is or has been performed in this state; and the business of spying upon and the warning of users of the copyrighted works of such combinations, in addition to the presence within the state of such persons, and the activities of such persons or their agents at any time or occasion for the detection of infringements within this state, shall be conclusive evidence that such combinations and persons, even though nonresidents, have accepted the privileges of doing business within this state, and such persons, if they abide by the provisions of this chapter, shall be granted the privilege of conducting business within this state in a legal manner, and may invoke the benefits of the state government and its political subdivisions in their behalf, and they may use all of the privileges available to the citizens of this state in general, and the use at any time of any general privilege available to any citizen of this state, by any of such agents, their attorneys, or representative, or investigator, or by any aider and abettor, or any nonresident person, group, entity, or combination as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an acceptance of the provisions of this chapter; and all licensees of any violator of this chapter shall be deemed as aiders and abettors of said persons and subject to the provisions of this chapter unless they forthwith indicate their obedience herewith; and the acceptance of the general privileges of the state of Washington by any nonresident copyright holder or owner, or combination, defendant, or person, or organization of any kind, or entity, through an investigator, attorney, agent, representative, or through any aider and abettor as herein defined, and the acceptance by such persons of the rights, police protection, or of any general privilege conferred by the law of this state to any of its citizens, including the use of the roads and highways, or the privileges of any of its political subdivisions, as evidenced by their presence within the state at any time, shall be deemed equivalent to and construed to be an appointment by such nonresident or nonresidents, as the case may be, of the secretary of state of the state of Washington to be his or their true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all summons and processes against him or them and growing out of a violation of this chapter, in which said nonresident may be involved, and said acceptance of the privileges of this state, as aforesaid, shall be a signification of his or their agreement that any summons or process against him or them which is so served shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on him or them personally within the state of Washington. Service of such summons or process shall be made by leaving a copy thereof with a fee of five dollars with the secretary of the state of Washington, or in his office, and such service shall be sufficient and valid personal service upon any such nonresident defendant, copyright holder or owner, persons, or defendants, combination, entity, or organization, as aforesaid: *Provided*, That notice of such service and a copy of the summons of process shall be forthwith sent by registered mail requiring personal delivery, by the prosecutor bringing any action under this chapter, to any

defendant at his last known address, and the defendant's return receipt and the prosecutor's affidavit of compliance herewith are appended to the process and entered as a part of the return thereof: *Provided, further*, The court in which any action is brought may order such continuances as may be necessary to afford any nonresident defendant or groups, or entity, a reasonable opportunity to defend the action: *Provided, further*, The secretary of state shall keep a record of all such summons and process which shall show the day and time of service; and valid personal service shall thus be had on nonresident persons or individuals, entities, firms, or corporations violating this chapter. [1973 c 108 § 1; 1937 c 218 § 8; RRS § 3802-7. Formerly RCW 19.24-.100 through 19.24.130.]

19.24.140 Injunction—Receivership—Escheat.

In the event any person, or groups of persons, or any combination or pool as aforesaid, whether a nonresident corporation, person, or an association, or domestic, refuse to abide by the provisions hereof, or attempt to evade or render ineffectual the true enforcement of any provision of this chapter, then the prosecuting attorney of any county where complaint is made of any violation, shall institute injunction proceedings against said persons in the superior court, and valid personal service may be had upon any nonresident defendant as set forth in RCW 19.24.100; and the court shall enjoin all persons from violating the provisions of this chapter and the constitutional provisions prohibiting price fixing, monopolies, and combinations, and all copyrighted works and the public performance rights thereto when sold or used for profit are hereby declared to be a commercial commodity, and all persons, aiders and abettors, and agents, shall be enjoined by the court from aiding or furthering in any way a continuation of any violation of this chapter, either by the payment of money to said defendants or in any way; and if any defendant or defendants persist in defying the judgment of the court, the court shall, in order to effectuate its judgment and orders, order three days' notice be given said defendant or defendants, as the case may be, by having a copy of such notice served on the secretary of state as heretofore provided if defendants are without the state, or served personally if within the state, and have the same published in some daily paper in the state of general circulation, and at the end of said period, if any defendant or defendants refuse to obey the order of the court, then the court shall appoint the county auditor as receiver for the copyrighted works and property of defendants, tangible or intangible, and of all other effects and moneys derived therefrom, and the receiver shall take over and preserve the commercial rights to all of said copyrighted works, together with such other property of any defendant, combination, pool, corporation, or entity through which they are acting, that he can locate within the state, and the receiver shall administer the same under the direction of the court, and said receivership shall be considered only as an incident to the main injunction suit of the prosecutor, and for the purpose of enforcing the court's orders; the said receiver shall seize the copyrighted works of all of

the copyright holders and owners in said defendant combination, including all of the rights to suits for infringement and damages in both state and federal courts, and all choses of action, and all sums due on contracts and licenses, and hold the same subject to the order of the court; and all persons holding licenses or contracts with any defendant combination or entity, shall pay the fees and sums due thereon to the receiver for such time as the court may need to effectuate the provisions of this chapter, and to compel any defendant to abide herewith: *Provided*, Any sums paid on licenses violating this chapter shall only be continued in the court's discretion or until such time as the court can award defendants complete and full due process of law before entering a final order thereon, or until such time as a legal and equitable system of licensing can be determined according to the subsequent provisions of this chapter: *Provided, further*, In the event any defendant or defendants attempt to withdraw their said copyright works or property from the state in order to violate and render this chapter or the court's order ineffectual, or to deprive the citizens of this state of such commodity, or to hamper the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, or to injure any citizen or user of music in any way, then the court shall immediately order the receiver to compile a complete list of all of the copyrighted works of said defendants which have been used in this state, and the court shall then call on the state treasurer and the state auditor who shall jointly establish license rates for the use of those copyrighted works controlled by the defendants so proceeded against; and for the purpose of aiding in the abolition of monopolies and price fixing, and preventing violations of this chapter, they shall determine a fair and just rate that the receiver should charge for the single and separate public performance for profit of each copyrighted work or works of said defendants, on a per piece system and basis of licensing; after determining such rate, they shall immediately advise the receiver of its findings, and of its fair rate, and the same shall be filed of record in the cause, and the receiver may then, if said finding is approved by the court, issue licenses for the use of said music at such approved rate on a basis of so much money per each time a piece of music is played or used in a public performance for profit; that said property shall be thus administered by the receiver for a period of one year, or until such time as the defendants, or the individual copyright owners of any combination so proceeded against take oath that they will abide by the rulings of the court and the provisions of this chapter; and all fees and funds collected by the receiver shall be turned over to the state treasurer, and no receiver's fees or attorney's fees shall be allowed, and the prosecuting attorney shall be the attorney for the receiver, and the state treasurer shall keep said money in a separate and special fund, subject to the order of the court only for whatever portion thereof that the court may order used to defray the actual expenses incurred by any prosecuting attorney or county auditor in connection with this action; at the end of one year, if the defendants and copyright owners or

holders in any combination thus proceeded against, continue to wilfully disobey the court's orders, then the court shall issue an order, which shall be published in three public places, to the effect that unless the defendants obey all of the orders of the court within ten days from the date of said order, that the court will proceed to permanently deprive said defendants and each of them of their property; and the court shall then order said defendants to show cause within ten days why they should not be involuntarily compelled to assign all of their copyrighted works to the receiver forthwith, and to show cause why all of the funds as collected in the manner aforesaid from licenses, together with all of the copyrighted works including the performing rights thereto of said defendants and members of said combine, should not escheat and be forfeited forever to the state of Washington, and be subject thereafter to administration by the state in the same manner as all other personal property belonging to the state of Washington; if any of said defendants and copyright holders, or owners, do appear before the end of said ten day period, and take oath that they will abide by the future orders of the court and the provisions of this chapter, then the court shall release their copyrighted works and order the state treasurer to return any and all of their money which has been received or seized: *Provided, however*, The court shall retain such jurisdiction over their persons for such time as the court may deem necessary to insure strict compliance with the terms of the court's judgment and the provisions of this chapter; if any of said defendants or copyright owners or holders shall ignore or refuse to obey the show cause order, as aforesaid, or fail to appear at the end of ten days as ordered and abide by the court's judgment, then the court shall make an order and enter judgment to the effect that all of the copyrighted works, including the performing rights thereto, of said defendants and the members of any defendant combination, shall be construed as having been escheated and forfeited to the state of Washington, and the court shall thereupon appoint some officer of the court to execute an involuntary assignment of all the legal and equitable titles to all of the copyrighted works of each of said defendants and members of any defendant combination to the receiver, in the event the defendants or any of their members fail to execute a voluntary assignment, and the receiver shall immediately file said involuntary assignment at the United States Copyright Office at Washington, D.C.; and the court shall then order the receiver to close the estate, and turn the titles to said copyrighted works over by proper assignment from the receiver to the state treasurer of the state of Washington, who shall thereafter administer, issue licenses for the use of the same in a manner consistent with this chapter, and conserve the same as state personal property in his possession, and according to law; and any funds left in the state treasury from said receivership shall escheat and be forfeited to the state and become part of the general fund. [1977 ex.s. c 82 § 1; 1937 c 218 § 9; RRS § 3802-8. Formerly RCW 19.24-.140 through 19.24.270.]

19.24.280 Special appearances deemed general. That in the event any person, or any of the defendants, or nonresidents, or nonresident copyright owners or holders, are proceeded against as herein outlined, and are served with process according to law, or any nonresident is served with process as outlined in the preceding sections of this chapter, and if any of said defendants, or persons, or aiders and abettors named as defendants, appear in any such proceeding by counsel or otherwise, or institute any special proceeding attacking such proceeding, or make any motion therein, either special or general, or if any of them appear to obtain the judgment of the court solely upon the sufficiency of the service of process upon them, or upon any phase or particularity of said injunction proceedings, such special proceeding or appearance, or motion, or appearance, as the case may be, shall nevertheless be deemed as a general appearance even though the process may have been insufficient, and said parties and defendants as may thus appear in the action, for any reason or cause, whether they seek special or affirmative relief, shall thereafter be subject to the general orders and jurisdiction of the court for all purposes, and if any of said defendants or persons appear in any court proceeding instituted to effectuate this chapter solely for the purpose of challenging the validity of service of process upon them they shall be deemed to have surrendered themselves and as having submitted to the general jurisdiction of the court: *Provided, however,* This section shall not be construed as denying, and no attempt shall be made at any time in any proceeding in connection with the enforcement of this chapter, to restrain or deny any of said defendants, resident or nonresident, copyright holders or owners, or any person or members of any defendant combination, entity, pool, or monopoly of their rights or property without full and complete due process of law. [1937 c 218 § 10; RRS § 3802-9.]

19.24.290 Violations—Penalties. Every person, in addition to the other penalties provided in this chapter, who violates or who procures, or aids or abets in the violating of any provision of this chapter, or who conspires to render ineffectual any valid order or decision of any court in the enforcement of this chapter, or who procures, conspires with, or aids or abets any person or persons in his or their failure to obey the provisions of this chapter, or to render ineffectual any valid order of any court in connection with the enforcement of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. [1937 c 218 § 11; RRS § 3802-10.]

19.24.300 Concurrent injunctions or receiverships. In the event more than one injunction suit provided for in this chapter is instituted in this state, in different counties by different prosecuting attorneys, but against the same defendants, the respective superior judges hearing the causes may issue orders against said defendants in any county, but in the event any of the various county proceedings enter into the state of receivership, as herein

provided, then the judges hearing the respective causes shall order those causes where the defendants are the same, to be consolidated in one action in one particular county, and in such county as the judges may decide, to the end that only one receiver may be appointed for the entire state for the property of the same defendant or defendants. [1937 c 218 § 13; RRS § 3802-12.]

19.24.900 Severability—General repealer—1937 c 218. In case any part or portion of this chapter shall be held unconstitutional, such holding shall not affect the validity of this chapter as a whole or any other part or portion of this chapter, and if any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this chapter shall for any reason be adjudged invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of the chapter, but shall be strictly confined in its operation and holding to the specific clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part thereof, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered; and all other acts and laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. [1937 c 218 § 12; RRS § 3802-11.]

Chapter 19.25

REPRODUCED SOUND RECORDINGS

Sections	
19.25.010	"Owner" defined.
19.25.020	Reproduction of sound without consent of owner unlawful—Fine and penalty.
19.25.030	Chapter nonapplicable to commercial or educational radio or television—Broadcast only.
19.25.040	Chapter nonapplicable to public records.
19.25.900	Severability—1974 ex.s. c 100.

19.25.010 "Owner" defined. As used in this chapter, "owner" means the owner of the master recording, master disc, master tape, master film, or other device used for reproducing recorded sound on a phonograph record, disc, tape, film, or other material on which sound is recorded and from which the transferred recorded sound is directly or indirectly derived. [1974 ex.s. c 100 § 1.]

19.25.020 Reproduction of sound without consent of owner unlawful—Fine and penalty. A person commits a gross misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars and imprisonment not to exceed one year and confiscation of illegal stock, if he:

(1) Reproduces for sale any sound recording without the written consent of the owner of the master recording; or

(2) Knowingly sells or offers for sale or advertises for sale any sound recording that has been reproduced without the written consent of the owner of the master recording. [1974 ex.s. c 100 § 2.]

19.25.030 Chapter nonapplicable to commercial or educational radio or television—Broadcast only. This chapter shall not be applicable to the reproduction of any sound recording that is used or intended to be used

only for broadcast by commercial or educational radio or television stations. [1974 ex.s. c 100 § 3.]

19.25.040 Chapter nonapplicable to public records. This chapter shall not be applicable to the reproduction of a sound recording defined as a public record of any court, legislative body, or proceedings of any public body, whether or not a fee is charged or collected therefor. [1974 ex.s. c 100 § 4.]

19.25.900 Severability—1974 ex.s. c 100. If any provision of this 1974 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1974 ex.s. c 100 § 5.]

Chapter 19.26

PRERECORDED RECORDING OR TAPE

Sections

- 19.26.010 Sale without name and address of recorder unlawful—Penalty.
- 19.26.020 Each violation separate offense—Fine.

19.26.010 Sale without name and address of recorder unlawful—Penalty. It shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor for any retailer in this state to sell or offer to sell any prerecorded sound or audio recording tape or any prerecorded video recording or tape unless such recording or tape bears the actual name and address of the recorder on its face or package: *Provided*, That this chapter shall not be applicable to any said recording or tape that is intended to be used for broadcast by commercial or educational radio or television stations. Each and every sale of such recording or tape which does not bear the actual name and address of the recorder shall constitute a separate violation of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 113 § 1.]

19.26.020 Each violation separate offense—Fine. Each and every violation of RCW 19.26.010 shall constitute a separate offense and be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars. [1971 ex.s. c 113 § 2.]

Chapter 19.27

STATE BUILDING CODE

Sections

- 19.27.010 Short title.
- 19.27.020 Purposes—Objectives—Standards.
- 19.27.030 National codes and standards—Adoption by reference—Conflicts.
- 19.27.040 Cities and counties authorized to amend state building code—Adopt revisions—Limitations.
- 19.27.050 Administration and enforcement.
- 19.27.060 Local building regulations superseded—Exceptions.
- 19.27.070 State building code advisory council—Established—Membership—Reports—Travel expenses.
- 19.27.075 State-wide thermal efficiency and lighting code—State building code advisory council authorized to adopt.
- 19.27.080 Chapters of RCW not affected.

- 19.27.090 Local jurisdictions reserved.
- 19.27.100 Cities, towns, counties may impose fees different from state building code.
- 19.27.110 Uniform fire code—Administration and enforcement by counties, other political subdivisions and municipal corporations—Fees.
- 19.27.111 RCW 19.27.080 not affected.
- 19.27.120 Buildings or structures having special historical or architectural significance—Exception.

THERMAL PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN STANDARDS

- 19.27.200 Application and scope.
- 19.27.210 Purpose.
- 19.27.220 Definitions.
- 19.27.230 Compliance.
- 19.27.240 Thermal design standards for ceilings and exterior wall sections above grade excluding doors and windows.
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- 19.27.270 General construction requirements.
- 19.27.280 Duct insulation.
- 19.27.290 Piping insulation.
- 19.27.300 Expiration of RCW 19.27.200 through 19.27.290.
- 19.27.310 Captions.
- 19.27.320 Study of state building code relating to energy by legislative committees on energy and utilities.
- 19.27.905 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 14.

Building permits: RCW 36.21.040–36.21.080.

Counties

*adoption of building, plumbing, electrical codes, etc: RCW 36.32.120(7).
building codes: Chapter 36.43 RCW.*

19.27.010 Short title. This chapter shall be known as the State Building Code Act. [1974 ex.s. c 96 § 1.]

19.27.020 Purposes—Objectives—Standards. The purpose of this chapter is to provide building codes throughout the state. This chapter is designed to effectuate the following purposes, objectives and standards:

- (1) To promote the health, safety and welfare of the occupants or users of buildings and structures and the general public.
- (2) To require minimum performance standards and requirements for construction and construction materials, consistent with accepted standards of engineering, fire and life safety.
- (3) To require standards and requirements in terms of performance and nationally accepted standards.
- (4) To permit the use of modern technical methods, devices and improvements.
- (5) To eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting, duplicating and unnecessary regulations and requirements which could unnecessarily increase construction costs or retard the use of new materials and methods of installation or provide unwarranted preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.
- (6) To provide for standards and specifications for making buildings and facilities accessible to and usable by physically handicapped persons.
- (7) To consolidate within each authorized enforcement jurisdiction, the administration and enforcement of building codes. [1974 ex.s. c 96 § 2.]

19.27.030 National codes and standards—Adoption by reference—Conflicts. There shall be in effect

in all cities, towns and counties of the state a state building code which shall consist of the following codes which are hereby adopted by reference:

(1) Uniform Building Code and Related Standards, 1976 edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials;

(2) Uniform Mechanical Code, 1976 edition, including Chapter 22, Fuel Gas Piping, Appendix B, published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials;

(3) The Uniform Fire Code with appendices thereto, 1976 edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any wording in this code, participants in religious ceremonies shall not be precluded from carrying hand-held candles;

(4) The Uniform Plumbing Code, 1976 edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials: *Provided*, That chapter 11 of such code is not adopted: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any wording in this code, nothing in this code shall apply to the installation of any gas piping, water heaters, or vents for water heaters;

(5) The rules and regulations adopted by the council establishing standards for making buildings and facilities accessible to and usable by the physically handicapped or elderly persons as provided for in RCW 70.92.100 through 70.92.160; and

(6) The thermal performance and design standards for dwellings as set forth in RCW 19.27.210 through 19.27.290. This subsection shall be of no further force and effect when RCW 19.27.200 through 19.27.290 expire as provided in RCW 19.27.300.

In case of conflict among the codes enumerated in subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this section, the first named code shall govern over those following. [1980 c 8 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 76 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 14 § 11; 1975 1st ex.s. c 110 § 8; 1974 ex.s. c 96 § 3.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 110 §§ 8, 9, and 10: "Sections 8, 9, and 10 of this amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1976." [1975 1st ex.s. c 110 § 12.] This applies to the 1975 amendments to RCW 19.27.030 and 19.27.040 and to the repeal of RCW 70.92.010–70.92.060 and 70.92A.010–70.92A.060.

Public buildings and accommodations, provisions for elderly and handicapped: Chapter 70.92 RCW.

19.27.040 Cities and counties authorized to amend state building code—Adopt revisions—Limitations. On and after January 1, 1975, the governing body of each city, town or county is authorized to amend the state building code as it applies within its jurisdiction in all such respects as shall be not less than the minimum performance standards and objectives enumerated in RCW 19.27.020, including, the authority to adopt any subsequent revisions to the codes in RCW 19.27.030(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That amendments to RCW 19.27.030(6), so adopted result in structures that do not exceed the overall structural heat loss characteristics that would have

resulted from conforming to RCW 19.27.030(6), as now or hereafter amended.

Nothing in this section shall authorize any modifications of the requirements of chapter 35, Laws of 1967, or chapter 70.92 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 12; 1974 ex.s. c 96 § 4.]

Reviser's note: 1977 ex.s. c 14 amended RCW 19.27.040 as originally enacted and did not include the changes in language made by an intervening amendment to the section by 1975 1st ex.s. c 110 § 9.

19.27.050 Administration and enforcement. The state building code provided for in this chapter shall be administered and enforced by the respective governmental authorities. Any governmental subdivision not having a local building department may contract with another governmental subdivision or inspection agency approved by the local governmental body for administration and enforcement of the state building code within its jurisdictional boundaries in accordance with chapter 39.34 RCW. [1974 ex.s. c 96 § 5.]

19.27.060 Local building regulations superseded—Exceptions. (1) Except as permitted or provided otherwise under the provisions of RCW 19.27.040 and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, the state building code supersedes all county, city or town building regulations containing less than the minimum performance standards and objectives contained in the state building code.

(2) Except as permitted or provided otherwise under the provisions of RCW 19.27.040 and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, the state building code shall be applicable to all buildings and structures including those owned by the state or by any other governmental subdivision.

(3) The governing body of each city, town or county may limit the application of any rule or regulation or portion of the state building code to include or exclude specified classes or types of buildings or structures, according to use, occupancy, or such other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable: *Provided*, That in no event shall fruits or vegetables of the tree or vine stored in buildings or warehouses, constitute combustible stock for the purposes of application of the uniform fire code.

(4) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any building four or more stories high with an F occupancy as defined by the uniform building code, chapter 6, 1973 edition, and with a fire insurance classification rating of 1, 2, or 3 as defined by a recognized fire rating bureau or organization.

(5) The provisions of the uniform fire code concerning access roadways for fire department apparatus applying to dwellings which are classified as group R, division 3 occupancies or group M occupancies in the 1976 edition of the uniform building code, shall be applied at the discretion of the governing body of each city, town or county. [1980 c 64 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 282 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 96 § 6.]

19.27.070 State building code advisory council—Established—Membership—Reports—Travel expenses. There is hereby established a state building code advisory council to be appointed by the governor.

(1) The state building code advisory council shall consist of the director of the department of labor and industries, or his designee, and the insurance commissioner, or his designee, and thirteen additional members who shall be broadly representative of the general public, local government, and of the industries and professions concerned with building design and construction. The council may include state officials as ex officio, nonvoting members. The board shall report annually to the governor and the legislature on the operation and administration of this chapter.

(2) Members shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 59; 1974 ex.s. c 96 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Polling places, accessibility guidelines: RCW 29.57.030.

19.27.075 State-wide thermal efficiency and lighting code—State building code advisory council authorized to adopt. The state building code advisory council shall have authority to promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, for the purpose of adopting a state-wide thermal efficiency and lighting code to the extent necessary to comply with Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, section 420.35. Such code shall take into account regional climatic conditions; shall take effect prior to June 30, 1980; and shall be presented to the senate and house committees on energy and utilities at the time it is proposed as a draft rule. [1979 ex.s. c 76 § 3.]

19.27.080 Chapters of RCW not affected. Nothing in *this 1974 act shall affect the provisions of chapters 19.28, 43.22, 70.77, 70.79, 70.87, 48.48, 18.20, 18.46, 18.51, 28A.02, 28A.04, 70.41, 70.62, 70.75, 70.108, 71.12, 74.15, 70.94, or 76.04 RCW or grant rights to duplicate the authorities provided under chapters 70.94 or 76.04 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 282 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 96 § 8.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1974 act" consists of RCW 19.27.010-19.27.090, and 70.92A.060. RCW 70.92A.060 was repealed by 1975 1st ex.s. c 110 § 10, effective July 1, 1976.

19.27.090 Local jurisdictions reserved. Local land use and zoning requirements, building setbacks, side and rear-yard requirements, site development, property line requirements, subdivision requirements, and local fire zones are specifically reserved to local jurisdictions notwithstanding any other provision of *this 1974 act. [1974 ex.s. c 96 § 9.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1974 act", see note following RCW 19.27.080.

19.27.100 Cities, towns, counties may impose fees different from state building code. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a city, town, or county of the state from imposing fees different from those set forth in the state building code. [1975 1st ex.s. c 8 § 1.]

19.27.110 Uniform fire code—Administration and enforcement by counties, other political subdivisions and municipal corporations—Fees. Each county government shall administer and enforce the uniform fire code in the unincorporated areas of the county: *Provided*, That any political subdivision or municipal corporation providing fire protection pursuant to RCW 14.08.120 shall, at its sole option, be responsible for administration and enforcement of the uniform fire code on its facility. Any fire protection district or political subdivision may, pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW, the interlocal cooperation act, assume all or a portion of the administering responsibility and coordinate and cooperate with the county government in the enforcement of the uniform fire code.

It is not the intent of RCW 19.27.110 and 19.27.111 to preclude or limit the authority of any city, town, county, fire protection district, state agency, or political subdivision from engaging in those fire prevention activities with which they are charged.

It is not the intent of the legislature by adopting the state building code or RCW 19.27.110 and 19.27.111 to grant counties any more power to suppress or extinguish fires than counties currently possess under the Constitution or other statutes.

Each county is authorized to impose fees sufficient to pay the cost of inspections, administration, and enforcement pursuant to RCW 19.27.110 and 19.27.111. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 37 § 1.]

19.27.111 RCW 19.27.080 not affected. Nothing in RCW 19.27.110 shall affect the provisions of RCW 19.27.080. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 37 § 2.]

19.27.120 Buildings or structures having special historical or architectural significance—Exception. Repairs, alterations, and additions necessary for the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, or continued use of a building or structure may be made without conformance to all of the requirements of the codes adopted under RCW 19.27.030, when authorized by the appropriate building official, provided:

(1) The building or structure has been designated by official action of a legislative body as having special historical or architectural significance; and

(2) The restored building or structure will be less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing building. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 11 § 1.]

THERMAL PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN STANDARDS

19.27.200 Application and scope. There shall be in effect in all cities, towns, and counties of the state thermal performance and design standards for new dwellings for which building permits are applied subsequent to ninety days after September 21, 1977 as set forth in *this amendatory act.

*This amendatory act shall apply to all new dwellings which are equipped with heating and/or cooling systems and for which applications for building permits are made

subsequent to ninety days after September 21, 1977: *Provided, however*, *This amendatory act shall not be applicable to single family dwellings not intended for year round occupancy, as the term "dwellings not intended for year round occupancy" is defined by the county legislative authority. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "This amendatory act" or "this 1977 amendatory act" [1977 ex.s. c 14] apparently consists of RCW 19.27.200-19.27.310, 19.27.905, 44.39.038, and amendments to RCW 19.27.030, 19.27.040.

19.27.210 Purpose. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to provide a reasonable degree of conservation of critical energy supplies, and that *this amendatory act will establish certain necessary maximum allowable heat loss rates and/or minimum thermal performance standards for dwellings to achieve this degree of energy conservation. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** "this amendatory act", see note following RCW 19.27.200.

19.27.220 Definitions. For the purpose of *this amendatory act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Dwelling" means any building or any portion thereof which provides complete, independent living facilities which are used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied or which are occupied for living purposes. "Dwelling" does not include apartment houses over three stories in height, hotels, motels, or lodging houses.

(2) "ASHRAE" means the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

(3) "BTU" means British Thermal Unit.

(4) "C" value (thermal conductance) means the amount of heat, measured in BTU's, transferred through one square foot of a building material of given thickness in one hour when there is one degree temperature difference between the surfaces of the material.

(5) "R" value (thermal resistance) means the measure from the resistance of a material or building component to the passage of heat. The resistance value "R" of mass type insulations shall be for the material only. "R" values shall be as listed in the current ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, or as tested in accordance with current applicable standards.

(6) "U" value means the total heat flow, measured in BTU's, through one square foot of a building section or assembly, air to air, in one hour per degree F. temperature difference. Mathematically $U = 1 \div R$ (subscript t) in which R (subscript t) equals the sum of the resistance (R) for the individual components of the assembly. "U" values shall be calculated according to ASHRAE methods and shall not consider the effect of occasional framing members such as studs or joists.

(7) "Exterior wall area" means the gross area of wall surfaces of heated spaces which are exposed to outside temperatures, and includes wall areas, window areas, door areas, and areas of foundation walls above the exterior grade.

(8) "Glazing" means all transparent or translucent materials in exterior wall openings. For the purpose of calculating the area of glazed openings, the area of sash shall be included.

(9) "Special glazing" means glazing which has a maximum "U" value of 0.70. Insulating glass with at least one quarter inch air space or approved storm sash will be considered to provide the "U" value required.

(10) "Unheated spaces" means any space exposed to outside temperatures and not provided with a heat supply capable of maintaining a minimum temperature of 50°F. This will include, but not be limited to, ventilated crawl spaces, attics, unheated garages, and unheated basement areas.

(11) "Heating and/or cooling systems" means any device or combination of devices which consume any fuel and/or electricity for the purpose of providing heat to or removing heat from a building to maintain its interior temperature above or below outside temperature. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 3.]

***Reviser's note:** "this amendatory act", see note following RCW 19.27.200.

19.27.230 Compliance. (1) General. Dwellings covered by *this amendatory act shall be so constructed that the total structural heat loss from the building will not exceed the total structural heat loss resulting from compliance with the maximum "U" or "C" values for the component parts as specified in this chapter: *Provided*, That compliance with these provisions shall be deemed conclusive when certified to by a registered architect or registered mechanical engineer. In lieu of the "U" or "C" value listed, installed insulation with the minimum "R" value (insulation material only) listed for each location shall be deemed to satisfy those requirements.

(2) Compliance Card. Upon completion of the installation of insulation, a card certifying that the insulation has been installed in conformance with the requirements of *this 1977 amendatory act shall be completed and signed by the builder or insulation applicator. For this purpose, any certification card which contains all the essential data may be used. The insulation compliance card shall indicate the "R" value of insulation (material only) installed in the ceilings, walls, floors, on the perimeter, and ducts. When loose fill insulation is used the card shall show the square footage and the number and weight of bags installed to obtain the "R" value listed. The card must be posted at a conspicuous location within the building and will indicate the installation date. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** "this amendatory act", "this 1977 amendatory act", see note following RCW 19.27.200.

19.27.240 Thermal design standards for ceilings and exterior wall sections above grade excluding doors and windows. Ceilings and above grade exterior wall sections, excluding doors and windows, must be constructed to comply with the values as shown in Table A.

TABLE A

Maximum allowed "U" values of ceiling and above grade exterior wall sections. Minimum "R" values shown are for added insulation material only.

Roof Decks ¹		Ceilings ^{2 5}		Walls			
"U"	"R"	"U"	"R"	Concrete or Masonry ³		Wood or Metal Frame ³⁻⁴	
"U"	"R"	"U"	"R"	"U"	"R"	"U"	"R"
0.09	8	0.05	19	0.13	6	0.08	11

Footnotes to Table A:

1. Indicates construction using rigid insulation installed on the roof deck. When adequate space within the roof cavity is available and insulation is on the ceiling, use the values for ceilings.
2. When enclosed rafter spaces are formed by ceilings being applied directly to the underside of the roof rafters, the ceiling rafters must be of sufficient size to provide a minimum of one inch clear vented air space above the insulation.
3. Exterior concrete or masonry foundation walls of heated "unfinished" basements and cellars extending no more than an average of 24 inches above the adjacent finish grade need not be insulated until finished. Insulation installed shall comply with the requirements of this table and apply to above and below grade foundation walls: *Provided*, That any exterior frame cripple walls enclosing heated spaces shall comply with the insulation requirements of this table.
4. Where there are no occasional framing members such as studs, or when all of the thermal insulation is not penetrated by occasional framing members, the required maximum allowable U-values may be increased by multiplying by a factor of 1.15.
5. Ceilings between two adjacent heated spaces need not be insulated.

[1977 ex.s. c 14 § 5.]

19.27.250 Thermal design standards for openings. (1) When more than twenty-five percent of the exterior wall area of buildings constructed east of the Cascade Mountain Ridge and when more than thirty-five percent of the exterior wall area of buildings constructed west of the Cascade Mountain Ridge consists of glazing, at least one-half shall be special glazing. However if the glazing exceeds forty percent of the exterior wall area, at least ninety percent must be special glazing. For this purpose, exterior walls enclosing heated spaces in the entire structure shall be included in calculating the overall percentage of glazing.

(2) Skylights in ceilings and roofs shall have a "U" value not exceeding 0.70 if their total area exceeds two percent of the gross ceiling area. Insulating glass with at least one-quarter inch air space or double-walled plastic bubbles will be considered to provide the "U" value required. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 6.]

19.27.260 Thermal design standards for floor sections and slabs-on-grade. (1) Floor Sections over Unheated Spaces. Insulation shall be required in floor sections over unheated spaces with a maximum "U" value 0.08 and a minimum insulation "R" value 9: *Provided*, That insulation shall not be required in floor sections over heated crawl space plenum areas or in vented crawl spaces where the vents are equipped with tightly-fitting operable louvers: *Provided*, That the perimeter walls are insulated from the interior ground level to the subflooring to provide maximum "U" value of 0.13 minimum insulation "R" value 6. Insulation material shall be attached in a permanent manner. Floors over other heated spaces need not be insulated.

(2) Slab-on-Grade Floors of Heated Spaces. The "R" value of the insulation around the perimeter of the floor shall be not less than that shown in Table B. Insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab or, alternatively, downward and then horizontally under the slab for the minimum distances specified. Perimeter insulation may be installed on the outside of the foundation wall if it is protected from weather and damage. Insulation shall not be required for any portion of the slab floor that is more than 12 inches below the adjacent exterior grade.

TABLE B

MINIMUM ALLOWABLE "R" VALUES AND DEPTHS OF EDGE INSULATION FOR SLAB-ON-GRADE FLOORS

Heated Slabs ¹		Unheated Slabs	
"R" Value	Inches	"R" Value	Inches
6	18	4	12

Footnote to Table B:

¹Slabs internally heated or with perimeter heat ducts in or under the slab.

[1977 ex.s. c 14 § 7.]

19.27.270 General construction requirements. (1) A minimum ground cover of 4 mil. (0.004 inch) polyethylene or equivalent, lapped one foot at each joint, is required in crawl spaces. A vapor barrier shall be properly installed at exterior frame walls and in ceilings formed when a finish surface is applied directly to the underside of the roof rafters.

(2) Loose Fill. Blown or poured loose fill insulation may be used in attic spaces where the slope of the roof is not less than 2 1/2 feet in 12 feet and there is at least 30 inches of clear distance from the top of the bottom chord of the truss or ceiling joist to the underside of the roof sheathing at the roof ridge. When eave vents are installed, adequate baffling of the vent openings must be provided so as to deflect the incoming air above the surface of the insulation. In lieu of a framing baffle, batt or blanket insulation with an equivalent "R" value for ceilings as specified in Table A may be installed from the outer edge of the exterior wall extending a minimum of two feet inwards.

(3) Air Leakage. All doors, windows, skylights, and openings enclosing a heated space and exposed to the exterior or to unheated spaces shall be weatherstripped, caulked, gasketed, or otherwise treated in accordance with sound building practices. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 8.]

19.27.280 Duct insulation. When supply and return air ducts used for heating and/or cooling are located in unheated spaces, they shall be insulated to provide a maximum "C" value of 0.30 at 75°F mean temperature, minimum insulation "R" value 3.5. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 9.]

19.27.290 Piping insulation. All steam and steam condensate return piping and all continuously circulating heating hot water piping which is located in unheated spaces shall be insulated to provide a maximum "C" value of 0.30 at 75° mean temperature, minimum insulation "R" value 3.5. Insulation shall not be required where piping passes through framing members. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 10.]

19.27.300 Expiration of RCW 19.27.200 through 19.27.290. RCW 19.27.200 through 19.27.290, as now or hereafter amended, shall expire at such time as the thermal performance standards are incorporated in the uniform building code and related standards as published by the international conference of building officials, and adopted by the legislature of the state of Washington. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 14.]

19.27.310 Captions. Chapter, section, and subsection captions or headings as used in sections 1 through 10 of this amendatory act do not constitute any part of the law. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 16.]

Reviser's note: Sections 1 through 10 of 1977 ex.s. c 14 are codified as RCW 19.27.200–19.27.290.

19.27.320 Study of state building code relating to energy by legislative committees on energy and utilities. See RCW 44.39.038.

19.27.905 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 14. If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 14 § 17.]

Chapter 19.28

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

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19.28.620	Violations of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620—Penalty.
19.28.900	Severability—1935 c 169.
19.28.910	Effective date—1963 c 207.

Electrical construction: Chapter 19.29 RCW.

Electricians, licensing, etc.: Chapter 18.37 RCW.

Mechanics' and materialmen's lien, licensed contractors agents of owner in establishment of rights: RCW 60.04.010.

State building code: Chapter 19.27 RCW.

19.28.010 Electrical wiring requirements—General—Exceptions. From and after the taking effect of this chapter all wires and equipment, and installation thereof, to convey electric current and installations of apparatus to be operated by said current, in, on, or about buildings, or structures, except for telephone and telegraph, radio and television wires and equipment, and

television antenna installations, signal strength amplifiers and coaxial installations pertaining thereto shall be in strict conformity with the provisions of this chapter, the statutes of the state of Washington, the rules and regulations issued by the department of labor and industries under the authority of the state statutes, and shall be in conformity with approved methods of construction for safety to life and property. The regulations and articles as laid down in the National Electrical Code, as approved by the American Standards Association, and in the national electrical safety code, as approved by the American Standards Association, and other installation and safety regulations approved by the American Standards Association, as duly modified or supplemented by rules and regulations issued by the department of labor and industries in furtherance of safety to life and property under authority hereby granted, shall be prima facie evidence of such approved methods; and all materials, devices, appliances and equipment used in such installations shall be of a type which shall conform to applicable standards or be indicated as acceptable by the established standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.; or other equivalently national recognized authorities: *Provided*, That this chapter shall not limit the authority or power of any city or town to enact and enforce under power and authority given by law, any ordinance, rule or regulations requiring an equal, a higher or better standard of construction and equal, higher or better standard of materials, devices, appliances and equipment than that required by this chapter, but in such city or town having such equal, higher or better standard such installations and materials, devices, appliances and equipment shall be in accordance with the ordinance, rule, or regulation of such city or town: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring or permitting the connection of any conductor of any electric circuit with a pipe, which is connected with or designed to be connected with a waterworks piping system, without the consent of the person or persons legally responsible for the operation and maintenance of such waterworks piping system. [1965 ex.s. c 117 § 1; 1963 c 207 § 1; 1935 c 169 § 1; RRS § 8307-1. Formerly RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.050.]

19.28.060 Rules, regulations, and standards. On or before the first day of January, 1936, the director of labor and industries shall obtain an authentic copy of the national electrical code as approved by the American Standards Association, and an authentic copy of any applicable regulations and standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or other nationally recognized testing laboratory prescribing rules, regulations and standards for electrical materials, devices, appliances and equipment, and shall annually thereafter on or before the first day of January obtain a new set of such rules, regulations and standards including therein any modifications and changes that have been made during the previous year in such rules, regulations and standards. The director of labor and industries, after consulting with the electrical advisory board and receiving the board's recommendations pursuant to RCW 19.28.065,

shall adopt and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations in furtherance of safety to life and property. All such aforementioned rules, regulations and standards shall be kept on file in the office of the director of labor and industries; compliance with such rules, regulations and standards shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The director of labor and industries upon request, shall deliver to all persons, firms, or corporations licensed under the provisions of this chapter, a certified copy of such rules, regulations and standards. Any printed copy of such rules, regulations and standards certified by the director of labor and industries as being a full, true and correct copy of such rules, regulations and standards on file in his office shall be accepted in any court of the state of Washington as conclusive evidence of such approved methods, regulations and standards. [1965 ex.s. c 117 § 2; 1935 c 169 § 10; RRS § 8307-10.]

19.28.065 Electrical advisory board. There is hereby created an electrical advisory board, consisting of seven members to be appointed by the governor with the advice of the director of labor and industries as herein provided. It shall be the purpose and function of the board to advise the director on all matters pertaining to the enforcement of this chapter including, but not limited to standards of electrical installation, minimum inspection procedures, the adoption of rules and regulations pertaining to the electrical inspection division: *Provided, however*, That no rules or regulations shall be amended or repealed until the electrical advisory board has first had an opportunity to consider any proposed amendments or repeals and had an opportunity to make recommendations to the director relative thereto. The members of the electrical advisory board shall be selected and appointed as follows: One member shall be an employee or officer of a corporation or public agency generating or distributing electric power; one member shall be an employee or officer of a corporation or firm engaged in the business of making electrical installations; one member shall be an employee, or officer, or representative of a corporation or firm engaged in the business of manufacturing or distributing electrical materials, equipment or devices; one member shall be a person not related to the electrical industry to represent the public; one member shall be a recognized electrician; one member shall be a licensed professional engineer qualified to do business in the state of Washington; and one member shall be the state chief electrical inspector. Each of the members except the public member and the chief electrical inspector shall be appointed by the governor from among a list of individuals nominated by nonprofit organizations or associations representing individuals, corporations, or firms engaged in the business classification from which such member shall be selected. The regular term of each member shall be four years: *Provided, however*, The original board shall be appointed for the following terms: The first term of the member representing a corporation or public agency generating or distributing electric power shall serve four years; the

member representing the installer of electrical equipment or appliances shall serve three years; the member representing a manufacturer or distributor of electrical equipment or devices shall serve three years; the member representing the public shall serve two years; the member selected as the recognized electrician shall serve for two years; the member selected as the licensed professional electrical engineer shall serve for one year. Thereafter, the governor shall appoint or reappoint board members for terms of four years and to fill vacancies created by the completion of the terms of the original members. The governor shall also fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise for the unexpired term of such members by appointing their successors from the same business classification. The same procedure shall be followed in making such subsequent appointments as is provided for the original appointments. The board, at this first meeting shall elect one of its members to serve as chairman. Any person acting as the chief electrical inspector shall serve as secretary of the board during his tenure as chief state inspector. Meetings of the board shall be called at the discretion of the director of labor and industries. Each member of the board shall be paid twenty-five dollars for each day or portion thereof that the board is in session and each member shall receive in addition thereto travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended which shall be paid out of the electrical license fund, upon vouchers approved by the director of labor and industries. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 60; 1969 ex.s. c 71 § 1; 1963 c 207 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

19.28.070 Enforcement—State electrical inspectors—Qualifications—Salaries and expenses. The director of labor and industries of the state of Washington and the officials of all incorporated cities and towns where electrical inspections are required by local ordinances shall have power and it shall be their duty to enforce the provisions of this chapter in their respective jurisdictions. The director of labor and industries shall have power to appoint an electrical inspector, and such assistant inspectors as he shall deem necessary to assist him in the performance of his duties. All electrical inspectors appointed by the director of labor and industries shall be electricians of not less than four years experience in installing and maintaining electrical equipment, or four years experience as electrical inspectors for a municipality, or two years electrical training in a college of electrical engineering of recognized standing, and two years continuous practical electrical experience in installation work or four years of electrical training in a college of electrical engineering of recognized standing. Such state inspectors shall be paid such salary as the director of labor and industries shall determine, together with their travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. The expenses of the director of labor and industries and the salaries and expenses of state inspectors incurred in carrying out the provisions of this

chapter shall be paid entirely out of the electrical license fund, upon vouchers approved by the director of labor and industries. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 61; 1967 c 88 § 1; 1935 c 169 § 3; RRS § 8307-3. Formerly RCW 19.28.070 through 19.28.110.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

19.28.120 License required—General or specialty licenses—Fees—Application—Bond—Cash deposit in lieu of bond. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in, conduct or carry on the business of installing wires or equipment to convey electric current, or installing apparatus to be operated by such current as it pertains to the electrical industry, without having an unrevoked, unsuspended and unexpired license so to do, issued by the director of labor and industries in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. All such licenses shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the day of their issue. Application for such license shall be made in writing to the department of labor and industries, accompanied by the required fee, and shall state the name and address of the applicant, and in case of firms, the names of the individuals composing the firm, and in case of corporations, the name of the managing officials thereof, and shall state the location of the place of business of the applicant and the name under which such business is conducted, and shall state the type of license sought, whether a general or specialty electrical license, and if the latter, the type of specialty. A general electrical license shall grant to the holder thereof the right to engage in, conduct or carry on, the business of installing wires or equipment to carry electric current, and installing apparatus, or install material to fasten, or insulate such wires or equipment, to be operated by such current, in any and all places in the state of Washington. A specialty electrical license shall grant to the holder thereof a limited right to engage in, conduct or carry on, the business of installing wires or equipment to carry electrical current, and installing apparatus, or to install material to fasten, or insulate such wires or equipment, to be operated by such current in the state of Washington as expressly allowed by such license. The application for such license shall be accompanied by a bond in the sum of three thousand dollars with the state of Washington named as obligee therein, with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by the attorney general. Said bond shall at all times be kept in full force and effect, and any cancellation or revocation thereof, or withdrawal of the surety therefrom, shall ipso facto revoke and suspend the license issued to the principal until such time as a new bond of like tenor and effect shall have been filed and approved as herein provided. Upon approval of said bond by the attorney general, the director of labor and industries shall on the next business day thereafter deposit the fee accompanying said application in the fund to be known and designated as the "electrical license fund". Upon approval of said bond by the attorney general, he shall transmit the same to the state electrical inspection division, who shall file said bond in the

office, and upon application furnish to any person, firm or corporation a certified copy thereof, under seal, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars. Said bond shall be conditioned that in any installation of wires or equipment to convey electrical current, and apparatus to be operated by such current, the principal therein will comply with the provisions of this chapter and in case such installation is in an incorporated city or town having an ordinance, building code, or regulations prescribing equal, a higher or better standard, manner or method of such installation that the principal will comply with the provisions of such ordinance, building code or regulations governing such installations as may be in effect at the time of entering into a contract for such installation. Said bond shall be conditioned further that the principal will pay for all labor, including employee benefits, and material furnished or used upon such work, taxes and contributions to the state of Washington, and all damages that may be sustained by any person, firm or corporation due to a failure of the principal to make such installation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or any ordinance, building code or regulation applicable thereto. In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the license applicant may file with the director a cash deposit or other negotiable security acceptable to the director: *Provided, however,* If the license applicant has filed a cash deposit, the director shall deposit such funds in a special trust savings account in a commercial bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association and shall pay annually to the depositor the interest derived from such account. The board of electrical examiners shall certify to the director of labor and industries all persons who are entitled to either a general or specialty electrical contractors' qualifying certificate. The director of labor and industries shall issue general or specialty licenses to applicants meeting all of the requirements of this chapter. The provisions of this chapter relating to the licensing of any person, firm, or corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Washington named as obligee therein and the collection of a fee therefor, shall be exclusive and no political subdivision of the state of Washington shall require or issue any licenses or bonds nor charge any fee for the same or a similar purpose: *Provided,* That no person holding more than one specialty license under the provisions of this chapter shall be required to pay an annual fee for more than one such license or shall be required to post more than one three thousand dollar bond or an equivalent cash deposit or other negotiable security.

(2) From and after *the effective date of this 1975 amendatory act to obtain a general or specialty contractor license the applicant must designate an individual who currently possesses an electrical qualifying certificate as a general electrical contractor or as to the specialty electrical contractor license for which application has been made. To obtain such a certificate an individual shall pass an examination as set forth in RCW 19.28.123 or, alternately, the applicant was a duly licensed electrical contractor at any time during 1974. As to those applicants who were duly licensed as electrical

contractors by the state of Washington at any time during 1974 such applicants shall be entitled to receive a general electrical contractor qualifying certificate without examination. [1975 1st ex.s. c 195 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 92 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 188 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 129 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 71 § 2; 1969 c 30 § 1. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 15 § 1; 1967 c 88 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 117 § 3; 1963 c 207 § 2; 1959 c 325 § 1; 1935 c 169 § 4; RRS § 8307-4; prior: 1919 c 204 §§ 1, 2. Formerly RCW 19.28.120 through 19.28.170.]

***Reviser's note:** Section 1 of chapter 92, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. which amended this section was vetoed. This partial veto of said chapter 92 was overridden by chapter 195, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. Both chapters contained emergency sections.

Chapter 92, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. passed the House of Representatives on May 1, 1975; passed the Senate on May 15, 1975; and was partially vetoed May 27, 1975.

The partial veto was overridden by the House of Representatives on May 30, 1975 and by the Senate on June 8, 1975.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 195, 1975 1st ex.s. c 92: "If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 195 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 92 § 4.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 188: "The effective date of this 1974 amendatory act is July 1, 1974." [1974 ex.s. c 188 § 6.] This applies to RCW 19.28.123, 19.28.125 and to the 1974 amendment to RCW 19.28.120.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 188: "If any provision of this 1974 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 188 § 5.] This applies to RCW 19.28.123, 19.28.125 and to the 1974 amendment to RCW 19.28.120.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 129: "The effective date of this 1971 amendatory act shall be December 1, 1971." [1971 ex.s. c 129 § 3.] This applies to the 1971 amendments to RCW 19.28.120 and 19.28.210.

19.28.123 Board of electrical examiners—Created—Membership—Examinations—Meetings—Compensation—Travel expenses. There is hereby created a board of electrical examiners consisting of nine members to be appointed by the governor. It shall be the purpose and function of this board to establish in addition to a general electrical contractors' license, such classifications of specialty electrical contractors' licenses as it deems appropriate with regard to individual sections pertaining to state adopted codes in chapter 19.28 RCW. In addition, it shall be the purpose and function of this board to establish and administer written examinations for general electrical contractors' qualifying certificates and the various specialty electrical contractors' qualifying certificates. Examinations shall be designed to reasonably insure that general and specialty electrical contractor's qualifying certificate holders are competent to engage in and supervise the work covered by this statute and their respective licenses. The examinations shall include questions from the following categories to assure proper safety and protection for the general public: (1) Safety, (2) state electrical code, and (3) electrical theory. It shall be the further purpose and function of this board to advise the director as to the need of additional electrical inspectors and compliance officers to be utilized by the director on either a full time or part time employment

basis. Meetings of the board shall be held quarterly on the first Monday of February, May, August and November of each year. Each member of the board shall be paid twenty-five dollars for each day or portion thereof that the board is in session and each member shall also receive travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended, which shall be paid out of the electrical license fund, upon vouchers approved by the director of labor and industries. [1977 ex.s. c 79 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 62; 1975 1st ex.s. c 195 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 92 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 188 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 195, 1975 1st ex.s. c 92: See note following RCW 19.28.120.

Effective date—Severability—1974 ex.s. c 188: See notes following RCW 19.28.120.

19.28.125 Electrical contractors—Designee of firm to take examination—Certification duration, renewal, nontransferable. Each applicant, other than an individual, shall designate a supervisory employee or member of the firm to take the required examination. This person shall be designated as administrator under the license. No person may qualify as administrator for more than one contractor. If the relationship of the administrator with the applicant firm or corporation is terminated, the license is void within ninety days unless another administrator is qualified by the board. A certification issued under this chapter is valid for the calendar year of issuance, unless revoked or suspended, and further is nontransferable. The certification may be renewed without examination by appropriate application unless the certificate has been revoked, suspended, or not renewed within thirty days: *Provided*, That an individual holding any certification(s) under the provisions of this chapter shall not be required to pay annual fees for more than one certificate. [1975 1st ex.s. c 195 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 92 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 188 § 4.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 195, 1975 1st ex.s. c 92: See note following RCW 19.28.120.

Effective date—Severability—1974 ex.s. c 188: See notes following RCW 19.28.120.

19.28.180 Licensee's bond—Action on—Priorities—Cash deposit, payment from. Any person, firm, or corporation sustaining any damage or injury by reason of the breach of the conditions of said bond by the principal therein may bring an action against the surety named therein, with or without joining in said action the principal named in said bond; said action may be brought in the superior court of any county in which the principal on said bond resides or transacts business, or in the county in which the work was performed as a result of which the breach is alleged to have occurred; said action shall be maintained and prosecuted as other civil actions. No action on said bond, or failure to bring action thereon shall waive the right of any person, firm or corporation to sue the principal named in said bond for any damage or injury sustained by reason of the failure

of the principal in said bond to comply with the provisions of this chapter: Claims or actions against the surety on such bonds shall be paid in full in the following order of priority: (1) labor, including employee benefits, (2) materials and equipment used upon such work, (3) taxes and contributions due to the state, (4) damages sustained by any person, firm or corporation due to the failure of the principal to make the installation in accordance with the provisions of chapter 19.28 RCW, or any ordinance, building code, or regulation applicable thereto: *Provided*, That the total liability of the surety on any such bond shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars; and any such action shall be brought within one year from the completion of the work in the performance of which the breach is alleged to have occurred.

In the event that a cash or securities deposit has been made in lieu of the surety bond, and in the event of a judgment being entered against such depositor and deposit, the director shall upon receipt of a certified copy of a final judgment, pay said judgment from such deposit. [1969 ex.s. c 71 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 117 § 4; 1935 c 169 § 5; RRS § 8307-5. Prior: 1919 c 204 § 4.]

19.28.190 Actions—Local permits—Proof of licensure. No person, firm or corporation engaging in, conducting or carrying on the business of installing wires or equipment to convey electric current, or installing apparatus to be operated by said current, shall be entitled to commence or maintain any suit or action in any court of this state pertaining to any such work or business, without alleging and proving that such person, firm or corporation held, at the time of commencing and performing such work, an unexpired, unrevoked and unsuspended license issued under the provisions of this chapter; and no city or town requiring by ordinance or regulation a permit before any such electrical work is installed, shall issue such permit to any person, firm or corporation not holding such license. [1935 c 169 § 6; RRS § 8307-6.]

19.28.200 Licensing—Exemptions. No license under the provision of this chapter shall be required from any utility because of work in connection with the installation and/or maintenance of lines or wires for transmission of electricity from the source of supply to the point of contact at the premises and/or property to be supplied, or for work in installing or maintaining or repairing on the premises of customers, service connections and meters, and other apparatus or appliances used in the measurement of the consumption of electricity by customers, or for work in connection with the lighting of streets, alleys, ways, or public areas or squares, or for the work of installing, maintaining or repairing wires, apparatus or appliances used in their business, or in making or distributing electricity, upon the property owned or operated and managed by them; or for the work of installing and repairing ignition or lighting systems for motor vehicles, or as exempted in RCW 19.28-.010. [1980 c 30 § 15; 1935 c 169 § 11; RRS § 8307-11.]

19.28.210 Inspections—Notice to repair and change—Disconnection—Entry—Concealment—Connection to utility—Labels, fees. The director of labor and industries, through the inspector, assistant inspector, or deputy inspector, is hereby empowered to inspect, and shall inspect, all wiring, appliances, devices and equipment to which this chapter applies. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as providing any authority for any subdivision of government to adopt by ordinance any provisions contained or provided for in this chapter 19.28 RCW except those pertaining to cities and towns. Upon request, electrical inspections will be made by the electrical inspection department within forty-eight hours, excluding holidays, Saturdays and Sundays. If, upon written request, the electrical inspector fails to make an electrical inspection within twenty-four hours, the serving utility may immediately connect thereto, providing the necessary electrical safe wiring label is displayed. Whenever the installation of any such wiring, device, appliance or equipment is not in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, or is in such a condition as to be dangerous to life or property, the person, firm, or corporation owning, using or operating the same shall be notified by the director of labor and industries and shall within fifteen days, or such further reasonable time as may upon request be granted, make such repairs and changes as are required to remove the danger therefrom to life or property and to make the same conform to the provisions of this chapter. The director of labor and industries through such inspector, assistant inspector or any deputy inspector, is hereby empowered to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical service to such conductors or apparatus as is found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition and not in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Upon making such disconnection he shall attach thereto a notice stating that such conductors have been found dangerous to life or property or not in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; and it shall be unlawful for any person to reconnect such defective conductors or apparatus without the approval of the director of labor and industries, and until the same have been placed in a safe and secure condition, and in such condition as to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The director of labor and industries, through the electrical inspector, assistant inspector, or any deputy inspector, shall have the right during reasonable hours to enter into and upon any building or premises in the discharge of his official duties for the purpose of making any inspection or test of the installation of new construction or altered electrical wiring, electrical devices, equipment or material contained thereon or therein. No electrical wiring or equipment subject to the requirements of this chapter shall be concealed until an inspection is applied for under this chapter and an inspection made and the work therein approved by the inspector making such inspection. It shall be the responsibility of those persons making electrical installations to obtain inspection and approval from an authorized representative of the director of labor and industries

as required by this chapter, prior to requesting the electric utility to connect to said installation. Electric utilities may connect such said installations if approval is clearly indicated by certification of the safe wiring label required to be affixed to each installation or by equivalent means, except that, increased or relocated services may be reconnected immediately, at the discretion of the utility, before approval, provided a safe wiring label is displayed. The labels shall be furnished upon payment to the department of labor and industries. The director, subject to the recommendations and approval of the state electrical advisory board, shall set a schedule of license and safe wiring label fees which will cover the costs incurred by the department of labor and industries in the administration and enforcement of this chapter in accordance with the administrative procedures act, chapter 34.04 RCW: *Provided*, That no fee shall be charged for plug-in mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or portable appliances. [1971 ex.s. c 129 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 71 § 4; 1967 c 88 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 117 § 5; 1963 c 207 § 3; 1959 c 325 § 2; 1935 c 169 § 8; RRS § 8307-8. Formerly RCW 19.28.210 through 19.28.240.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 129: See note following RCW 19.28.120.

Above section inapplicable in certain cities and towns and electricity supply agency service areas: RCW 19.28.360.

Adoption of certain regulations proscribed: RCW 36.32.125.

19.28.250 Inspection reports. If any inspection made under the provisions of this chapter requires any correction or change in the work inspected, a report thereon shall be made in writing by the inspector, in which report the corrections or changes required shall be plainly stated. A copy of such report shall be furnished to the person, firm, or corporation doing the installation work and a copy thereof filed in the office of the director of labor and industries. [1935 c 169 § 9; RRS § 8307-9.]

19.28.260 Nonconforming installations—Disputes—Reference to board of appeals. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to install any electrical wiring, appliances, devices or equipment not in accordance with the standards prescribed by this chapter. In cases where the interpretation and application of the standards herein prescribed is in dispute, or in doubt, the electrical board of appeals hereinafter provided for shall, upon application of any interested person, firm or corporation, determine the methods of installation and/or material, device, appliances or equipment to be used in the particular case submitted for its decision. [1935 c 169 § 2; RRS § 8307-2.]

19.28.270 Electrical board of appeals—Qualifications—Vacancies—Quorum—Compensation—Travel expenses—Decisions final. In case any decision under this chapter is required by an electrical board of appeals, the director of labor and industries shall designate and appoint such board, which shall consist of five qualified electricians of not less than four years experience, one of the members thereof shall be an employee

of officer of a corporation generating and selling electrical power; one member thereof shall be a person, a member of a firm, or an officer of a corporation engaged in installing electrical wiring appliances or equipment as a contractor; one member thereof shall be a journeyman wireman; one member thereof shall be an electrical engineer regularly employed as such by some person, firm or corporation; and these four members shall elect the fifth member. No two members of said board shall be appointed from the same firm or officer or employee of the same person, firm, or corporation; and no member of said board shall be either a person or a member of any firm, or an officer of any corporation, or an employee of any person, firm or corporation interested in the matter which said board, when appointed, may be called upon to consider or decide. In case of inability of any member appointed to act in any matter the director of labor and industries shall appoint some other person qualified under this chapter in the place of such person. A majority of the members of such board shall constitute a quorum to transact any business or decide any matter submitted to such board; and decisions and rulings of the board shall be made by majority vote of the entire board. The decision of the board in all matters submitted to it shall be final, conclusive, and binding on all parties. Each member of the board shall be paid while in session five dollars each day and shall receive in addition thereto travel expenses, all of which shall be paid out of the deposit required in case of an appeal, or if such deposit be returned to the appellant as herein provided, or be insufficient for that purpose, such amounts shall be paid out of the electrical license fund, upon vouchers approved by the director of labor and industries. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 63; 1935 c 169 § 12; RRS § 8307-12. Formerly RCW 19.28.270 through 19.28.290.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

19.28.300. Electrical board of appeals—Request for rulings—Fee—Costs. Any person, firm or corporation desiring a ruling or decision of the board of appeals on any question of interpretation of the rules, regulations and standards, or proper application of the rules, regulations and standards prescribed by this chapter shall, in writing, notify the director of labor and industries of such desire and shall accompany the notice with a certified check payable to the director of labor and industries in the sum of fifty dollars; such notice shall specify the ruling or interpretation desired and the contention of such person, firm or corporation as to the proper interpretation or application on the question on which a ruling or decision is desired; and in event the board of appeals shall determine that the contention of the applicant for a decision or ruling was proper the certified check shall be returned to such applicant; otherwise the same shall be used so far as necessary in paying the expenses and per diem of the members of the board of appeals in connection with such matter; and any portion of said fifty dollars not used in paying the per diem and expenses of said board in said case shall, by the director

of labor and industries, be paid into the electrical license fund. [1935 c 169 § 13; RRS § 8307-13.]

19.28.310 Revocation or suspension of license—Grounds—Appeal to board. The department [director] of labor and industries shall have power in case of gross and continued violation of the provisions of this chapter, to revoke, or suspend for such period as he may determine, any license issued under this chapter. Any such revocation or suspension shall be subject to review by an appeal to the electrical board of appeals hereinafter provided. Such appeal shall be taken within five days after notice of such revocation or suspension is given by mailing to the address of such licentiate as shown on the application for license, and shall be effected by filing a written notice of appeal with the department of labor and industries, accompanied by a certified check for fifty dollars, which shall be returned to the licentiate in event the decision of the department of labor and industries is not sustained by said board, otherwise to be applied by the department of labor and industries in the payment of the per diem and expenses of the members of such board incurred in such matter; and any balance remaining after payment of such per diem and expenses shall be paid into the electrical license fund. [1935 c 169 § 7; RRS § 8307-7. Formerly RCW 19.28.310 and 19.28.320.]

19.28.330 Electrical license fund. All sums received from licenses, permit fees, or other sources, herein shall be paid to the state treasurer and placed in a special fund designated as the "electrical license fund," and by him paid out upon vouchers duly and regularly issued therefor and approved by the director of labor and industries or the director's designee following determination by the board of electrical examiners that the sums are necessary to accomplish the intent of chapter 19.28 RCW. The treasurer shall keep an accurate record of payments into, or receipts of, said fund, and of all disbursements therefrom. [1979 ex.s. c 67 § 1; 1935 c 169 § 18; RRS § 8307-18.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 67: "If any provision of this 1979 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 67 § 22.]

19.28.340 Liability for injury or damage. Nothing contained in this chapter will be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility or liability of any person for injury or damage to person or property caused by or resulting from any defect of any nature in any electrical work performed by said person or in any electrical equipment owned, controlled, installed, operated or used by him; nor shall the state of Washington, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof incur or be held as assuming any liability by reason or in consequence of any permission, certificate of inspection, inspection or approval authorized herein, or issued or given as herein provided, or by reason of consequence of any things done or acts performed pursuant to any provision of this chapter. [1935 c 169 § 16; RRS § 8307-16.]

19.28.350 Violations of RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380—Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, or not less than five days imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. [1980 c 30 § 16; 1935 c 169 § 14; RRS § 8307-14.]

19.28.360 RCW 19.28.210 inapplicable in certain cities and towns and electricity supply agency service areas. The provisions of RCW 19.28.210 shall not apply:

(1) Within the corporate limits of any incorporated city or town which has heretofore adopted and enforced or subsequently adopts and enforces an ordinance requiring an equal, higher or better standard of construction and of materials, devices, appliances and equipment than is required by this chapter: *Provided*, That such city or town shall require that its electrical inspectors meet qualifications provided for state electrical inspectors in accordance with RCW 19.28.070.

(2) Within the service area of an electricity supply agency owned and operated by a city or town which is supplying electricity and enforcing a standard of construction and materials outside its corporate limits at the time this act takes effect: *Provided*, That such city, town or agency shall henceforth enforce by inspection within its service area outside its corporate limits the same standards of construction and of materials, devices, appliances and equipment as is enforced by the department of labor and industries under the authority of this chapter: *Provided further*, That fees charged henceforth in connection with such enforcement shall not exceed those established in RCW 19.28.210. [1967 ex.s. c 97 § 1; 1963 c 207 § 4; 1959 c 325 § 3.]

Effective date—1963 c 207: See RCW 19.28.910.

19.28.370 RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380 inapplicable to telegraph or telephone companies exercising certain functions. The provisions of RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380 shall not apply to the work of installing, maintaining or repairing any and all electrical wires, apparatus, installations or equipment used or to be used by a telegraph company or a telephone company in the exercise of its functions and located outdoors or in a building or buildings used exclusively for that purpose. [1980 c 30 § 17; 1959 c 325 § 4.]

19.28.380 RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380 inapplicable within rights of way of state highways if equal or better standards enforced. The provisions of RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380 shall not apply within the rights of way of state highways, provided the Washington state department of transportation maintains and enforces an equal, higher or better standard of construction and of materials, devices, appliances and equipment than is required by RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.380. [1980 c 30 § 18; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 35.]

19.28.390 Devices for diagnosis or treatment of disease or injury—Compliance with chapter. Any device used or useful in the diagnosis or treatment of disease or injury which is not in violation of the Medical Device Amendments of 1976, Public Law No. 94-295, 90 Stat. 539, as amended from time to time, and as interpreted by the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or its successor, shall be deemed to be in compliance with all requirements imposed by this chapter. [1981 c 57 § 1.]

19.28.500 Definitions. As used in RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Board of electrical examiners" means the board of electrical examiners under RCW 19.28.123;

(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industries;

(3) "Director" means director of labor and industries;

(4) "Journeyman electrician" means any person who has been issued a certificate of competency by the department of labor and industries as provided in this chapter for the installation of electrical equipment for light, heat, or power; and

(5) "Specialty electrician" means anyone who has been issued a specialty certificate of competency by the department to maintain or install specific kinds of electrical equipment or apparatus which the department shall define by rule. [1980 c 30 § 1.]

19.28.510 Certificate of competency required—Electrical training certificate. (1) No person shall engage in the trade of maintaining or installing electrical equipment or apparatus for light, heat, or power without having a current journeyman electrician certificate of competency or a current specialty electrician certificate of competency issued by the department in accordance with this chapter.

(2) A person who is indentured in an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade or who is learning the electrical construction trade, may maintain or install electrical equipment or apparatus for light, heat, or power if supervised by a certified journeyman electrician or a certified specialty electrician. All apprentices and individuals learning the electrical construction trade shall obtain and be issued an electrical training certificate from the department. The certificate shall authorize the holder to learn the trade of an electrician while under the direct supervision of a journeyman electrician or a specialty electrician working in his specialty. The holder of the certificate shall renew the certificate annually. At the time of renewal, the holder shall provide the department with an accurate list of the holders' employers in the electrical industry for the previous year and the number of hours worked for each employer. An annual fee of five dollars shall be charged for the issuance or renewal of the certificate. Apprentices or individuals learning the electrical construction trade shall have their electrical training certificate in their possession at all

times that they are performing electrical work. They shall show the certificate to an authorized representative of the department at the representative's request.

(3) Any person who has been issued an electrical training certificate under this chapter may work if that person is under supervision. Supervision shall consist of a person being on the same job site and under the control of either a journeyman electrician or an appropriate specialty electrician who has an applicable certificate of competency issued under this chapter. Either a journeyman electrician or an appropriate specialty electrician shall be on the same job site as the noncertified individual for a minimum of seventy-five percent of each working day unless otherwise provided in this chapter. The ratio of noncertified individuals to certified journeymen or specialty electricians working on a job site shall be:

(a) From September 1, 1979 through December 31, 1982, not more than three noncertified electricians working on any one job site for every certified journeyman or specialty electrician;

(b) Effective January 1, 1983, not more than two noncertified individuals working on any one job site for every specialty electrician or journeyman electrician working as a specialty electrician;

(c) Effective January 1, 1983, not more than one noncertified individual working on any one job site for every certified journeyman electrician.

The ratio requirements do not apply to a trade school program in the electrical construction trade established during 1946.

An individual with a current training certificate and who has successfully completed or is currently enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program or in a technical school program in the electrical construction trade in a school approved by the commission for vocational education, may work without direct on-site supervision during the last six months of meeting the practical experience requirements of this chapter. [1980 c 30 § 2.]

19.28.520 Application for certificate of competency. Any person desiring to be issued a certificate of competency as provided in this chapter shall deliver evidence in a form prescribed by the department affirming that said person has met the qualifications required under RCW 19.28.530, as now or hereafter amended. [1980 c 30 § 3.]

19.28.530 Certificate of competency—Eligibility for examination—Rules. Upon receipt of the application, the department shall review the same and make a determination as to whether the applicant is eligible to take an examination for the certificate of competency. To be eligible to take the examination for a journeyman certificate the applicant must have worked under the supervision of a journeyman electrician certified under this chapter for a minimum of four years employed full time or have successfully completed an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade. To be eligible to take the

examination to become a specialty electrician the applicant shall have worked under the supervision of the appropriate specialty electrician certified under this chapter for a minimum of two years employed full time, or have successfully completed an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the applicant's specialty in the electrical construction trade. Any applicant who has successfully completed a two-year technical school program in the electrical construction trade in a school that is approved by the commission for vocational education may substitute up to two years of the technical school program for two years of work experience under a journeyman electrician: *Provided*, That the additional work experience shall run prior to or after the completion of the technical school program. Any applicant who has received training in the electrical construction trade, as defined by this chapter, in the armed service of the United States may be eligible to take the examination for the certificate of competency. Any applicant who is a graduate of a trade school program in electrical construction that was established during 1946, shall be eligible to take the examination for the certificate of competency. No other requirement for eligibility may be imposed. The department shall establish reasonable rules and regulations for the examinations to be given applicants for certificates of competency. In establishing said rules, regulations, and criteria, the department shall consult with the board of electrical examiners. Upon determination that the applicant is eligible to take the examination, the department shall so notify the applicant, indicating the time and place for taking the same. [1980 c 30 § 4.]

19.28.540 Examinations—Contents—Times—Fees—Certification of results. The department, in coordination with the board of electrical examiners, shall prepare an examination to be administered to applicants for certificates of competency. The examination shall be so constructed to determine:

(1) Whether the applicant possesses varied general knowledge of the technical information and practical procedures that is identified with the status of journeyman electrician or specialty electrician; and

(2) Whether the applicant is sufficiently familiar with the applicable electrical codes and the administrative rules of the department pertaining to electrical installations and electricians.

The department shall administer at least four times annually the examination to persons eligible to take the same under RCW 19.28.530. All applicants shall, before taking such examination, pay to the department a fifteen dollar fee: *Provided*, That any applicant taking said examination shall pay only such additional fee as is necessary to cover the costs of administering such additional examination.

The department shall certify the results of said examination, upon such terms and after such period of time as the department, in cooperation with the board of electrical examiners, shall deem necessary and proper. [1980 c 30 § 5.]

19.28.550 Certificate of competency—Issuance—Renewal—Effect. The department shall issue a certificate of competency to all applicants who have passed the examination provided in RCW 19.28.540, and who have otherwise complied with RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereto. The certificate shall bear the date of issuance, and shall expire on the first of July immediately following the date of issuance. The certificate shall be renewable annually, upon application, on or before the first of July. An annual renewal fee of fifteen dollars shall be assessed for each certificate: *Provided, however,* That any person, firm or corporation, licensed and bonded under RCW 19.28.120 shall not be assessed and shall not be required to pay the annual renewal fee for certification of competency.

The certificates of competency or permits provided for in this chapter shall grant the holder the right to engage in the work of electrical installation as a journeyman electrician or specialty electrician in accordance with its provisions throughout the state and within any of its political subdivisions without additional proof of competency or any other license or permit or fee to engage in such work. [1980 c 30 § 6.]

19.28.560 Persons engaged in trade or business on July 16, 1973. No examination shall be required of any applicant for a certificate of competency who, on July 16, 1973, was engaged in a bona fide business or trade as a journeyman electrician in the state of Washington. Applicants qualifying under this section shall be issued a certificate by the department upon making an application as provided in RCW 19.28.520 and paying the fee required under RCW 19.28.540: *Provided,* That no applicant under this section shall be required to furnish such evidence as required by RCW 19.28.520. [1980 c 30 § 7.]

19.28.570 Temporary permits. The department is authorized to grant and issue temporary permits in lieu of certificates of competency whenever an electrician coming into the state of Washington from another state requests the department for a temporary permit to engage in the business and trade of electrical installation as an electrician during the period of time between filing of an application for a certificate as provided in RCW 19.28.520 and taking the examination provided for in RCW 19.28.540. The department is authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states providing for the acceptance of such states' journeyman certificate of competency or its equivalent when such states requirements are equal to the standards set by this chapter. No temporary permit shall be issued to:

(1) Any person who has failed to pass the examination for a certificate of competency, except that any person who has failed the examination for competency under this section shall be entitled to continue to work under a temporary permit for ninety days if the person is enrolled in a journeyman electrician refresher course and shows evidence to the department that he or she has not missed any classes. The person, after completing the

journeyman electrician refresher course, shall be eligible to retake the examination for competency at the next scheduled time.

(2) Any applicant under this section who has not furnished the department with such evidence required under RCW 19.28.520.

(3) To any apprentice electrician. [1980 c 30 § 8.]

19.28.580 Revocation of certificate of competency—Grounds—Procedure. (1) The department may revoke any certificate of competency upon the following grounds:

(a) The certificate was obtained through error or fraud;

(b) The holder thereof is judged to be incompetent to carry on the business and trade of electrical installations as a journeyman electrician or specialty electrician;

(c) The holder thereof has violated any of the provisions of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereto.

(2) Before any certificate of competency shall be revoked, the holder thereof shall be given written notice of the department's intention to do so, mailed by registered mail, return receipt requested, to said holder's last known address. Said notice shall enumerate the allegations against such holder, and shall give him the opportunity to request a hearing before the board of electrical examiners. At such hearing, the department and the holder shall have opportunity to produce witnesses and give testimony. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW. The board shall render its decision based upon the testimony and evidence presented, and shall notify the parties immediately upon reaching its decision. A majority of the board shall be necessary to render a decision. [1980 c 30 § 9.]

19.28.590 Board of electrical examiners—Duties under RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620. The board of electrical examiners shall carry out all the functions and duties enumerated in RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620, as well as generally advise the department on all matters relative to RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620. [1980 c 30 § 10.]

19.28.600 Powers and duties of director. The director may promulgate rules, make specific decisions, orders, and rulings, including therein demands and findings, and take other necessary action for the implementation and enforcement of his duties under RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620: *Provided,* That in the administration of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 the director shall not enter any controversy arising over work assignments with respect to the trades involved in the construction industry. [1980 c 30 § 11.]

19.28.610 Exemptions from RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620. Nothing in RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall be construed to require that a person obtain a license or a certified electrician in order to do electrical work at his residence or farm or place of business or on other property owned by him: *Provided, however,* That

nothing in RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall be intended to derogate from or dispense with the requirements of any valid electrical code enacted by a political subdivision of the state, except that no code shall require the holder of a certificate of competency to demonstrate any additional proof of competency or obtain any other license or pay any fee in order to engage in the trade of electrical installation: *And provided further*, That RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall not apply to common carriers subject to Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, nor to their officers and employees: *And provided further*, That nothing in RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall be deemed to apply to the installation or maintenance of communications or electronic circuits, wires and apparatus, radio or television stations; nor to any electrical utility or its employees, in the installations and maintenance of electrical wiring, circuits, apparatus, and equipment by or for such utility, or comprising a part of its plants, lines or systems. The licensing provisions of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall not apply to persons making electrical installations on their own property or to regularly employed employees working on the premises of their employer: *And provided further*, That nothing in RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall be construed to restrict the right of any householder to assist or receive assistance from a friend, neighbor, relative or other person when none of the individuals doing such electrical installation hold themselves out as engaged in the trade or business of electrical installations. [1980 c 30 § 12.]

19.28.620 Violations of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620—Penalty. (1) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to employ an individual for purposes of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 who has not been issued a certificate of competency or a learning certificate. It is unlawful for any individual to maintain or install any electrical equipment or apparatus for light, heat, or power without having in his or her possession a certificate of competency or a learning certificate under RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620. Any person, firm, or corporation found in violation of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars. Any equipment or apparatus maintained or installed by any person who does not possess a certificate of competency under RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 shall not receive a safe wiring label and electrical service shall not be connected or maintained to operate the equipment or apparatus. Each day that a person, firm, or corporation violates the provisions of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 is a separate violation.

(2) A civil penalty shall be collected in a civil action brought by the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the alleged violation arose at the request of the department if any of the provisions of RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 or any rules promulgated under RCW 19.28.500 through 19.28.620 are violated. [1980 c 30 § 13.]

19.28.900 Severability—1935 c 169. If any section or part of this chapter shall be held and adjudged to be void or unconstitutional such adjudication shall not affect any other section or part of this chapter not adjudged to be void or unconstitutional. [1935 c 169 § 17.]

19.28.910 Effective date—1963 c 207. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1963. [1963 c 207 § 6.]

Chapter 19.29

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION

Sections

19.29.010	Rules for use of electrical apparatus or construction.
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19.29.060	Violation of rules by agent, employee or officer— Penalty.

Electricians, licensing, etc.: Chapter 18.37 RCW.

19.29.010 Rules for use of electrical apparatus or construction. It shall be unlawful from and after the passage of this chapter for any officer, agent, or employee of the state of Washington, or of any county, city or other political subdivision thereof, or for any other person, firm or corporation, or its officers, agents or employees, to run, place, erect, maintain, or use any electrical apparatus or construction, except as provided in the rules of this chapter.

Rule 1. No wire or cable carrying a current of less than seven hundred fifty volts of electricity within the corporate limits of any city or town shall be run, placed, erected, maintained or used on any insulator the center of which is less than thirteen inches from the center line of any pole. And no such wire shall be run past any pole to which it is not attached at a distance of less than thirteen inches from the center line thereof. This rule shall not apply to any wire or cable where the same is run from under ground and placed vertically on the pole; nor to any wire or cable where the same is attached to the top of the pole; nor to a pole top fixture as between it and the same pole; nor to any wire or cable between the points where the same is made to leave any pole or fixture thereon for the purpose of entering any building or other structure and the point of attachment to such building or structure; nor to any jumper wire or cable carrying a current or connected with a transformer or other appliance on the same pole; nor to bridle or jumper wires on any pole which are attached to or connected with signal wires on the same pole; nor to any aerial cable as between such cable and any pole upon which it originates or terminates; nor to exclusive telephone or telegraph toll lines; nor to aerial cables containing telephone, telegraph, or signal wires, or wires continuing from same, where the cable is attached to poles on which no wires or cables other than the wires continuing from said cable are maintained, provided, that electric light or power wires or cables are in no case

maintained on the same side of the street or highway on which said aerial cable is placed.

Rule 2. No wire or cable used to carry a current of over seven hundred fifty volts of electricity within the incorporate limits of any city or town shall be run, placed, erected, maintained or used on any insulator the center of which is nearer than twenty-four inches to the center line of any pole. And no such wire or cable shall be run past any pole to which it is not attached at a distance of less than twenty-four inches from the center line thereof: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to any wire or cable where the same is run from under ground and placed vertically on the pole; nor to any wire or cable where the same is attached to the top of the pole; nor to a pole top fixture, as between it and the same pole; nor to any wire or cable between the points where the same is made to leave any pole or fixture thereon for the purpose of entering any building or other structure, and the point of attachment to said building or structure; nor to any jumper wire or cable carrying a current or connected with transformers or other appliances on the same pole: *Provided further*, That where said wire or cable is run vertically, it shall be rigidly supported and where possible run on the ends of the cross-arms.

Rule 3. No wire or cable carrying a current of more than seven hundred fifty volts, and less than seventy-five hundred volts of electricity, shall be run, placed, erected, maintained or used within three feet of any wire or cable carrying a current of seven hundred fifty volts or less of electricity; and no wire or cable carrying a current of more than seventy-five hundred volts of electricity shall be run, placed, erected, maintained, or used within seven feet of any wire or cable carrying less than seventy-five hundred volts: *Provided*, That the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any wire or cable within buildings or other structures; nor where the same are run from under ground and placed vertically upon the pole; nor to any service wire or cable where the same is made to leave any pole or fixture thereon for the purpose of entering any building or other structure, and the point of attachment to said building or structure; nor to any jumper wire or cable carrying a current or connected with a transformer or other appliance on the same pole: *Provided*, That where run vertically, wires or cables shall be rigidly supported, and where possible run on the ends of the cross-arms: *Provided further*, That as between any two wires or cables mentioned in Rules 1, 2 and 3 of this section, only the wires or cables last in point of time so run, placed, erected or maintained, shall be held to be in violation of the provisions thereof.

Rule 4. No wire or cable used for telephone, telegraph, district messenger, or call bell circuit, fire or burglar alarm, or any other similar system, shall be run, placed, erected, maintained or used on any pole at a distance of less than three feet from any wire or cable carrying a current of over three hundred volts of electricity; and in all cases (except those mentioned in exceptions to Rules 1, 2 and 3) where such wires or cables are run, above or below, or cross over or under electric light or power wires, or a trolley wire, a suitable method of construction, or insulation or protection to prevent contact

shall be maintained as between such wire or cable and such electric light, power or trolley wire; and said methods of construction, insulation or protection shall be installed by, or at the expense of the person owning the wire last placed in point of time: *Provided*, That telephone, telegraph or signal wires or cables operated for private use and not furnishing service to the public, may be placed less than three feet from any line carrying a voltage of less than seven hundred and fifty volts.

Rule 5. Transformers, either single or in bank, that exceed a total capacity of over ten K.W. shall be supported by a double cross-arm, or some fixture equally as strong. No transformer shall be placed, erected, maintained or used on any cross-arm or other appliance on a pole upon which is placed a series electric arc lamp or arc light: *Provided*, This shall not apply to a span wire supporting a lamp only. All aerial and underground transformers used for low potential distribution shall be subjected to an insulation test in accordance with the standardized rules of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. In addition to this each transformer shall be tested at rated line voltage prior to each installation and shall have attached to it a tag showing the date on which the test was made, and the name of the person making the test.

Rule 6. No wire or cable carrying more than seventy-five hundred volts of electricity shall be run, placed, erected, maintained or used on curves or corners of greater than fifteen degrees without maintaining guards sufficient to hold said wire or cable in case of breakage of pins or insulators to which the same are attached, except where said wire or cable terminates or dead-ends on curves or corners.

No wire or cable, other than ground wires, used to conduct or carry electricity, shall be placed, run, erected, maintained or used vertically on any pole without causing such wire or cable to be at all times sufficiently insulated the full length thereof to insure the protection of anyone coming in contact with said wire or cable.

Rule 7. The neutral point or wire of all transformer secondaries strung or erected for use in low potential distributing systems shall be grounded in all cases where the normal maximum difference of potential between the ground and any point in the secondary circuit will not exceed one hundred and fifty volts. When no neutral point or wire is accessible one side of the secondary circuit shall be grounded in the case of single phase transformers, and any one common point in the case of interconnected polyphase bank or banks of transformers. Where the maximum difference of potential between the ground and any point in the secondary circuit will, when grounded, exceed one hundred fifty volts, grounding shall be permitted. Such grounding shall be done in the manner provided in Rule 33.

Rule 8. In all cases where a wire or cable larger than No. 14 B.W.G. originates or terminates on insulators attached to any pin or other appliance, said wire or cable shall be attached to at least two insulators: *Provided however*, That this section shall not apply to service wires to buildings; nor to wires run vertically on a pole;

nor to wires originating or terminating on strain insulators or circuit breakers; nor to telephone, telegraph or signal wires outside the limits of any incorporated city or town.

Rule 9. All poles along which shall be run vertically any wire or cable used to conduct or carry a current of over two hundred fifty volts shall be provided with steps, and no steps shall be placed on any pole nearer the ground than seven feet.

Rule 10. Fixtures placed or erected for the support of wires on the roofs of buildings shall be of sufficient strength to withstand all strains to which they may be subjected, due to the breaking of all wires on one side thereof, and except where insulated wires or cables are held close to fire walls by straps or rings, shall be of such height and so placed that all of the wires supported by such fixtures shall be at least seven feet above any point of roofs less than one-quarter pitch over which they pass or may be attached, and no roof fixtures or wire shall be so placed that they will interfere with the free passage of persons upon, over, to or from the roofs.

Rule 11. No guy wire or cable shall be placed, run, erected, maintained or used within the incorporate limits of any city or town on any pole or appliance to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct electricity without causing said guy wire or cable to be efficiently insulated with circuit breakers at all times at a distance of not less than eight feet nor more than ten feet measured along the line of said guy wire or cable from each end thereof: *Provided*, No circuit breaker shall be required at the lower end of the guy wire or cable where the same is attached to a ground anchor, nor shall any circuit breaker be required where said guy wire or cable runs direct from a grounded messenger wire to a grounded anchor rod.

Rule 12. In all span wires used for the purpose of supporting trolley wires or series arc lamps there shall be at least two circuit breakers, one of which shall at all times be maintained no less than four feet nor more than six feet distant from the trolley wire or series arc lamp, and in cases where the same is supported by a building or metallic pole, the other circuit breaker shall be maintained at the building or at the pole: *Provided*, That in span wires which support two or more trolley wires no circuit breaker shall be required in the span wire between any two of the trolley wires: *Provided further*, That in span wires supporting trolley wires attached to wooden poles only the circuit breaker adjacent to the trolley wire shall be required.

Rule 13. At all points where in case of a breakdown of trolley span wires, the trolley wire would be liable to drop within seven feet of the ground, there shall be double span wires and hangers placed at such points.

Rule 14. All energized wires or appliances installed inside of any building or vault, for the distribution of electrical energy, shall be sufficiently insulated, or so guarded, located, or arranged as to protect any person from injury.

Rule 15. The secondary circuit of current transformers, the casings of all potential regulators and arc light transformers, all metal frames of all switch boards,

metal oil tanks used on oil switches except where the tank is part of the conducting system, all motor and generator frames, the entire frame of the crane and the tracks of all traveling cranes and hoisting devices, shall be thoroughly grounded, as provided in Rule 33.

Rule 16. All generators and motors having a potential of more than three hundred volts shall be provided with a suitable insulated platform or mat so arranged as to permit the attendant to stand upon such platform or mat when working upon the live parts of such generators or motors.

Rule 17. Suitable insulated platforms or mats shall be provided for the use of all men while working on any live part of switchboards on which any wire or appliance carries a potential in excess of three hundred volts.

Rule 18. Every generator, motor, transformer, switch or other similar piece of apparatus and device used in the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical energy in stations or substations, shall be either provided with a name plate giving the capacity in volts and amperes, or have this information stamped thereon in such a manner as to be clearly legible.

Rule 19. In all cases there shall be two switches used at the station or substation in each feeder for the transmission of electrical energy at constant potential of seven hundred fifty volts or over; one shall be an oil switch so situated as to insure the safety of the person operating the same; the other shall be a disconnecting switch: *Provided*, That oil switches shall not be required in direct current feeders.

Rule 20. When lines of seven hundred fifty volts or over are cut out at the station or substation to allow employees to work upon them, they shall be short-circuited and grounded at the station, and shall in addition, if the line wires are bare, be short-circuited, and where possible grounded at the place where the work is being done.

Rule 21. All switches installed with overload protection devices, and all automatic overload circuit breakers must have the trip coils so adjusted as to afford complete protection against overloads and short circuits, and the same must be so arranged that no pole can be opened manually without opening all the poles, and the trip coils shall be instantly operative upon closing.

Rule 22. All feeders for electric railways must, before leaving the plant or substation, be protected by an approved circuit breaker which will cut off the circuit in case of an accidental ground or short circuit.

Rule 23. There shall be provided in all distributing stations a ground detecting device.

Rule 24. There shall be provided in all stations, plants, and buildings herein specified warning cards printed on red cardboard not less than two and one-quarter by four and one-half inches in size, which shall be attached to all switches opened for the purpose of linemen or other employees working on the wires. The person opening any line switch shall enter upon said card the name of the person ordering the switch opened, the time opened, the time line was reported clear and by whom, and shall sign his own name.

Rule 25. No manhole containing any wire carrying a current of over three hundred volts shall be less than six feet from floor to inside of roof; if circular in shape it shall not be less than six feet in diameter; if square it shall be six feet from wall to wall: *Provided however*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any manhole in which it shall not be required that any person enter to perform work: *Provided further*, That the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply where satisfactory proof shall be submitted to the proper authorities that it is impracticable or physically impossible to comply with this law within the space or location designated by the proper authorities.

Rule 26. All manholes containing any wires or appliances carrying electrical current shall be kept in a sanitary condition, free from stagnant water or seepage or other drainage which is offensive or dangerous to health, either by sewer connection or otherwise, while any person is working in the same.

Rule 27. No manhole shall have an opening to the outer air of less than twenty-six inches in diameter, and the cover of same shall be provided with vent hole or holes equivalent to three square inches in area.

Rule 28. No manhole shall have an opening which is, at the surface of the ground, within a distance of three feet at any point from any rail of any railway or street car track: *Provided*, That this shall not apply where satisfactory proof shall be submitted to the proper authorities that it is impracticable or physically impossible to comply with the provisions of this paragraph: *Provided*, That in complying with the provisions of this rule only the construction last in point of time performed, placed or erected shall be held to be in violation thereof.

Rule 29. Whenever persons are working in any manhole whose opening to the outer air is less than three feet from the rail of any railway or street car track, a watchman or attendant shall be stationed on the surface at the entrance of such manhole at all times while work is being performed therein.

Rule 30. There shall be provided proper cutout switches on all primary and secondary wires in all manholes where the wires are connected with transformers or other electrical devices therein.

Rule 31. All persons employed in manholes shall be furnished with insulated platforms so as to protect the workmen while at work in the manholes: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to manholes containing only telephone, telegraph or signal wires or cables.

Rule 32. No work shall be permitted to be done on any live wire, cable or appliance carrying more than seven hundred fifty volts of electricity by less than two competent and experienced persons, who, at all times while performing such work shall be in the same room, chamber, manhole or other place in which, or on the same pole on which, such work is being done: *Provided*, That in districts where only one competent and experienced person is regularly employed, and a second competent and experienced person cannot be obtained without delay at prevailing rate of pay in said district,

such work shall be permitted to be done by one competent and experienced person and a helper who need not be on the same pole on which said work is being done.

No work shall be permitted to be done in any manhole or subway on any live wire, cable or appliance carrying more than three hundred volts of electricity by less than two competent and experienced persons, who at all times while performing such work shall be in the same manhole or subway in which such work is being done.

Rule 33. The grounding provided for in these rules shall be done in the following manner: By connecting a wire or wires not less than No. 6 B.&S. gauge to a water pipe of a metallic system outside of the meter, if there is one, or to a copper plate one-sixteenth inch thick and not less than three feet by six feet area buried in coke below the permanent moisture level, or to other device equally as efficient. The ground wire or wires of a direct current system of three or more wires shall not be smaller than the neutral wire at the central station, and not smaller than a No. 6 B.&S. gauge elsewhere: *Provided*, That the maximum cross section area of any ground wire or wires at the central station need not exceed one million circular mils. The ground wires shall be carried in as nearly a straight line as possible, and kinks, coils and short bends shall be avoided: *Provided*, That the provisions of this rule shall not apply as to size to ground wires run from instrument transformers or meters. [1965 ex.s. c 65 § 1; 1913 c 130 § 1; RRS § 5435.] [1954 SLC-RO 29.]

19.29.020 Copy of chapter to be posted. A copy of this chapter printed in a legible manner shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in all electric plants, stations and storerooms. [1913 c 130 § 2; RRS § 5436.] [1954 SLC-RO-29.]

19.29.030 Time for compliance. All wires, cables, poles, electric fixtures and appliances of every kind being used or operated at the time of the passage of this chapter, shall be changed, and made to conform to the provisions of this chapter, on or before the 1st day of July, 1940: *Provided however*, That the director of labor and industries of Washington shall have power, upon reasonable notice, to order and require the erection of all guards, protective devices, and methods of protection which in the judgment of the director are necessary and should be constructed previous to the expiration of the time fixed in this section: *Provided further*, That nothing in this chapter shall apply to manholes already constructed, except the provisions for guards, sanitary conditions, drainage and safety appliances specified in rules 20, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31 and 32. [1937 c 105 § 1; 1931 c 24 § 1; 1921 c 20 § 1; 1917 c 41 § 1; 1913 c 130 § 3; RRS § 5437.] [1954 SLC-RO-29.]

19.29.040 Enforcement by director of labor and industries—Change of rules—Violation. It shall be the duty of the public service commission [director of labor and industries] of Washington to enforce all the provisions and rules of this chapter and it [he] is hereby empowered upon hearing to amend, alter and change

any and all rules herein contained, or any part thereof, and to supplement the same by additional rules and requirements, after first giving reasonable public notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard to all affected thereby: *Provided*, That no rule amending, altering or changing any rule supplementary to the rules herein contained shall provide a less measure of safety than that provided by the rule amended, altered or changed.

A violation of any rule herein contained or of any rule or requirement made by the commission [director of labor and industries] which it is hereby permitted to make shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. [1913 c 130 § 4; RRS § 5438.] [1954 SLC-RO-29.]

Reviser's note: (1) Duties of the public service commission devolved on director of labor and industries. 1921 c 7 § 80 subdivision (5) relating to powers and duties of the director of labor and industries reads: "(5) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to the enforcement, amendment, alteration, change, and making additions to rules and regulations concerning the operation, placing, erection, maintenance, and use of electrical apparatus, and the construction thereof, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public service commission;". See also RCW 43.22.050(3).

(2) Name of "public service commission" changed to "utilities and transportation commission" by 1961 c 290 § 1.

19.29.050 Violation of rules by public service company or political subdivision—Penalty. Every public service company, county, city, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, and all officers, agents and employees of any public service company, county, city, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, shall obey, observe and comply with every order, rule, direction or requirement made by the commission [director of labor and industries] under authority of this chapter, so long as the same shall be and remain in force. Any public service company, county, city, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, which shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of this chapter, or which fails, omits or neglects to obey, observe or comply with any order, rule, or any direction, demand or requirement of the commission [director of labor and industries], pursuant to this chapter, shall be subject to a penalty of not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars for each and every offense. Every violation of any such order, direction or requirement of this chapter shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continued violation every day's continuance thereof shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. [1913 c 130 § 5; RRS § 5439.] [1954 SLC-RO-29.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 19.29.040.

19.29.060 Violation of rules by agent, employee or officer—Penalty. Every officer, agent or employee of any public service company, the state of Washington, or any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, who shall violate or fail to comply with, or who procures, aids or abets any violation by any public service company, the state of Washington, or any county, city or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, of any provision of this chapter, or who shall fail to obey, observe or comply with any order of

the commission [director of labor and industries], pursuant to this chapter, or any provision of any order of the commission [director of labor and industries], or who procures, aids or abets any such public service company, the state of Washington, or any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, in its failure to obey, observe and comply with any such order or provision, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1913 c 130 § 6; RRS § 5440.] [1954 SLC-RO-29.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 19.29.040.

Chapter 19.30

FARM LABOR CONTRACTORS

Sections

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19.30.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation.

(2) "Farm labor contractor" means any person, or his agent, who, for a fee, employs workers to render personal services in connection with the production of any farm products, to, for, or under the direction of an employer engaged in the growing, producing or harvesting of farm products, or who recruits, solicits, supplies, or hires workers on behalf of an employer engaged in the growing, producing or harvesting of farm products or who provides in connection with recruiting, soliciting, supplying or hiring workers engaged in the growing, producing or harvesting of farm products, one or more of the following services: Furnishes board, lodging or transportation for such workers; supervises, times, checks, counts, sizes, or otherwise directs or measures their work; or disburses wage payments to such persons.

This chapter shall not apply to employees of the employment security department acting in their official capacity or their agents, nor to any person who performs any of the above services only within the scope of his regular employment for the employer engaged in the growing, producing or harvesting of farm products on whose behalf he is so acting, unless he is receiving a commission or fee, which commission or fee is determined by the number of workers recruited, or to a non-profit corporation or organization which performs the

same functions for its members: *Provided, however*, That said nonprofit corporation or organization shall be one in which:

(a) None of its directors, officers, or employees are deriving any profit beyond a reasonable salary for services performed in its behalf.

(b) Membership dues and fees are used solely for the maintenance of the association or corporation.

(3) "Fee" means:

(a) Any money or other valuable consideration paid or promised to be paid for services rendered or to be rendered by a farm labor contractor.

(b) Any valuable consideration received or to be received by a farm labor contractor for or in connection with any of the services described above, and shall include the difference between any amount received or to be received by him, and the amount paid out by him for or in connection with the rendering of such services.

(4) "Director" as used in this chapter means the director of the department of labor and industries of the state of Washington. [1955 c 392 § 1.]

19.30.020 License required—Duplicates. No person shall act as a farm labor contractor until a license to do so has been issued to him by the director, and unless such license is in full force and effect and is in his possession. The director shall, by regulation, provide a means of issuing duplicate licenses in case of loss of the original license or any other appropriate instances. [1955 c 392 § 2.]

19.30.030 Applicants—Qualifications—Fee—Liability insurance. The director shall not issue to any person a license to act as a farm labor contractor until:

(1) Such person has executed a written application therefor on a form prescribed by the director, subscribed and sworn to by the applicant, and containing (a) a statement by the applicant of all facts required by the director concerning the applicant's character, competency, responsibility, and the manner and method by which he proposes to conduct his operations as a farm labor contractor if such license is issued, and (b) the names and addresses of all persons financially interested, either as partners, stockholders, associates or profit sharers, in the proposed operation as a labor contractor, together with the amount of their respective interests;

(2) The director, after investigation, is satisfied as to the character, competency, and responsibility of the applicant;

(3) The applicant has paid to the director a license fee of ten dollars, which shall accompany the license application and which shall be refunded to the applicant in the event a license is denied;

(4) The applicant has filed proof satisfactory to the director of the existence of a policy of insurance with any insurance carrier authorized to do business in the state of Washington in an amount satisfactory to the director, which insures said licensee against liability for damage to persons or property arising out of the licensee's operation of, or ownership of, any vehicle or vehicles for the transportation of individuals in connection

with his business, activities, or operations as a farm labor contractor. [1955 c 392 § 3.]

19.30.040 Surety bond. The director may require the deposit of a surety bond by any person seeking a license under this chapter to insure compliance with the provisions of this chapter. Such bond shall be in an amount specified by the director and shall be payable to the state of Washington and shall be conditioned that the applicant will comply with this chapter and will pay all sums legally owing to any person when the farm labor contractor or his agents have received such sums and will pay all damages occasioned to any person by failure so to do, or by any violation of the provisions of this chapter, or false statements or misrepresentations made in the procurement of his license. The aggregate liability of the surety upon such bond for all claims which may arise thereunder shall not exceed the face amount of the bond. [1955 c 392 § 4.]

19.30.050 License—Grounds for denying. A license to operate as a farm labor contractor shall be denied:

(1) To any person who sells or proposes to sell intoxicating liquors in a building or on premises where he operates or proposes to operate as a farm labor contractor, or

(2) To a person whose license has been revoked within three years from the date of application. [1955 c 392 § 5.]

19.30.060 License—Revocation, suspension, refusal to renew. The director may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any license when it is shown that:

(1) The licensee or any agent of the licensee has violated or failed to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter;

(2) The licensee has made any misrepresentations or false statements in his application for a license;

(3) The conditions under which the license was issued have changed or no longer exist;

(4) The licensee, or any agent of the licensee, has violated or wilfully aided or abetted any person in the violation of, or failed to comply with, any law of the state of Washington regulating employment in agriculture, the payment of wages to farm employees, or the conditions, terms, or places of employment affecting the health and safety of farm employees, which is applicable to the business activities, or operations of the licensee in his capacity as a farm labor contractor; or

(5) The licensee or any agent of licensee has in recruiting farm labor solicited or induced the violation of any then existing contract of employment of such laborers. [1955 c 392 § 6.]

19.30.070 License—Contents. Each license shall contain, on the face thereof:

(1) The name and address of the licensee and the fact that he is licensed to act as a farm labor contractor for the period upon the face of the license only;

(2) The number, date of issuance, and date of expiration of the license;

(3) The amount of the surety bond deposited by the licensee; and

(4) The fact that the license may not be transferred or assigned. [1955 c 392 § 7.]

19.30.080 License—Duration—Renewal—Cancellation of bond. Each license shall run to and include the thirty-first day of December next following the date thereof unless sooner revoked by the director. A license may be renewed each year upon the filing of an application for a renewed bond and the payment of the annual license fee, but the director may demand that a new application and a new bond be submitted. Where the surety intends to cancel a bond, notice of such cancellation shall be furnished by the surety to the director thirty days prior to the effective date of such cancellation. [1955 c 392 § 8.]

19.30.090 License—Application for renewal. All applications for renewal shall state the names and addresses of all persons financially interested either as partners, associates or profit sharers in the operation as a farm labor contractor. [1955 c 392 § 9.]

19.30.100 Licensee—Service of summons when departed from state. (1) When a licensee has departed from the state with intent to defraud creditors or to avoid service of summons in any action brought under this chapter, service shall be made upon the licensee as prescribed in RCW 4.28.100 and 4.28.110.

(2) When a licensee has deposited a bond with the director and has failed to comply with the conditions of said bond as provided by RCW 19.30.040, and when said licensee has departed from this state, service may be made upon the surety as prescribed by RCW 4.28.090. [1955 c 392 § 10.]

19.30.110 Licensee—Duties. Every licensee must:

(1) Carry his license with him at all times and exhibit the same to all persons with whom he intends to deal in his capacity as a farm labor contractor prior to so dealing.

(2) File at the United States post office serving the address of the licensee, as noted on the face of his license, a correct change of address immediately upon each occasion said licensee permanently moves his address.

(3) Promptly when due, pay or distribute to the individuals entitled thereto all moneys or other things of value entrusted to the licensee by any third person for such purpose.

(4) Comply on his part with the terms and provisions of all legal and valid agreements and contracts entered into between licensee in his capacity as a farm labor contractor and third persons.

(5) File information regarding his work offer with the nearest employment service office, such information to include wages and work to be performed and any other

information prescribed by the director. [1955 c 392 § 11.]

19.30.120 Licensee—Prohibited acts. No licensee shall:

(1) Make any misrepresentation or false statement in his application for a license.

(2) Make or cause to be made, to any person, any false, fraudulent, or misleading representation, or publish or circulate or cause to be published or circulated any false, fraudulent, or misleading information concerning the terms or conditions or existence of employment at any place or places, or by any person or persons, or of any individual or individuals.

(3) Send or transport any worker to any place where the farm labor contractor knows a strike or lockout exists.

(4) Do any act in his capacity as a farm labor contractor, or cause any act to be done, which constitutes a crime involving moral turpitude under any law of the state of Washington. [1955 c 392 § 12.]

19.30.130 Rules and regulations. The director may promulgate rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter for the purpose of enforcing and administering this chapter. [1955 c 392 § 14.]

19.30.140 Permanent revolving fund—Deposits—Remittance of justice court fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures. A permanent revolving fund, in which shall be deposited all moneys collected for licenses and all fines collected for violations of the provisions of this chapter, shall be established. Expenses incurred under this chapter, not to exceed receipts, shall be paid from this fund: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 20; 1955 c 392 § 15.]

19.30.150 Penalties. Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter, or who causes or induces another to violate any provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or both. [1955 c 392 § 13.]

19.30.900 Severability—1955 c 392. If any section, sentence, clause or word of this chapter shall be held unconstitutional, the invalidity of such section, sentence, clause or word shall not affect the validity of any other portion of this chapter, it being the intent of this legislative assembly to enact the remainder of this chapter notwithstanding such part so declared unconstitutional should or may be so declared. [1955 c 392 § 17.]

Chapter 19.31
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

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19.31.010 Short title. This chapter shall be known and cited as "The Employment Agency Act". [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 1.]

19.31.020 Definitions. Unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context, the following words and phrases, as hereinafter used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Employment agency" is synonymous with "agency" and shall mean any business in which any part of the business gross or net income is derived from a fee received from applicants, and in which any of the following activities are engaged in:

(a) The offering, promising, procuring, or attempting to procure employment for applicants; or

(b) The giving of information regarding where and from whom employment may be obtained.

In addition the term "employment agency" shall mean and include any person, bureau, organization, or school which for profit, by advertisement or otherwise, offers, as one of its main objects or purposes, to procure employment for any person who pays for its services, or

which collects tuition, or charges for service of any nature, where the main object of the person paying the same is to secure employment. The term "employment agency" shall not include labor union organizations, temporary service contractors, proprietary schools, theatrical agencies, farm labor contractors, or the Washington state employment agency.

(2) "Temporary service contractors" shall mean any person, firm, association, or corporation conducting a business which consists of employing individuals directly for the purpose of furnishing such individuals on a part time or temporary help basis to others.

(3) "Theatrical agency" means any person who, for a fee or commission, procures or attempts to procure on behalf of an individual or individuals, employment or engagements for circus, vaudeville, the variety field, the legitimate theater, motion pictures, radio, television, phonograph recordings, transcriptions, opera, concert, ballet, modeling, or other entertainments, exhibitions, or performances.

(4) "Farm labor contractor" means any person, or his agent, who, for a fee, employs workers to render personal services in connection with the production of any farm products, to, for, or under the direction of an employer engaged in the growing, producing, or harvesting of farm products, or who recruits, solicits, supplies, or hires workers on behalf of an employer engaged in the growing, producing, or harvesting of farm products or who provides in connection with recruiting, soliciting, supplying, or hiring workers engaged in the growing, producing, or harvesting of farm products, one or more of the following services: Furnishes board, lodging, or transportation for such workers, supervises, times, checks, counts, sizes, or otherwise directs or measures their work; or disburses wage payments to such persons.

(5) "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association employing or seeking to enter into an arrangement to employ a person through the medium or service of an employment agency.

(6) "Applicant", except when used to describe an applicant for an employment agency license, means any person, whether employed or unemployed, seeking or entering into any arrangement for his employment or change of his employment through the medium or service of an employment agency.

(7) "Person" includes any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, company, society, manager, contractor, subcontractor, bureau, agency, service, office, or an agent or employee of any of the foregoing.

(8) "Director" shall mean the director of licensing. [1979 c 158 § 82; 1977 ex.s. c 51 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 2.]

19.31.030 Records. Each employment agency shall keep records of all services rendered employers and applicants. These records shall contain the name and address of the employer by whom the services were solicited; the name and address of the applicant; kind of position ordered by the employer; kind of position accepted by the applicant; probable duration of the employment, if known; rate of wage or salary to be paid the

applicant; amount of the employment agency's fee; dates and amounts of refund if any, and reason for such refund; and the contract agreed to between the agency and applicant.

The director shall have authority to demand and to examine, at the employment agency's regular place of business, all books, documents, and records in its possession for inspection. Unless otherwise provided by rules or regulation adopted by the director, such records shall be maintained for a period of three years from the date in which they are made. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 3.]

19.31.040 Contract between agency and applicant—Contents—Notice. An employment agency shall provide each applicant with a copy of the contract between the applicant and employment agency which shall have printed on it or attached to it a copy of RCW 19.31.170 as now or hereafter amended. Such contract shall contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the employment agency;

(2) Trade name if any;

(3) The date of the contract;

(4) The name of the applicant;

(5) The amount of the fee to be charged the applicant, or the method of computation of the fee, and the time and method of payments: *Provided, however,* That if the provisions of the contract come within the definition of a "retail installment transaction", as defined in RCW 63.14.010(5) as now or hereafter amended, the contract shall conform to the requirements of chapter 63.14 RCW, as now or hereafter amended;

(6) A notice in eight-point bold face type or larger directly above the space reserved in the contract for the signature of the buyer. The caption, "NOTICE TO APPLICANT—READ BEFORE SIGNING" shall precede the body of the notice and shall be in ten-point bold face type or larger. The notice shall read as follows:

"This is a contract. If you accept employment with any employer through [name of employment agency] you will be liable for the payment of the fee as set out above. Do not sign this contract before you read it or if any spaces intended for the agreed terms are left blank. You must be given a copy of this contract at the time you sign it." [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 4.]

19.31.050 Approval of contract, fee schedule. Prior to using any contract or fee schedule in the transaction of its business with applicants, each employment agency shall obtain the director's approval for the use of such contract or fee schedule. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 5.]

19.31.060 Request from employer for interview required—Information to be furnished applicant. No employment agency shall send any applicant on an interview with a prospective employer without having first obtained, either orally or in writing, a bona fide request from such employer for the interview: *Provided, however,* That, it shall be the duty of every employment agency to give to each applicant for employment, orally

or in writing, before being sent on an interview, information as to the name and address of the person to whom the applicant is to apply for such employment, the kind of service to be performed, the anticipated rate of wages or compensation, the agency's fee based on such anticipated wages or compensation, whether such employment is permanent or temporary, and the name and address of the natural person authorizing the interviewing of such applicant. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 6.]

19.31.070 Administration of chapter—Rules—Subpoenas—Investigations—Inspections. (1) The director shall administer the provisions of this chapter and shall issue from time to time reasonable rules and regulations for enforcing and carrying out the provisions and purposes of this chapter.

(2) The director shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses by the issuance of subpoenas, to administer oaths, and to take testimony and proofs concerning all matters pertaining to the administration of this chapter.

(3) The director shall have supervisory and investigative authority over all employment agencies. Upon receiving a complaint against any employment agency, the director shall have the right to examine all books, documents, or records in its possession. In addition, the director may examine the office or offices where business is or shall be conducted by such agency. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 7.]

19.31.080 License required—Penalty. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to conduct an employment agency business in this state unless he has an employment agency license issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 8.]

19.31.090 Bond—Cash deposit—Action on bond or deposit—Procedure—Judgment. (1) Before conducting any business as an employment agency each licensee shall file with the director a surety bond in the sum of two thousand dollars running to the state of Washington, for the benefit of any person injured or damaged as a result of any violation by the licensee or his agent of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule or regulation adopted by the director pursuant to RCW 19.31.070(1).

(2) In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the license applicant may file with the director a cash deposit or other negotiable security acceptable to the director: *Provided, however,* If the license applicant has filed a cash deposit, the director shall deposit such funds with the state treasurer. If the license applicant has deposited cash or other negotiable security with the director, the same shall be returned to the licensee at the expiration of one year after the employment agency's license has expired or been revoked, if no legal action has been instituted against the licensee or the surety deposit at the expiration of the year.

(3) Any person having a claim against an employment agency for any violation of the provisions of this chapter

or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder may bring suit upon such bond or deposit in an appropriate court of the county where the office of the employment agency is located or of any county in which jurisdiction of the employment agency may be had. Action upon such bond or deposit shall be commenced by serving and filing of the complaint within one year from the date of expiration of the employment agency license in force at the time the act for which the suit is brought occurred. A copy of the complaint shall be served by registered or certified mail upon the director at the time the suit is started, and the director shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits so commenced. Such service on the director shall constitute service on the surety and the director shall transmit the complaint or a copy thereof to the surety within five business days after it shall have been received. The surety upon the bond shall not be liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond, but in case claims pending at any one time exceed the amount of the bond, claims shall be satisfied in the order of judgment rendered. In the event that any final judgment shall impair the liability of the surety upon bond so furnished or the amount of the deposit so that there shall not be in effect a bond undertaking or deposit in the full amount prescribed in this section, the director shall suspend the license of such employment agency until the bond undertaking or deposit in the required amount, unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims, shall have been furnished.

(4) In the event of a final judgment being entered against the deposit or security referred to in subsection (2) of this section, the director shall, upon receipt of a certified copy of the final judgment, order said judgment to be paid from the amount of the deposit or security. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 9.]

19.31.100 Applications—Contents—Filing—Qualifications of applicants and licensees—Waiver. (1)

Every applicant for an employment agency's license or a renewal thereof shall file with the director a written application stating the name and address of the applicant; the street and number of the building in which the business of the employment agency is to be conducted; the name of the person who is to have the general management of the office; the name under which the business of the office is to be carried on; whether or not the applicant is pecuniarily interested in the business to be carried on under the license; shall be signed by the applicant and sworn to before a notary public; and shall identify anyone holding over twenty percent interest in the agency. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall state the names and addresses of the officers and directors of the corporation, and shall be signed and sworn to by the president and secretary thereof. If the applicant is a partnership, the application shall also state the names and addresses of all partners therein, and shall be signed and sworn to by all of them. The application shall also state whether or not the applicant is, at the time of making the application, or has at any previous time been engaged in or interested in or employed by

anyone engaged in the business of an employment agency.

(2) The application shall require a certification that no officer or holder of more than twenty percent interest in the business has been convicted of a felony within ten years of the application which directly relates to the business for which the license is sought, or had any judgment entered against such person in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion.

(3) All applications for employment agency licenses shall be accompanied by a copy of the form of contract and fee schedule to be used between the employment agency and the applicant.

(4) No license to operate an employment agency in this state shall be issued, transferred, renewed, or remain in effect, unless the person who has or is to have the general management of the office has qualified pursuant to this section. The director may, for good cause shown, waive the requirement imposed by this section for a period not to exceed one hundred and twenty days. Persons who have been previously licensed or who have operated to the satisfaction of the director for at least one year prior to September 21, 1977 as a general manager shall be entitled to operate for up to one year from such date before being required to qualify under this section. In order to qualify, such person shall, through testing procedures developed by the employment agency advisory board, show to the director's satisfaction that such person has a knowledge of this law, pertinent labor laws, and laws against discrimination in employment in this state and of the United States. Said examination shall be given at least once each quarter and a fee for such examination shall be established by the director. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to preclude any one natural person from being designated as the person who is to have the general management of up to three offices operated by any one licensee. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 10.]

19.31.110 Expiration date of licenses—Reinstatement. An employment agency license shall expire June 30th. Any such license not renewed may be reinstated if the employment agency can show good cause to the director for renewal of the license and present proof of intent to continue to act as an employment agency: *Provided*, That no license shall be issued upon such application for reinstatement until all fees and penalties previously accrued under this chapter have been paid. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 11.]

19.31.120 Transfer of licenses. No license granted pursuant to this chapter shall be transferable without the consent of the director. No employment agency shall permit any person not mentioned in the license application to become connected with the business as an owner, member, officer, or director without the consent of the director. Consent may be withheld for any reason for which an original application for a license might have been rejected, if the person in question had been mentioned therein. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 12.]

19.31.130 Denial, suspension or revocation of licenses—Grounds. In accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW as now or as hereafter amended, the director may by order deny, suspend or revoke the license of any employment agency if he finds that the applicant or licensee:

(1) Was previously the holder of a license issued under this chapter, which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the director, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled;

(2) Has been found guilty of any felony within the past five years involving moral turpitude, or for any misdemeanor concerning fraud or conversion, or suffering any judgment in any civil action involving wilful fraud, misrepresentation or conversion;

(3) Has made a false statement of a material fact in his application or in any data attached thereto;

(4) Has violated any provisions of this chapter, or failed to comply with any rule or regulation issued by the director pursuant to this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 13.]

19.31.140 Fees for licensees. The director shall determine the fees, as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended, charged to those parties licensed as employment agencies for original applications, renewal per year, branch license, both original and renewal, transfer of license, and approval of amended or new contracts and/or fee schedules. [1975 1st ex.s. c 30 § 92; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 14.]

19.31.150 Employment condition precedent to charging fee. No employment agency shall charge or accept a fee or other consideration from an applicant without complying with the terms of a written contract as specified in RCW 19.31.040, and then only after such agency has been responsible for referring such job applicant to an employer or such employer to a job applicant and where as a result thereof such job applicant has been employed by such employer. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 15.]

19.31.160 Charging fee or payment contrary to chapter—Return of excess. Any employment agency which collects, receives, or retains a fee or other payment contrary to the provisions of this chapter or to the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall return the excessive portion of the fee within seven days after receiving a demand therefor from the director. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 16.]

19.31.170 Limitations on fee amounts—Refunds. (1) If an applicant accepts employment by agreement with an employer and thereafter never reports for work, the gross fee charged to the applicant shall not exceed: (a) Ten percent of what the first month's gross salary or wages would be, if known; or (b) ten percent of the first month's drawing account. If the employment was to have been on a commission basis without any drawing account, then no fee may be charged in the event that the applicant never reports for work.

(2) If an applicant accepts employment on a commission basis without any drawing account, then the gross fee charged such applicant shall be a percentage of commissions actually earned.

(3) If an applicant accepts employment and if within sixty days of his reporting for work the employment is terminated, then the gross fee charged such applicant shall not exceed twenty percent of the gross salary, wages or commission received by him.

(4) If an applicant accepts temporary employment as a domestic, household employee, baby sitter, agricultural worker, or day laborer, then the gross fee charged such applicant shall not be in excess of twenty-five percent of the first full month's gross salary or wages: *Provided*, That where an applicant accepts employment as a domestic or household employee for a period of less than one month, then the gross fee charged such applicant shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the gross salary or wages paid.

(5) Any applicant requesting a refund of a fee paid to an employment agency in accordance with the terms of the approved fee schedule of the employment agency pursuant to this section shall file with the employment agency a form requesting such refund on which shall be set forth information reasonably needed and requested by the employment agency, including but not limited to the following: Circumstances under which employment was terminated, dates of employment, and gross earnings of the applicant.

(6) Refund requests which are not in dispute shall be made by the employment agency within thirty days of receipt. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 17.]

19.31.180 Posting of fee limitation and remedy provisions. Each licensee shall post the following in a conspicuous place in each office in which it conducts business: (1) The substance of RCW 19.31.150 through 19.31.170; and (2) a name and address provided by the director, in a form prescribed by him, of a person to whom complaints concerning possible violation of this chapter may be made. All words required to be posted pursuant to this section shall be printed in ten point bold face type. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 18.]

19.31.190 Rules of conduct—Complaints. In addition to the other provisions of this chapter the following rules shall govern each and every employment agency:

(1) Every license or a verified copy thereof shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in each office of the employment agency;

(2) No fee shall be solicited or accepted as an application or registration fee by any employment agency solely for the purpose of being registered as an applicant for employment;

(3) No licensee or agent of the licensee shall solicit, persuade, or induce an employee to leave any employment in which the licensee or agent of the licensee has placed the employee; nor shall any licensee or agent of the licensee persuade or induce or solicit any employer to discharge any employee;

(4) No employment agency shall knowingly cause to be printed or published a false or fraudulent notice or advertisement for obtaining work or employment. All advertising by a licensee shall signify that it is an employment agency solicitation;

(5) No licensee shall fail to state in any advertisement, proposal or contract for employment that there is a strike or lockout at the place of proposed employment, if he has knowledge that such condition exists;

(6) No licensee or agent of a licensee shall directly or indirectly split, divide, or share with an employer any fee, charge, or compensation received from any applicant who has obtained employment with such employer or with any other person connected with the business of such employer;

(7) When an applicant is referred to the same employer by two licensees, the fee shall be paid to the licensee who first contacted the applicant concerning the position for that applicant: *Provided*, That the licensee has given the name of the employer to the applicant and has within five working days arranged an interview with the employer and the applicant was hired as the result of that interview;

(8) No licensee shall require in any manner that a potential employee or an employee of an employer make any contract with any lending agency for the purpose of fulfilling a financial obligation to the licensee;

(9) Any aggrieved person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the director charging the holder of an employment agency license with violation of this chapter and/or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 19.]

19.31.200 Employment agency advisory board—Created—Membership—Terms—Removal—Vacancies—Meetings—Officers—Duties and responsibilities. (1) There is hereby created a board to be known as the employment agency advisory board whose duty shall be to advise the director as to the administration of the provisions of this chapter and the issuance of reasonable rules and regulations for enforcing and carrying out the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Such board shall consist of eight members, seven members thereof to be appointed by the governor, five from among those persons owning or managing employment agencies, the sixth member shall be a representative of management, and the seventh shall be a representative of labor. The attorney general or his designee shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the board.

(2) Each member of the board shall hold office for four years and until his successor is appointed;

(3) Any member of the board shall be removed by the director for suspension or revocation of any license issued to him under this chapter. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled by appointment by the director for the unexpired term;

(4) The board shall meet at the call of the director and consult with him on the issuance of any proposed rules and regulations for enforcing and carrying out the

provisions and purposes of this chapter. The decision of the director, after such consultation, shall be final. The board is also authorized to conduct its own meetings at the call of its chairman;

(5) The board shall elect annually from its members a chairman, vice chairman and secretary;

(6) The board members shall be compensated pursuant to RCW 43.24.060 as now or hereafter amended;

(7) The board may inquire into the needs of the employment agency industry, and make such recommendations as may be deemed important and necessary for the welfare of the state, and progress of the employment agency industry, and how employment agencies may best serve the state and the public. In carrying out the foregoing, the board may collect such information and data as the board deems necessary. The board shall be responsible for the preparation of a written examination designed to demonstrate that the person who is to have the responsibility for the general management of the office has sufficient knowledge of the applicable laws and regulations relating to the operation of employment agencies, pertinent labor laws and laws against discrimination in employment in this state and of the United States. Members of the board shall be exempt from the examination requirement. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 228 § 20.]

19.31.210 Enforcement. The director may refer such evidence as may be available to him concerning violations of this chapter or of any rule or regulation adopted hereunder to the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the alleged violation arose, who may, in their discretion, with or without such a reference, in addition to any other action they might commence, bring an action in the name of the state against any person to restrain and prevent the doing of any act or practice prohibited by this chapter: *Provided*, That this chapter shall be considered in conjunction with chapters 9.04 and 19.86 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and the powers and duties of the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney as they may appear in the aforementioned chapters, shall apply against all persons subject to this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 21.]

19.31.220 Assurance of discontinuance of violation. In the enforcement of this chapter, the attorney general and/or any said prosecuting attorney may accept an assurance of discontinuance from any person deemed in violation of any provisions of this chapter. Any such assurance shall be in writing and shall be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his principal place of business, or in Thurston county. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 22.]

19.31.230 Civil penalty. Any person who violates the terms of any court order or temporary or permanent injunction issued pursuant to this chapter, shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section the superior court issuing any injunction shall retain continuing jurisdiction

and in such cases the attorney general and/or the prosecuting attorney acting in the name of the state may petition for the recovery of civil penalties. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 23.]

19.31.240 Service of process outside state. Personal service of any process in an action under this chapter may be made upon any person outside the state if such person has engaged in conduct in violation of this chapter which conduct has had impact in this state which this chapter reprehends. Such person shall be deemed to have thereby submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state within the meaning of RCW 4.28.180 and 4.28.185, as now or hereafter amended. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 24.]

19.31.245 Licensing prerequisite to suit by employment agency—Action against unlicensed employment agency. (1) No employment agency may bring or maintain a cause of action in any court of this state for compensation for, or seeking equitable relief in regard to, services rendered employers and applicants, unless such agency shall allege and prove that at the time of rendering the services in question, or making the contract therefor, it was the holder of a valid license issued under this chapter.

(2) Any person who shall give consideration of any kind to any employment agency for the performance of employment services in this state when said employment agency shall not be the holder of a valid license issued under this chapter shall have a cause of action against the employment agency. Any court having jurisdiction may enter judgment therein for treble the amount of such consideration so paid, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs. [1977 ex.s. c 51 § 10.]

19.31.250 Chapter provisions exclusive—Authority of political subdivisions not affected. (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to the regulation of private employment agencies shall be exclusive.

(2) This chapter shall not be construed to affect or reduce the authority of any political subdivision of the state of Washington to provide for the licensing of private employment agencies solely for revenue purposes. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 25.]

19.31.260 Administrative procedure act to govern administration. The administration of this chapter shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 26.]

19.31.900 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 228. If any provision of this act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 27.]

19.31.910 Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 228. This act shall become effective July 1, 1969. [1969 ex.s. c 228 § 28.]

Chapter 19.32 FOOD LOCKERS

Sections

19.32.010	Declaration of police power.
19.32.020	Definitions.
19.32.030	Director—Duties.
19.32.040	Licensing required—Application.
19.32.050	License fees—Annual renewal.
19.32.055	Stipulated license fee to replace existent charges.
19.32.060	Revocation or suspension of licenses—Grounds— Notice—Review.
19.32.090	Revocation or suspension of licenses—Witnesses— Evidence.
19.32.100	Equipment—Operation—Controls— Temperatures.
19.32.110	Diseased persons not to be employed—Health certificates.
19.32.150	Inspection of lockers and vehicles.
19.32.160	Liability for loss of goods.
19.32.165	Owners or operators not warehousemen.
19.32.170	Operator's lien—Liability for game law violations.
19.32.180	Violations—Penalty.
19.32.900	Severability—1943 c 117.

19.32.010 Declaration of police power. This chapter is in exercise of the police powers of the state for the protection of the safety, health and welfare of the people of the state. It hereby is found and declared that the public welfare requires control and regulation of the operation of refrigerated lockers and of the sale, handling and processing of articles of human food in connection therewith, and the control, inspection and regulation of persons engaged therein, in order to prevent or eliminate unsanitary, unhealthful, fraudulent, and unfair or uneconomic practices and conditions in connection with the refrigerated locker business, which practices and conditions endanger public health, defraud customers, jeopardize the public source of supply and storage facilities of essential food products, and adversely affect an important and growing industry. It is further found and declared that the regulation of the refrigerated locker business, as above outlined, is in the interest of the economic and social well-being and the health and safety of the state and all of its people. [1943 c 117 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-125.]

19.32.020 Definitions. Except where the context indicates a different meaning, terms used in this chapter shall be defined as follows:

(1) "Refrigerated locker" or "locker" means any place, premises or establishment where facilities for the cold storage and preservation of human food in separate and individual compartments are offered to the public upon a rental or other basis providing compensation to the person offering such services.

(2) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, county, municipality, cooperative group, or other entity engaging in the business of

operating or owning or offering the services of refrigerated lockers as above defined. [1943 c 117 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–126.]

19.32.030 Director—Duties. The director of agriculture is hereby empowered to prescribe and to enforce such rules and regulations and to make such definitions, and to prescribe such procedure with regard to hearings, as he may deem necessary to carry into effect the full intent and meaning of this chapter. [1943 c 117 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–131.]

19.32.040 Licensing required—Application. No person hereafter shall engage within this state in the business of owning, operating or offering the services of any refrigerated locker or lockers without having obtained from the director of agriculture a license for each such place of business. Application for such license shall be made in writing and under oath to the director of agriculture, on such forms and with such pertinent information as he may deem necessary. Such licenses shall be granted as a matter of right unless conditions exist which are grounds for a cancellation or revocation of a license as hereinafter set forth. [1943 c 117 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–127.]

19.32.050 License fees—Annual renewal. (1) The director of agriculture shall collect with each application for a refrigerated locker license, or renewal of such license, an annual fee of ten dollars. All such license and renewal fees shall be deposited in the state's general fund.

(2) Each such license shall expire on December 31st following its date of issue, unless sooner revoked for cause. Renewal may be obtained annually by surrendering to the director of agriculture the old license certificate and paying the required annual license fee. Such license fee shall not be transferable to any person nor be applicable to any location other than that for which originally issued. [1967 c 240 § 39; 1943 c 117 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–128.]

Severability—1967 c 240: See note following RCW 43.23.010.

19.32.055 Stipulated license fee to replace existent charges. Payment of the license fee stipulated herein shall be accepted in lieu of any and all existing fees and charges for like purposes or intent which may be existent prior to the adoption of this chapter. [1943 c 117 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–139.]

19.32.060 Revocation or suspension of licenses—Grounds—Notice—Review. (1) The director of agriculture may cancel or suspend any such license if he finds after proper investigation that (a) the licensee has violated any provision of this chapter or of any other law of this state relating to the operation of refrigerated lockers or of the sale of any human food in connection therewith, or any regulation effective under any act the administration of which is in the charge of the department of agriculture, or (b) the licensed refrigerated locker premises or any equipment used therein or in

connection therewith is in an unsanitary condition and the licensee has failed or refused to remedy the same within ten days after receipt from the director of agriculture of written notice to do so.

(2) No license shall be revoked or suspended by the director without delivery to the licensee of a written statement of the charge involved and an opportunity to answer such charge within ten days from the date of such notice.

(3) Any order made by the director suspending or revoking any license may be reviewed by certiorari in the superior court of the county in which the licensed premises are located, within ten days from the date notice in writing of the director's order revoking or suspending such license has been served upon him. [1943 c 117 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–129. Formerly RCW 19.32-.060 through 19.32.080.]

19.32.090 Revocation or suspension of licenses—Witnesses—Evidence. In any proceeding under this chapter the director of agriculture may administer oaths and issue subpoenas, summon witnesses and take testimony of any person within the state of Washington. [1943 c 117 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–134.]

19.32.100 Equipment—Operation—Controls—Temperatures. Every operator of a refrigerated locker plant shall provide a complete refrigeration system with adequate capacity and accurate and reliable controls for the maintenance of the following uniform temperatures of the various refrigerated rooms if provided, under extreme conditions of outside temperatures and under peak load conditions in the normal operation of the plant. The temperatures of the following rooms shall not exceed:

(1) Chill room, temperatures within two degrees (Fahrenheit) plus or minus of thirty–five degrees (Fahrenheit) with a tolerance of ten degrees (Fahrenheit) after fresh food is put in for chilling;

(2) Sharp freeze room, sharp freeze compartments, temperatures of minus ten degrees (Fahrenheit) or lower, or temperatures of zero degrees (Fahrenheit) or lower when forced air circulation is employed, with a tolerance of ten degrees (Fahrenheit) for either type of installation after fresh food is put in for freezing;

(3) Locker room temperatures of zero degrees (Fahrenheit) with a tolerance of twelve degrees (Fahrenheit) plus. [1943 c 117 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294–133.]

19.32.110 Diseased persons not to be employed—Health certificates. (1) No person afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease shall work or be permitted to work in or about any refrigerated locker, nor in the handling, dealing nor processing of any human food in connection therewith.

(2) No person shall work or be permitted to work in or about any refrigerated locker in the handling, processing or dealing in any human food or any ingredient thereof without holding a certificate from a physician, duly accredited for that purpose by the state board of health, certifying that such person has been examined

and found free from any contagious or infectious disease. The state board of health may fix a maximum fee, not exceeding two dollars which may be charged by a physician for such examination. Such certificate shall be effective for a period of six months and thereafter must be renewed following proper physical examination as aforesaid. Where such certificate is required and provided under municipal ordinance upon examination deemed adequate by the state board of health, certificates issued thereunder shall be sufficient under this chapter.

(3) Any such certificate shall be revoked by the state board of health at any time the holder thereof is found, after proper physical examination, to be afflicted with any communicable or infectious disease. Refusal of any person employed in such premises to submit to proper and reasonable physical examination upon written demand by the state board of health or of the director of agriculture shall be cause for revocation of that person's health certificate. [1943 c 117 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-130. Formerly RCW 19.32.110 through 19.32.140.]

19.32.150 Inspection of lockers and vehicles. The director of agriculture shall cause to be made periodically a thorough inspection of each establishment licensed under this chapter to determine whether or not the premises are constructed, equipped and operated in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and of all other laws of this state applicable to the operation either of refrigerated lockers or of the handling of human food in connection therewith, and of all regulations effective under this chapter relative to such operation. Such inspection shall also be made of each vehicle used by [an] operator of refrigerated lockers or of an establishment handling human food in connection therewith, when such vehicle is used in transporting or distributing human food products to or from refrigerated lockers within this state. [1943 c 117 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-132.]

19.32.160 Liability for loss of goods. The liability of the owner or operator of refrigerated lockers for loss of goods in lockers or in operator's care shall be limited to negligence of operation or of employees. [1943 c 117 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-136. FORMER PARTS OF SECTION: (i) 1943 c 117 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-138, now codified as RCW 19.32.165. (ii) 1943 c 117 § 13, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-137, part, now codified in RCW 19.32.170.]

19.32.165 Owners or operators not warehousemen. Persons who own or operate refrigerated locker plants shall not be construed to be warehousemen, nor shall receipts or other instruments issued by such persons in the ordinary conduct of their business be construed to be negotiable warehouse receipts. [1943 c 117 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-138. Formerly RCW 19.32.160, part.]

19.32.170 Operator's lien—Liability for game law violations. Every operator of a locker shall have a lien

upon all the property of every kind in his possession for all lockers' rentals, processing, handling or other charges due. Such lien may be foreclosed under the procedures as provided in chapter 60.10 RCW and RCW 61.12.162.

(1) Locker owners and operators shall not be responsible for liability for violations of game or other laws by renters unless the contents of the locker are under the control of the locker plant operator. [1969 c 82 § 10; 1943 c 117 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-137. Formerly RCW 19.32.160, part.]

19.32.180 Violations—Penalty. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not less than two hundred dollars for the second and for each and every subsequent offense, and each day that any violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. [1943 c 117 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6294-135.]

19.32.900 Severability—1943 c 117. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this chapter shall, for any reason, be adjudged or decreed to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair nor invalidate the remainder of this chapter, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which said judgment or decree shall have been rendered. [1943 c 117 § 16.]

Chapter 19.36 FRAUDS, STATUTE OF

Sections

19.36.010 Contracts, etc., void unless in writing.
19.36.020 Deeds, etc., in trust for grantor void as to creditors.

Assignment for benefit of creditors: Chapter 7.08 RCW.

Contracts by telegraph: RCW 5.52.010.

Contracts of minors: Chapters 26.28 and 26.30 RCW.

Conveyances of real property: Chapter 64.04 RCW.

Fraudulent conveyances: Chapter 19.40 RCW.

Leases of real property: RCW 59.04.010.

19.36.010 Contracts, etc., void unless in writing. In the following cases, specified in this section, any agreement, contract and promise shall be void, unless such agreement, contract or promise, or some note or memorandum thereof, be in writing, and signed by the party to be charged therewith, or by some person thereunto by him lawfully authorized, that is to say: (1) Every agreement that by its terms is not to be performed in one year from the making thereof; (2) Every special promise to answer for the debt, default, or misdoings of another person; (3) Every agreement, promise or undertaking made upon consideration of marriage, except mutual promises to marry; (4) Every special promise made by an executor or administrator to answer damages out of his own estate; (5) An agreement authorizing or employing an agent or broker to sell or purchase real estate

for compensation or a commission. [1905 c 58 § 1; RRS § 5825. Prior: Code 1881 § 2325; 1863 p 412 § 2; 1860 p 298 § 2; 1854 p 403 § 2.]

19.36.020 Deeds, etc., in trust for grantor void as to creditors. That all deeds of gift, all conveyances, and all transfers or assignments, verbal or written, of goods, chattels or things in action, made in trust for the use of the person making the same, shall be void as against the existing or subsequent creditors of such person. [Code 1881 § 2324; RRS § 5824. Prior: 1863 p 412 § 1; 1860 p 298 § 1; 1854 p 403 § 1.]

**Chapter 19.40
FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCES**

Sections

19.40.010	Definition of terms.
19.40.020	Insolvency.
19.40.030	Fair consideration.
19.40.040	Conveyances by insolvent.
19.40.050	Conveyances by persons in business.
19.40.060	Conveyances by a person about to incur debts.
19.40.070	Conveyances made and obligations incurred with intent to defraud.
19.40.080	Conveyance of partnership property.
19.40.090	Rights of creditors whose claims have matured.
19.40.100	Rights of creditors whose claims have not matured.
19.40.110	Cases not provided for in chapter.
19.40.120	Construction of chapter.
19.40.130	Short title.

Assignment for benefit of creditors: Chapter 7.08 RCW.

Conveyances of property to qualify for public assistance: RCW 74.08-.331 through 74.08.338.

Disposal of property to defraud creditors, etc.: RCW 9.45.080 through 9.45.100.

19.40.010 Definition of terms. In this chapter "Assets" of a debtor means property not exempt from liability for his debts. To the extent that any property is liable for any debts of the debtor, such property shall be included in his assets.

"Conveyance" includes every payment of money, assignment, release, transfer, lease, mortgage or pledge of tangible or intangible property, and also the creation of any lien or incumbrance, except when given to a trustee or assignee for the benefit of all unsecured creditors.

"Creditor" is a person having any claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, absolute, fixed or contingent.

"Debt" includes any legal liability, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, absolute, fixed or contingent. [1945 c 136 § 1; RRS § 5854-40.]

19.40.020 Insolvency. (1) A person is insolvent when the present fair salable value of his assets is less than the amount that will be required to pay his probable liability on his existing debts as they become absolute and matured.

(2) In determining whether a partnership is insolvent there shall be added to the partnership property the present fair salable value of the separate assets of each general partner in excess of the amount probably sufficient to meet the claims of his separate creditors, and

also the amount of any unpaid subscription to the partnership of each limited partner, provided the present fair salable value of the assets of such limited partner is probably sufficient to pay his debts, including such unpaid subscription. [1945 c 136 § 2; RRS § 5854-41.]

Partnerships: Title 25 RCW.

19.40.030 Fair consideration. Fair consideration is given for property, or obligation,

(1) When in exchange for such property, or obligation, as a fair equivalent therefor, and in good faith, property is conveyed or an antecedent debt is satisfied, or

(2) When such property, or obligation is received in good faith to secure a present advance or antecedent debt in amount not disproportionately small as compared with the value of the property, or obligation obtained. [1945 c 136 § 3; RRS § 5854-42.]

19.40.040 Conveyances by insolvent. Every conveyance made and every obligation incurred by a person who is or will be thereby rendered insolvent is fraudulent as to creditors without regard to his actual intent if the conveyance is made or the obligation is incurred without a fair consideration. [1945 c 136 § 4; RRS § 5854-43.]

19.40.050 Conveyances by persons in business. Every conveyance made without fair consideration when the person making it is engaged or is about to engage in a business or transaction for which the property remaining in his hands after the conveyance is an unreasonably small capital, is fraudulent as to creditors and as to other persons who become creditors during the continuance of such business or transaction without regard to his actual intent. [1945 c 136 § 5; RRS § 5854-44.]

19.40.060 Conveyances by a person about to incur debts. Every conveyance made and every obligation incurred without fair consideration when the person making the conveyance or entering into the obligation intends or believes that he will incur debts beyond his ability to pay as they mature, is fraudulent as to both present and future creditors. [1945 c 136 § 6; RRS § 5854-45.]

19.40.070 Conveyances made and obligations incurred with intent to defraud. Every conveyance made and every obligation incurred with actual intent, as distinguished from intent presumed in law, to hinder, delay or defraud either present or future creditors, is fraudulent as to both present and future creditors. [1945 c 136 § 7; RRS § 5854-46.]

19.40.080 Conveyance of partnership property. Every conveyance of partnership property and every partnership obligation incurred when the partnership is or will be thereby rendered insolvent, is fraudulent as to partnership creditors, if the conveyance is made or obligation is incurred.

(1) To a partner, whether with or without a promise by him to pay partnership debts, or

(2) To a person not a partner without fair consideration to the partnership as distinguished from consideration to the individual partners. [1945 c 136 § 8; RRS § 5854-47.]

19.40.090 Rights of creditors whose claims have matured. (1) Where a conveyance or obligation is fraudulent as to a creditor, such creditor, when his claim has matured, may, as against any person except a purchaser for fair consideration without knowledge of the fraud at the time of the purchase, or one who has derived title immediately or mediately from such a purchaser,

(a) Have the conveyance set aside or obligation annulled to the extent necessary to satisfy his claim, or

(b) Disregard the conveyance and attach or levy execution upon the property conveyed.

(2) A purchaser who without actual fraudulent intent has given less than a fair consideration for the conveyance or obligation, may retain the property or obligation as security for repayment. [1945 c 136 § 9; RRS § 5854-48.]

19.40.100 Rights of creditors whose claims have not matured. Where a conveyance made or obligation incurred is fraudulent as to a creditor whose claim has not matured he may proceed in a court of competent jurisdiction against any person against whom he could have proceeded had his claim matured, and the court may,

(1) Restrain the defendant from disposing of his property,

(2) Appoint a receiver to take charge of the property,

(3) Set aside the conveyance or annul the obligation, or

(4) Make any order which the circumstances of the case may require. [1945 c 136 § 10; RRS § 5854-49.]

Assignment for benefit of creditors: Chapter 7.08 RCW.

Injunctions: Chapter 7.40 RCW.

Receivers: Chapter 7.60 RCW.

19.40.110 Cases not provided for in chapter. In any case not provided for in this chapter the rules of law and equity including the law merchant, and in particular the rules relating to the law of principal and agent, and the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy or other invalidating cause shall govern. [1945 c 136 § 11; RRS § 5854-50.]

False representations: Chapter 9.38 RCW.

Frauds and swindles: Chapters 9.45 and 9A.60 RCW.

19.40.120 Construction of chapter. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it. [1945 c 136 § 12; RRS § 5854-51.]

19.40.130 Short title. This act may be cited as the "Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act." [1945 c 136 § 13.]

Chapter 19.48 HOTELS, LODGING HOUSES, ETC.— RESTAURANTS

Sections

19.48.010	Definitions.
19.48.020	Record of guests—Hotels and trailer camps.
19.48.030	Liability for loss of valuables when safe or vault furnished—Limitation.
19.48.070	Liability for loss of baggage and other property—Limitation—Storage—Disposal.
19.48.110	Obtaining hotel, restaurant, lodging house, etc., accommodations by fraud—Penalty.
19.48.900	Severability—1929 c 216.

Alcoholic beverage control: Title 66 RCW.

Discrimination, law against: Chapter 49.60 RCW, RCW 9.91.010.

Fraud on innkeeper, penalty: RCW 9.45.040.

Hotel and restaurant safety regulations: Chapter 70.62 RCW.

Lien of hotels and lodging and boarding houses: Chapter 60.64 RCW.

19.48.010 Definitions. Any building held out to the public to be an inn, hotel or public lodging house or place where sleeping accommodations, whether with or without meals, or the facilities for preparing the same, are furnished for hire to transient guests, in which fifteen or more rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests, shall for the purposes of this chapter and chapter 60.64 RCW, or any amendment thereof, only, be defined to be a hotel, and whenever the word hotel shall occur in this chapter and chapter 60.64 RCW, or any amendment thereof, it shall be construed to mean a hotel as herein described. [1929 c 216 § 1; 1915 c 190 § 1; 1909 c 29 § 1; RRS § 6860. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1933 c 114 § 1, part; 1929 c 216 § 2, part; 1915 c 190 § 3, part; 1890 p 95 § 1, part; RRS § 6862, part, now codified in RCW 19.48.030.]

Guest defined: RCW 60.64.010.

19.48.020 Record of guests—Hotels and trailer camps. Every hotel and trailer camp shall keep a record of the arrival and departure of its guests in such a manner that the record will be a permanent one for at least one year from the date of departure: *Provided*, That this requirement shall not apply with respect to guests of tenants in mobile home parks, as defined in RCW 59.20.030. [1979 ex.s. c 186 § 14; 1955 c 138 § 1; 1915 c 190 § 2; RRS § 6861.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 186: See note following RCW 59.20.030.

19.48.030 Liability for loss of valuables when safe or vault furnished—Limitation. Whenever the proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager of any hotel, lodging house or inn shall provide a safe or vault for the safekeeping of any money, bank notes, jewelry, precious stones, ornaments, railroad mileage books or tickets, negotiable securities or other valuable papers, bullion, or other valuable property of small compass belonging to the guests, boarders or lodgers of such hotel, lodging house or inn, and shall notify the guests, boarders or lodgers thereof by posting a notice in three or more public and conspicuous places in the office, elevators, public rooms, elevator lobbies, public corridors, halls or

entrances, or in the public parlors of such hotel, lodging house or inn, stating the fact that such safe or vault is provided in which such property may be deposited; and if such guests, boarders or lodgers shall neglect to deliver such property to the person in charge of such office, for deposit in the safe or vault, the proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager, whether individual, partnership or corporation, of such hotel, lodging house or inn shall not be liable for any loss or destruction of any such property, or any damage thereto, sustained by such guests, boarders or lodgers, by negligence of such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager, or his, her, their or its employees, or by fire, theft, burglary, or any other cause whatsoever; but no proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager of any hotel, lodging house or inn, shall be obliged to receive property on deposit for safekeeping exceeding one thousand dollars in value; and if such guests, boarders or lodgers shall deliver such property to the person in charge of said office for deposit in such safe or vault, said proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager, shall not be liable for the loss or destruction thereof, or damage thereto, sustained by such guests, boarders or lodgers in any such hotel, lodging house, or inn, exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, notwithstanding said property may be of greater value, unless by special arrangement in writing with such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager: *Provided, however,* That in case of such deposit of such property, the proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager of such hotel, lodging house, or inn, shall in no event be liable for loss or destruction thereof, or damage thereto, unless caused by the theft or gross negligence of such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager, of his, her, their, or its agents, servants or employees. [1933 c 114 § 1; 1929 c 216 § 2; 1915 c 190 § 3; 1890 p 95 § 1; RRS § 6862. Formerly RCW 19.48.010, part, 19.48.030 through 19.48.060.]

19.48.070 Liability for loss of baggage and other property—Limitation—Storage—Disposal. Except as provided for in RCW 19.48.030, the proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager, whether individual, partnership or corporation, of a hotel, lodging house, or inn, shall not be liable for the loss or destruction of, or damage to any personal property brought or sent into such hotel, lodging house, or inn, by or for any of the guests, boarders or lodgers thereof, unless such loss, destruction or damage is occasioned by the gross negligence of such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager, or his, her, their, or its agents, servants or employees; but in no event shall such liability exceed the sum of two hundred dollars, unless such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager, shall have contracted in writing with such guest, boarder, or lodger to assume a greater liability: *Provided, however,* That in no event shall liability of the proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee or manager, or his, her, their, or its agents, servants or employees, of a hotel, lodging house, or inn exceed the following: For a guest, boarder or lodger, paying twenty-five cents per

day, for lodging, or for any person who is not a guest, boarder or lodger, the liability for loss, destruction or damage, shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars for a trunk and contents, ten dollars for a suitcase or valise and contents, five dollars for a box, bundle or package, and ten dollars for wearing apparel or miscellaneous effects. For a guest, boarder or lodger, paying fifty cents a day for lodging, the liability for loss, destruction or damage shall not exceed seventy-five dollars for a trunk and contents, twenty dollars for a suitcase or valise and contents, ten dollars for a box, bundle or package and contents, and twenty dollars for wearing apparel and miscellaneous effects. For a guest, boarder or lodger paying more than fifty cents per day for lodging, the liability for loss, destruction or damage shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars for a trunk and contents, fifty dollars for a suitcase or valise and contents, ten dollars for a box, bundle or package and contents, and fifty dollars for wearing apparel and miscellaneous effects, unless in such case such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager of such hotel, lodging house, or inn, shall have consented in writing to assume a greater liability: *And provided further,* Whenever any person shall suffer his baggage or property to remain in any hotel, lodging house, or inn, after leaving the same as a guest, boarder or lodger, and after the relation of guest, boarder or lodger between such person and the proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager of such hotel, lodging house, or inn, has ceased, or shall forward or deliver the same to such hotel, lodging house, or inn, before, or without, becoming a guest, boarder, or lodger thereof, and the same shall be received into such hotel, lodging house, or inn, the liability of such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager thereof shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, and such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager, may at his, her, their or its option, hold such baggage or property at the risk of such owner thereof; and when any baggage or property has been kept or stored by such hotel, lodging house, or inn, for six months after such relation of guest, boarder or lodger has ceased, or when such relation does not exist, after six months from the receipt of such baggage or property in such hotel, lodging house, or inn, such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager, may, if he, she, they or it so desires, sell the same at public auction in the manner now or hereinafter provided by law for the sale of property to satisfy a hotel keeper's lien, and from the proceeds of such sale pay or reimburse himself the expenses incurred for advertisement and sale, as well as any storage that may have accrued, and any other amounts owing by such person to said hotel, lodging house, or inn: *Provided,* That when any such baggage or property is received, kept or stored therein after such relation does not exist, such proprietor, keeper, owner, operator, lessee, or manager, may, if he, she, or it, so desires, deliver the same at any time to a storage or warehouse company for storage, and in such event all responsibility or liability of such hotel, lodging house, or inn, for such baggage or property, or for storage charges thereon, shall thereupon cease and terminate. [1929 c 216 § 3;

1917 c 57 § 1; 1915 c 190 § 4; RRS § 6863. Formerly RCW 19.48.070 through 19.48.100.]

19.48.110 Obtaining hotel, restaurant, lodging house, etc., accommodations by fraud—Penalty. Any person who shall wilfully obtain food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation at any hotel, inn, restaurant, boarding house or lodging house, without paying therefor, with intent to defraud the proprietor, owner, operator or keeper thereof; or who obtains food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation at such hotel, inn, restaurant, boarding house or lodging house, by the use of any false pretense; or who, after obtaining food, money, credit, lodging, or accommodation at such hotel, inn, restaurant, boarding house, or lodging house, removes or causes to be removed from such hotel, inn[,] restaurant, boarding house or lodging house, his or her baggage, without the permission or consent of the proprietor, manager or authorized employee thereof, before paying for such food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor: *Provided*, That if the aggregate amount of food, money, lodging or accommodation, or credit so obtained is seventy-five dollars or more such person shall be guilty of a felony. Proof that food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation were obtained by false pretense or by false or fictitious show or pretense of any baggage or other property, or that the person refused or neglected to pay for such food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation on demand, or that he or she gave in payment for such food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation, negotiable paper on which payment was refused, or that he or she absconded, or departed from, or left, the premises without paying for such food, money, credit, lodging or accommodation, or that he or she removed, or attempted to remove, or caused to be removed, or caused to be attempted to be removed his or her property or baggage, shall be prima facie evidence of the fraudulent intent hereinbefore mentioned. [1974 ex.s. c 21 § 1; 1929 c 216 § 6; 1915 c 190 § 7; 1890 p 96 § 2; RRS § 6866. Formerly RCW 19.48.110, 19.48.120.]

Fraud on innkeeper, restaurant, etc.: RCW 9.45.040.

Leaving restaurant without paying: RCW 4.24.230.

19.48.900 Severability—1929 c 216. In the event that any section or any part of any section of this act, or this act as it applies to any persons or under any circumstances, should be adjudged invalid, such adjudication shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this act, or the act as it applies to other persons, and under other circumstances. [1929 c 216 § 7.]

Chapter 19.52 INTEREST—USURY

Sections

19.52.005	Declaration of policy.
19.52.010	Rate in absence of agreement.
19.52.020	Highest rate permissible—Setup charges.

19.52.030	Usury—Penalty upon suit on contract—Costs and attorneys' fees.
19.52.032	Declaratory judgment action to establish usury—Time limitations for commencing.
19.52.034	Application of chapter 19.52 RCW to loan or forbearance made outside state.
19.52.036	Application of consumer protection act.
19.52.060	Interest on charges in excess of published rates.
19.52.080	Defense of usury or maintaining action thereon prohibited if transaction primarily agricultural, commercial, investment, or business—Exception.
19.52.090	Defense of usury or maintaining action thereon prohibited for certain types of transactions after May 1, 1980, and prior to March 1, 1981.
19.52.100	Chapter not applicable to retail installment transactions.
19.52.110	Limitations in chapter not applicable to interest charged by broker-dealers—When.
19.52.115	Lender credit card agreements subject to provisions of chapter 19.52 RCW.
19.52.120	Sales contract providing for deferred payment of purchase price not subject to chapter.
19.52.130	Charge made by assignee of retail installment contract or charge agreement to seller-assignor not limited by chapter—No agreement between credit card issuing bank and retailer shall prohibit discounts for cash payment.
19.52.140	Chapter not applicable to interest, penalties, or costs on delinquent property taxes.
19.52.900	Application—Construction—1981 c 78.

Interest on judgments: RCW 4.56.110.

Interest rates on warrants: Chapter 39.56 RCW.

Rates of interest on pledged property: RCW 19.60.060.

Retail installment sales of goods and services: Chapter 63.14 RCW.

19.52.005 Declaration of policy. RCW 19.52.005, 19.52.020, 19.52.030, 19.52.032, 19.52.034, and 19.52.036 are enacted in order to protect the residents of this state from debts bearing burdensome interest rates; and in order to better effect the policy of this state to use this state's policies and courts to govern the affairs of our residents and the state; and in recognition of the duty to protect our citizens from oppression generally. [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 2.]

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 23: "If any provision of this chapter is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the chapter and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby." [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 8.]

Savings—1967 ex.s. c 23: "The provisions of this 1967 amendatory act shall not apply to transactions entered into prior to the effective date hereof." [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 9.]

The foregoing annotations appeared in 1967 ex.s. c 63 which is codified as RCW 62A.3-515, 19.52.005, 19.52.020, 19.52.030, 19.52.032, 19.52.034 and 19.52.036.

19.52.010 Rate in absence of agreement. Every loan or forbearance of money, goods, or thing in action shall bear interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum where no different rate is agreed to in writing between the parties. The discounting of commercial paper, where the borrower makes himself liable as maker, guarantor, or indorser, shall be considered as a loan for the purposes of this chapter. [1981 c 80 § 1; 1899 c 80 § 1; RRS § 7299. Prior: 1895 c 136 § 1; 1893 c 20 § 1; Code 1881 § 2368; 1863 p 433 § 1; 1854 p 380 § 1.]

19.52.020 Highest rate permissible—Setup charges. Any rate of interest not exceeding the higher of

twelve percent per annum or four percentage points above the equivalent coupon issue yield (as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco) of the average bill rate for twenty-six week treasury bills as determined at the first bill market auction conducted during the preceding calendar month, agreed to in writing by the parties to the contract, shall be legal, and no person shall directly or indirectly take or receive in money, goods, or things in action, or in any other way, any greater interest for the loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action: *Provided*, That in any loan of money in which the funds advanced do not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, a setup charge may be charged and collected by the lender, and such setup charge shall not be considered interest hereunder: *Provided further*, That such setup charge does not exceed four percent of the amount of funds advanced, or fifteen dollars, whichever is the lesser, except that on loans of under one hundred dollars a minimum not exceeding four dollars may be so charged.

Any loan made pursuant to a commitment to lend at an interest rate permitted at the time the commitment is made shall not be usurious. Credit extended pursuant to an open-end credit agreement upon which interest is computed on the basis of a balance or balances outstanding during a billing cycle shall not be usurious if the rate at which interest is charged is not usurious on any day during the billing cycle. [1981 c 78 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 23 § 4; 1899 c 80 § 2; RRS § 7300. Prior: 1895 c 136 § 2; 1893 c 20 § 3; Code 1881 § 2369; 1863 p 433 § 2; 1854 p 380 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 78: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 78 § 7.]

19.52.030 Usury—Penalty upon suit on contract—Costs and attorneys' fees. (1) If a greater rate of interest than is allowed by statute shall be contracted for or received or reserved, the contract shall be usurious, but shall not, therefore, be void. If in any action on such contract proof be made that greater rate of interest has been directly or indirectly contracted for or taken or reserved, the creditor shall only be entitled to the principal, less the amount of interest accruing thereon at the rate contracted for; and if interest shall have been paid, the creditor shall only be entitled to the principal less twice the amount of the interest paid, and less the amount of all accrued and unpaid interest; and the debtor shall be entitled to costs and reasonable attorneys' fees plus the amount by which the amount he has paid under the contract exceeds the amount to which the creditor is entitled: *Provided*, That the debtor may not commence an action on the contract to apply the provisions of this section if a loan or forbearance is made to a corporation engaged in a trade or business for the purposes of carrying on said trade or business unless there is also, in connection with such loan or forbearance, the creation of liability on the part of a natural person or his property for an amount in excess of the principal plus

interest allowed pursuant to RCW 19.52.020. The reduction in principal shall be applied to diminish pro rata each future installment of principal payable under the terms of the contract.

(2) The acts and dealings of an agent in loaning money shall bind the principal, and in all cases where there is usurious interest contracted for by the transaction of any agent the principal shall be held thereby to the same extent as though he had acted in person. And where the same person acts as agent of the borrower and lender, he shall be deemed the agent of the lender for the purposes of *this act. If the agent of both the borrower and lender, or of the lender only, transacts a usurious loan for a commission or fee, such agent shall be liable to his principal for the amount of the commission or fee received or reserved by the agent, and liable to the lender for the loss suffered by the lender as a result of the application of **this act. [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 5; 1899 c 80 § 7; RRS § 7304. Prior: 1895 c 136 § 5; 1893 c 20 § 3. Formerly RCW 19.52.030 through 19.52.050.]

Reviser's note: *(1) "this act" (1899 c 80) is codified as RCW 4.56-.110 (interest on judgments), RCW 19.52.010–19.52.030 and 39.56-.010–39.56.030 (interest on state and municipal warrants).

** (2) "this act"; phrase added by 1967 ex.s. c 23 § 5; 1967 ex.s. c 23 is codified as RCW 62A.3–515, 19.52.005, 19.52.020, 19.52.030, 19.52.032, 19.52.034 and 19.52.036.

19.52.032 Declaratory judgment action to establish usury—Time limitations for commencing. The debtor, if a natural person, or the creditor may bring an action for declaratory judgment to establish whether a loan or forbearance contract is or was usurious, and such an action shall be considered an action on the contract for the purposes of applying the provisions of RCW 19.52.030. Such an action shall be brought against the current creditor or debtor on the contract or, if the loan or debt has been fully repaid, by the debtor against the creditor to whom the debtor was last indebted on the contract. No such an action shall be commenced after six months following the date the final payment becomes due, whether by acceleration or otherwise, nor after six months following the date the principal is fully paid, whichever first occurs. If the debtor commences such an action and fails to establish usury, and if the court finds the action was frivolously commenced, the defendant or defendants may, in the court's discretion, recover reasonable attorney's fees from the debtor. [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 6.]

19.52.034 Application of chapter 19.52 RCW to loan or forbearance made outside state. Whenever a loan or forbearance is made outside Washington state to a person then residing in this state the usury laws found in chapter 19.52 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, shall be applicable in all courts of this state to the same extent such usury laws would be applicable if the loan or forbearance was made in this state. [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 3.]

19.52.036 Application of consumer protection act. Entering into or transacting a usurious contract is hereby declared to be an unfair act or practice in the

conduct of commerce for the purpose of the application of the consumer protection act found in chapter 19.86 RCW. [1967 ex.s. c 23 § 7.]

19.52.060 Interest on charges in excess of published rates. Any corporation, partnership or individual who furnishes the public any goods, wares, merchandise, pledge, security, insurance or transportation of which the price, rate or tariff is by law required to be published, shall, when any price, rate or tariff is charged in excess of the existing and established price, rate or tariff, refund to the person, partnership or corporation so overcharge, or to the assignee of such claim, the amount of such overcharge, and on failure so to do, the claim for such overcharge shall bear interest at the rate of eight percent per annum until paid. [1907 c 187 § 1; RRS § 5841.]

19.52.080 Defense of usury or maintaining action thereon prohibited if transaction primarily agricultural, commercial, investment, or business—Exception. Profit and nonprofit corporations, Massachusetts trusts, associations, trusts, general partnerships, joint ventures, limited partnerships, and governments and governmental subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities may not plead the defense of usury nor maintain any action thereon or therefor, and persons may not plead the defense of usury nor maintain any action thereon or therefor if the transaction was primarily for agricultural, commercial, investment, or business purposes: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not apply to a consumer transaction of any amount.

Consumer transactions, as used in this section, shall mean transactions primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. [1981 c 78 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 180 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 97 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 142 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 78: See note following RCW 19.52.020.

19.52.090 Defense of usury or maintaining action thereon prohibited for certain types of transactions after May 1, 1980, and prior to March 1, 1981. No person may plead the defense of usury or maintain any action thereon or therefor for the interest charged on the unpaid balance of a contract for the sale and purchase of personal property which was not purchased primarily for personal, family or household use or real property if the purchase was made after May 1, 1980 and prior to March 1, 1981. [1981 c 78 § 9.]

Severability—1981 c 78: See note following RCW 19.52.020.

19.52.100 Chapter not applicable to retail installment transactions. This chapter shall not apply to a retail installment transaction, as defined by RCW 63.14 010, whether or not it is construed to be a loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action. [1981 c 78 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 78: See note following RCW 19.52.020.

19.52.110 Limitations in chapter not applicable to interest charged by broker-dealers—When. The interest

charged by any broker-dealer registered under chapter 21.20 RCW and under the federal securities and exchange act of 1934, as amended, shall not be subject to the limitations imposed by this chapter if the underlying loans (1) may be paid in full at the option of the borrower and (2) are subject to the credit regulations of the board of governors of the federal reserve system, or its successor. [1981 c 79 § 1.]

19.52.115 Lender credit card agreements subject to provisions of chapter 19.52 RCW. See RCW 63.14.165.

19.52.120 Sales contract providing for deferred payment of purchase price not subject to chapter. A sales contract for goods or services providing for the deferred payment of the purchase price shall not be subject to this chapter, regardless of who seeks to enforce the contract, notwithstanding the existence or occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

(1) That the seller may have arranged to sell, pledge, indorse, negotiate, assign, or transfer the obligations thereof to any person, including a financing organization, prior to or subsequent to or concurrently with the making of the sales transaction;

(2) That the amount of the finance charge, however denominated, is determined by reference to charts, computations or information supplied by such person;

(3) That the form or forms of instruments used to evidence the sales transaction have been supplied or prepared by such person;

(4) That the credit standing of the purchaser is or may have been evaluated by such person;

(5) That the sales transaction and the execution of any instrument evidencing the same is negotiated in the presence or with the assistance of a representative of such person;

(6) That the instrument or instruments used to evidence the sales transaction are pledged, indorsed, negotiated, assigned, or transferred by the seller to such person;

(7) That there is an underlying agreement between the seller and such person concerning the pledging, indorsing, negotiation, assigning, or transferring of sales contracts; or

(8) That the financing organization or its affiliates also provide franchising, financing, or other services to the seller—assignor. [1981 c 77 § 7.]

Application, saving—Severability—1981 c 77: See RCW 63.14.902 and 63.14.903.

19.52.130 Charge made by assignee of retail installment contract or charge agreement to seller—assignor not limited by chapter—No agreement between credit card issuing bank and retailer shall prohibit discounts for cash payment. (1) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to limit any charge made by an assignee of a retail installment contract or charge agreement to the seller—assignor upon the sale, transfer, assignment, or discount of the contract or agreement, notwithstanding

retention by the assignee of recourse rights and notwithstanding duties retained by the assignee to service delinquencies, perform service or warranty agreements regarding the property which is the subject matter of the assigned or discounted contracts or charge agreements, or to do or perform any other duty with respect to the account or contract assigned or the subject matter of such account or contract.

(2) No agreement between a credit card issuing bank and retailer shall prohibit the retailer from granting general discounts for the payment of cash, not in excess of the percentage allowed by Regulation Z, the Federal Truth in Lending Act. [1981 c 77 § 8.]

Application, saving—Severability—1981 c 77: See RCW 63.14.902 and 63.14.903.

19.52.140 Chapter not applicable to interest, penalties, or costs on delinquent property taxes. This chapter does not apply in respect to interest, penalties, or costs imposed on delinquent property taxes under chapter 84.64 RCW. [1981 c 322 § 8.]

19.52.900 Application—Construction—1981 c 78. *Sections 1 through 8 of this act shall apply only to loans or forbearances or transactions which are entered into after May 8, 1981, or to existing loans or forbearances, contracts or agreements which were not primarily for personal, family or household use to which there is an addition to the principal amount of the credit outstanding after May 8, 1981: *Provided, however,* That nothing in **this act shall be construed as implying that agricultural or investment purposes are not already included within the meaning of "commercial or business purposes" as used in section 1, chapter 142, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.52.080 as in effect prior to May 8, 1981. [1981 c 78 § 10.]

Reviser's note: *(1) "Sections 1 through 8 of this act" [1981 c 78] refers to the enactment of RCW 19.52.100, the 1981 amendments to RCW 19.52.020 and 19.52.080, sections 4, 5, and 6, which were vetoed by the governor, section 7, which is a severability clause noted after RCW 19.52.020, and section 8, which is an uncodified emergency clause.

** (2) "this act" [1981 c 78] consists of the enactment of RCW 19.52.090, 19.52.100, and 19.52.900 and the amendments to RCW 19.52.020 and 19.52.080.

Severability—1981 c 78: See note following RCW 19.52.020.

**Chapter 19.56
UNSOLICITED GOODS**

Sections
19.56.010 Newspaper mailed without authority is gift.
19.56.020 Goods mailed without authority are gifts.

*Advertising, crimes relating to: Chapter 9.04 RCW.
Libel and slander: Chapter 9.58 RCW.*

19.56.010 Newspaper mailed without authority is gift. Whenever any person, company or corporation owning or controlling any newspaper or periodical of any kind, or whenever any editor or proprietor of any such newspaper or periodical shall mail or send any such newspaper or periodical to any person or persons in this state

without first receiving an order for said newspaper or periodical from such person or persons to whom said newspaper or periodical is mailed or sent, [it] shall be deemed to be a gift, and no debt or obligation shall accrue against such person or persons, whether said newspaper or periodical is received by the person or persons to whom it is sent or not. [1890 p 460 § 1; RRS § 5842.]

19.56.020 Goods mailed without authority are gifts. Unless otherwise agreed, where unsolicited goods are mailed to a person, he has a right to accept delivery of such goods as a gift only, and is not bound to return such goods to the sender. If such unsolicited goods are either addressed to or intended for the recipient, he may use them or dispose of them in any manner without any obligation to the sender, and in any action for goods sold and delivered, or in any action for the return of the goods, it shall be a complete defense that the goods were mailed voluntarily and that the defendant did not actually order or request such goods, either orally or in writing. [1967 c 57 § 1.]

**Chapter 19.58
MOTION PICTURE FAIR COMPETITION ACT**

Sections
19.58.010 Purpose.
19.58.020 Definitions.
19.58.030 Blind bidding or blind selling prohibited—Trade screening required—Notice.
19.58.040 Solicitation of bids.
19.58.050 Violation—Civil suit—Attorneys' fees.
19.58.900 Short title.
19.58.905 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 29.

19.58.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish fair and open procedures for bidding and negotiation for the right to exhibit motion pictures in the state in order to prevent unfair and deceptive acts or practices and unreasonable restraints of trade in the business of motion picture distribution and exhibition within the state; to promote fair and effective competition in that business; and to insure that exhibitors have the opportunity to view a motion picture and know its contents before committing themselves to exhibiting the motion picture in their communities. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 1.]

19.58.020 Definitions. The definitions contained in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Bid" means a written or oral offer or proposal to buy made by an exhibitor to a distributor in response to an invitation to bid for the license or right to exhibit a motion picture, the license stating the terms under which the exhibitor agrees to exhibit the motion picture.

(2) "Blind bidding" means the exhibitor's bidding or negotiating for, or the exhibitor's offering or agreeing to, terms for the license or right to exhibit a feature motion picture at any time either before the feature motion picture has been trade screened within the state or before

the feature motion picture has been otherwise made available for viewing within the state by all exhibitors.

(3) "Blind selling" means the practice whereby a distributor licenses a feature motion picture before the exhibitor is afforded an opportunity to view the feature motion picture by trade screening.

(4) "Buying" or "selling" of the right to exhibit a feature motion picture means the licensing of a theater to show the feature motion picture for a certain number of days for a certain price.

(5) "Distributor" means a person engaged in the business of distributing or supplying more than one feature motion picture per year to exhibitors by rental, sale, licensing, or other agreement.

(6) "Exhibit" or "exhibition" means playing or showing a feature motion picture to the public for an admission charge.

(7) "Exhibitor" means a person in the business of operating one or more theaters in which motion pictures are exhibited to the public.

(8) "Feature motion picture" means a motion picture exceeding sixty minutes in duration.

(9) "Invitation to bid" means a written or oral solicitation or invitation by a distributor to one or more exhibitors to bid or negotiate for the license or right to exhibit a feature motion picture.

(10) "Licensing agreement" means a contract, agreement, understanding, or condition between a distributor and an exhibitor relating to the licensing or exhibition of a feature motion picture by the exhibitor.

(11) "Person" means one or more individuals, firms, partnerships, associations, societies, trusts, organizations, or corporations.

(12) "Run" means the continuous exhibition of a feature motion picture in a defined geographic area for a specified period of time. A "first run" is the first exhibition of the feature motion picture in the defined area; a "second run" is the second exhibition; and "subsequent runs" are subsequent exhibitions after the second run. "Exclusive run" is a run limited to a single theater in a defined geographic area and a "nonexclusive run" is a run in more than one theater in a defined geographic area.

(13) "Theater" means an establishment in which feature motion pictures are regularly exhibited to the public for an admission charge.

(14) "Trade screening" means the exhibition of a feature motion picture, prior to its release for public exhibition by a distributor, in the largest city within the state, which is open to all exhibitors from whom the distributor intends to solicit bids or with whom the distributor intends to negotiate for the license or right to exhibit the feature motion picture. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 2.]

19.58.030 Blind bidding or blind selling prohibited—Trade screening required—Notice. (1) The buying or selling of the right to exhibit a feature motion picture by blind bidding or blind selling is prohibited within the state.

(2) No bids may be returnable, no negotiations for the exhibition or licensing of a motion picture may take

place, and no license agreement or any of its terms may be agreed upon, for the exhibition of a feature motion picture within the state before the feature motion picture has either been trade screened or otherwise made available for viewing by all exhibitors within the state.

(3) A distributor shall provide reasonable and uniform notice of the trade screening of feature motion pictures to those exhibitors within the state from whom bids will be solicited or with whom negotiations will be conducted for the license or right to exhibit the feature motion picture.

(4) A purported waiver of the prohibition in this chapter against blind bidding or blind selling is void and unenforceable. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 3.]

19.58.040 Solicitation of bids. If bids are solicited from exhibitors for the licensing of a feature motion picture within the state, then:

(1) The invitation to bid shall specify: (a) Whether the run for which the bid is being solicited is a first, second, or subsequent run; whether the run is an exclusive or nonexclusive run; and, the geographic area for the run; (b) the names of all exhibitors who are being solicited; (c) the date and hour the invitation to bid expires; and (d) the time, date, and location, including the address, where the bids will be opened, which shall be within the state.

(2) All bids shall be submitted in writing and shall be opened at the same time and in the presence of those exhibitors, or their agents, who submitted bids and who attend the bid opening.

(3) Immediately upon being opened, the bids shall be subject to examination by the exhibitors, or their agents, who submitted bids, and who are present at the opening. Within ten business days after the bids are opened, the distributor shall notify each exhibitor who submitted a bid either the name of the winning bidder or the fact that none of the bids were acceptable.

(4) Once bids are solicited, the distributor shall license the feature motion picture only by bidding and may solicit rebids if none of the submitted bids are acceptable. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 4.]

19.58.050 Violation—Civil suit—Attorneys' fees. Any person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action in superior court to enjoin further violations or to recover the actual damages sustained, or both, together with the costs of the suit. In any such action, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 5.]

19.58.900 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the Washington motion picture fair competition act. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 6.]

19.58.905 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 29. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 29 § 8.]

Chapter 19.60

PAWN BROKERS AND SECOND-HAND DEALERS

Sections

- 19.60.010 "Pawn broker" —Defined—Purchasers of precious metals.
- 19.60.015 "Second-hand dealer"—Defined.
- 19.60.020 Duty to record transactions.
- 19.60.030 Inspection of records and goods.
- 19.60.040 Report to chief of police.
- 19.60.050 Retention of property.
- 19.60.060 Rates of interest and other fees—Sale of pledged property.
- 19.60.062 Attorney fees in action to recover possession.
- 19.60.063 Penalty.
- 19.60.065 Second-hand watches—Definitions.
- 19.60.070 Second-hand watches—Tags.
- 19.60.080 Second-hand watches—Invoice—Duplicate.
- 19.60.090 Second-hand watches—Advertising.
- 19.60.100 Second-hand watches—Penalties for violations.

Larceny—Receiving stolen property: RCW 9A.56.140–9A.56.170.

19.60.010 "Pawn broker"—Defined—Purchasers of precious metals. (1) Every person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of loaning money on the security of pledges, deposits or conditional sales of personal property, shall be deemed to be a pawn broker.

(2) Every person engaged in whole or in part in the business of purchasing precious metals in a place other than a place of business where precious metals are ordinarily and customarily purchased shall be deemed to be a pawnbroker doing business in a first class city: *Provided*, That any report required to be furnished to the chief of police shall be furnished to the county sheriff in the absence of a chief of police. [1981 c 279 § 3; 1909 c 249 § 235; RRS § 2487. FORMER PARTS OF SECTION: (i) 1909 c 249 § 236; RRS § 2488, now codified as RCW 19.60.015. (ii) 1939 c 89 § 1; RRS § 2488–1, now codified as RCW 19.60.065.]

19.60.015 "Second-hand dealer"—Defined. Every person engaged in whole or in part in the business of buying or selling second-hand personal property, metal junk, or melted metals, shall be deemed to be a second-hand dealer. [1909 c 249 § 236; RRS § 2488. Formerly RCW 19.60.010, part.]

19.60.020 Duty to record transactions. It shall be the duty of every pawn broker and second-hand dealer doing business in any city of the first class in this state to maintain in his place of business a book or other permanent record in which shall be legibly written in the English language, at the time of each loan, purchase or sale, a record thereof containing—

- (1) The date of the transaction;
- (2) The name of the person or employee conducting the same;
- (3) The name, age, street and house number, and a general description of the dress, complexion, color of hair, and facial appearance of the person with whom the transaction is had;
- (4) The name and street and house number of the owner of the property bought or received in pledge;

(5) The street and house number of the place from which the property bought or received in pledge was last removed;

(6) A description of the property bought or received in pledge, which in the case of watches shall contain the name of the maker and the number of both the works and the case, and in the case of jewelry shall contain a description of all letters and marks inscribed thereon: *Provided*, That when the article bought or received is furniture, or the contents of any house or room actually inspected on the premises, a general record of the transaction shall be sufficient;

(7) The price paid or the amount loaned;

(8) The names and street and house numbers of all persons witnessing the transaction; and

(9) The number of any pawn ticket issued therefor. [1909 c 249 § 229; RRS § 2481.]

Record of description of second-hand watches: RCW 19.60.080.

19.60.030 Inspection of records and goods. Such record, and all goods received, shall at all times during the ordinary hours of business be open to the inspection of the prosecuting attorney or of any peace officer. [1909 c 249 § 230; RRS § 2482.]

19.60.040 Report to chief of police. Every pawn broker and second-hand dealer doing business in any city of the first and second class shall, before noon of each day, furnish to the chief of police of such city, on such forms as such chief of police may provide therefor, a full, true and correct transcript of the record of all transactions had on the preceding day, and, having good cause to believe that any property in his possession has been previously lost or stolen, he shall forthwith report such fact to the chief of police, together with the name of the owner, if known, and the date when, and the name of the person from whom the same was received by him. [1909 c 249 § 231; RRS § 2483.]

19.60.050 Retention of property. No property bought or received in pledge by any pawn broker or second-hand dealer shall be removed from his place of business, except when redeemed by the owner thereof, within four days after the receipt thereof shall have been reported to the chief of police as herein provided. [1909 c 249 § 232; RRS § 2484.]

Restoration of stolen property: RCW 9.54.130.

19.60.060 Rates of interest and other fees—Sale of pledged property. All pawn brokers are authorized to charge and receive interest and other fees at the following rates for money loaned on the security of personal property actually received in pledge:

(1) The interest shall not exceed:

(a) For an amount loaned up to \$19.99 – interest at \$1.00 per month;

(b) For an amount loaned from \$20.00 to \$39.99 – interest at the rate of \$1.50 per month;

(c) For an amount loaned from \$40.00 to \$75.99 – interest at the rate of \$2.00 per month;

(d) For an amount loaned from \$76.00 to \$100.99 – interest at the rate of \$2.50 per month;

(e) For an amount loaned from \$101.00 to \$125.99 – interest at the rate of \$3.00 per month;

(f) For an amount loaned from \$126.00 or more – interest at the rate of three percent a month;

(2) The fee for the preparation of documents, pledges, or reports required under the laws of the United States of America, the state of Washington, or the counties, cities, towns, or other political subdivisions thereof, shall not exceed:

(a) For the amount loaned up to \$4.99 – the sum of \$.50;

(b) For the amount loaned from \$5.00 to \$9.99 – the sum of \$2.00;

(c) For the amount loaned from \$10.00 to \$19.99 – the sum of \$3.00;

(d) For the amount loaned from \$20.00 to \$39.99 – the sum of \$4.00;

(e) For the amount loaned from \$40.00 to \$74.99 – the sum of \$5.00;

(f) For the amount loaned from \$75.00 to \$99.99 – the sum of \$7.50;

(g) For the amount loaned from \$100.00 or more – the sum of \$9.00;

(3) The fee for the care, maintenance, insurance relating to, preparation for storage of, and storage of personal property actually received in pledge, shall not exceed:

(a) For precious jewels, jewelry, or other personal property having a value \$100.00 to \$299.99, an amount equal to one-tenth of one percent of the value thereof as agreed upon in writing between the pledgor and the pledgee;

(b) For precious jewels, jewelry, or other personal property having a value exceeding \$300.00, an amount equal to one-twelfth of one percent of the value thereof as agreed upon in writing between the pledgor and the pledgee;

(4) Fees under subsections (2) and (3) may be charged one time only during the term of a pledge, and every person who shall ask or receive a higher rate of interest or discount or other fees on any such loan, or on any actual or pretended sale, or redemption of personal property, or who shall sell any property held for redemption within ninety days after the period for redemption shall have expired, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

A copy of this section, set in twelve point type or larger, shall be posted prominently in each premises subject to this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 91 § 1; 1909 c 249 § 234; RRS § 2486.]

Interest—Usury: Chapter 19.52 RCW.

19.60.062 Attorney fees in action to recover possession. Whenever the owner of stolen goods locates said stolen goods in the possession of a pawnbroker or second-hand dealer, and brings an action to recover possession, including proceedings pursuant to chapters 7.64

and 12.28 RCW, the owner shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs in connection with said action. [1979 ex.s. c 41 § 1.]

19.60.063 Penalty. Every pawn broker or second-hand dealer and every clerk, agent or employee of such pawn broker or second-hand dealer, who shall—

(1) Fail to make an entry of any material matter in his book or record kept as provided in RCW 19.60.040; or,

(2) Make any false entry therein; or,

(3) Falsify, obliterate, destroy or remove from his place of business such book or record; or,

(4) Refuse to allow the prosecuting attorney or any peace officer to inspect the same, or any goods in his possession, during the ordinary hours of business; or,

(5) Report any material matter falsely to the chief of police; or,

(6) Having forms provided therefor, shall fail before noon of each day to furnish the chief of police with a full, true and correct transcript of the record of all transactions had on the previous day, it being the intent of this section that Saturday's business may be reported on Monday; or,

(7) Fail to report forthwith to the chief of police the possession of any property which he may have good cause to believe has been lost or stolen, together with the name of the owner, if known, and the date when, and the name of the person from whom the same was received by him; or,

(8) Remove, or allow to be removed from his place of business, except upon redemption by the owner thereof, any property received, within four days after the receipt thereof shall have been reported to the chief of police; or,

(9) Receive any property from any person under the age of eighteen years, any common drunkard, any habitual user of narcotic drugs, any habitual criminal, any person in an intoxicated condition, any known thief or receiver of stolen property, or any known associate of such thief or receiver of stolen property, whether such person be acting in his own behalf or as the agent of another;

Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 29; 1909 c 249 § 233; RRS § 2485. Formerly RCW 19.60.110.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

Larceny—Receiving stolen property: RCW 9A.56.140–9A.56.170.

Obstructing justice: Chapters 9A.72 and 9A.76 RCW.

Restoration of stolen property: RCW 9.54.130.

19.60.065 Second-hand watches—Definitions. As used in RCW 19.60.065 through 19.60.100:

"Person" shall be deemed to mean a person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.

"Consumer" shall be deemed to mean an individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation who buys for own use, or for the use of another but not for resale.

A "second-hand" watch shall be deemed to mean: (1) A watch which, as a whole, the case thereof or the

movement thereof has been sold to a consumer: *Provided, however*, That a watch which has been so sold, and is thereafter returned, either through an exchange or for credit, to the same person who sold such watch to the consumer, shall not be deemed to be a second-hand watch for the purpose of RCW 19.60.065 through 19.60.100 if such person keeps a written or printed record setting forth the name and address of the consumer, the date of the sale to the consumer, the name of the watch or its maker, and the serial numbers (if any) on the case and the movement of the watch, or other distinguishing numbers or identification marks, the aforesaid record to be kept for at least three years from the date of the sale of the watch and to be open for inspection during all business hours by the prosecuting attorney, or his representative, of the county in which such person is engaged in business; or (2) Any watch whose case or movement, serial numbers or other distinguishing numbers or identification marks have been erased, defaced, removed, altered or covered. [1939 c 89 § 1; RRS § 2488-1. Formerly RCW 19.60.010, part.]

19.60.070 Second-hand watches—Tags. Any person, or agent or employee thereof, who sells a second-hand watch, shall affix and keep affixed to the same a tag with the words "second-hand" legibly written or printed thereon in the English language. For the purposes of this subdivision [section], "sell" shall be deemed to include offer to sell or exchange, expose for sale or exchange, possess with intent to sell or exchange, and sell or exchange. [1939 c 89 § 2; RRS § 2488-2.]

19.60.080 Second-hand watches—Invoice—Duplicate. Any person, or agent or employee thereof, who sells a second-hand watch shall deliver to the vendee a written invoice setting forth the name and address of the vendor, the name and address of the vendee, the date of the sale, the name of the watch or its maker, and the serial numbers (if any) or other distinguishing numbers or identification marks on its case and movement. In the event the serial numbers, or other distinguishing numbers or identification marks have been erased, defaced, removed, altered or covered, this shall be set forth in the invoice. A duplicate of the aforesaid invoice shall be kept on file by the vendor of such second-hand watch for at least one year from the date of the sale thereof and shall be open to inspection during all business hours by the prosecuting attorney or his representative of the county in which the vendor is engaged in business. [1939 c 89 § 3; RRS § 2488-3.]

Record of second-hand watches required: RCW 19.60.020.

19.60.090 Second-hand watches—Advertising. Any person advertising in any manner second-hand watches for sale shall state clearly in such advertising that the watches so advertised are second-hand watches. [1939 c 89 § 4; RRS § 2488-4.]

False advertising: RCW 9.04.010.

(1981 Ed.)

19.60.100 Second-hand watches—Penalties for violations. Any violation of RCW 19.60.065 through 19.60.100 shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars or not less than ten days and not more than one hundred days in jail, or both. [1939 c 89 § 5; RRS § 2488-5.]

Chapter 19.62

PROPERTY SALES AND LOANS—DOCUMENT OR INSTRUMENT PREPARATION

Sections

19.62.010	Preparation of documents for property sales or loans by certain persons or entities—When.
19.62.020	Standard of care.
19.62.900	Severability—1979 ex.s. c 107.

19.62.010 Preparation of documents for property sales or loans by certain persons or entities—When. The following individuals, firms, associations, partnerships, or corporations:

(1) Any person or entity doing business under the laws of this state or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, bank holding companies and their affiliates, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, insurance companies, title insurance companies and their duly authorized agents exclusively engaged in the title insurance business, federally approved agencies or lending institutions under the National Housing Act; or

(2) Any escrow agent or escrow officer subject to the jurisdiction of the department of licensing; when acting in such capacity in connection with a loan, forbearance, or other extension of credit, or closing, or insuring title with respect to any loan, forbearance, or extension of credit or sale or other transfer of real or personal property, may select, prepare, and complete documents and instruments relating to such loan, forbearance, or extension of credit, sale, or other transfer of real or personal property, limited to deeds, promissory notes, deeds of trusts, mortgages, security agreements, assignments, releases, satisfactions, reconveyances, contracts for sale or purchase of real or personal property, and bills of sale, provided:

(a) No such person or entity makes an additional charge for the selection, preparation, or completion of any such document or instrument;

(b) All parties to the transaction are given written notice substantially as follows: IN CONNECTION WITH THE . . . (describe the transaction) . . . (name of person or entity) . . . SELECTS, PREPARES, AND COMPLETES CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS OR DOCUMENTS WHICH MAY SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS, BUT IS DOING SO FOR ITS OWN BENEFIT AND TO PROTECT ITS OWN INTEREST IN THIS TRANSACTION. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTION REGARDING SUCH DOCUMENTS OR INSTRUMENTS OR YOUR RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY OF YOUR CHOICE; and

(c) No attorney or other agent had previously been designated in writing by a party to such documents or instruments to select and prepare the same. [1979 ex.s. c 107 § 1.]

19.62.020 Standard of care. Notwithstanding any provision of RCW 19.62.010, in the event any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation described in RCW 19.62.010 selects, prepares, or completes any document or instrument in connection with a transaction described in RCW 19.62.010, such individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation shall be held to a standard of care equivalent to that of an attorney had such attorney selected, prepared, or completed any such instrument or document. [1979 ex.s. c 107 § 2.]

19.62.900 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 107. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 107 § 3.]

Chapter 19.64

RADIO BROADCASTING

Sections

19.64.010	Liability of owner or operator limited.
19.64.020	Speaker or sponsor liability not limited.
19.64.900	Saving—1943 c 229.

Libel and slander: Chapter 9.58 RCW.

Radio broadcasting rights as to horse races: RCW 67.16.110.

19.64.010 Liability of owner or operator limited. Where the owner, licensee, or operator of a radio or television broadcasting station, or the agents or employees thereof, has required a person speaking over said station to submit a written copy of his script prior to such broadcast and has cut such speaker off the air as soon as reasonably possible in the event such speaker deviates from such written script, said owner, licensee, or operator, or the agents or employees thereof, shall not be liable for any damages, for any defamatory statement published or uttered by such person in or as a part of such radio or television broadcast unless such defamatory statements are contained in said written script. [1943 c 229 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 998-1.]

19.64.020 Speaker or sponsor liability not limited. Nothing contained shall be construed as limiting the liability of any speaker or his sponsor or sponsors for defamatory statements made by such speaker in or as a part of any such broadcast. [1943 c 229 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 998-2.]

19.64.900 Saving—1943 c 229. This chapter shall not be applicable to or affect any cause of action existing at the time this chapter becomes effective. [1943 c 229 § 3.]

Chapter 19.68

REBATING BY PRACTITIONERS OF HEALING PROFESSIONS

Sections

19.68.010	Rebating prohibited—Penalty.
19.68.020	Deemed unprofessional conduct.
19.68.030	License may be revoked or suspended.
19.68.040	Declaration of intent.

Physicians, surgeons, dentists, oculists, optometrists, osteopaths, chiropractors, drugless healers, etc.: Title 18 RCW.

19.68.010 Rebating prohibited—Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association, whether organized as a cooperative, or for profit or nonprofit, to pay, or offer to pay or allow, directly or indirectly, to any person licensed by the state of Washington to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, drugless treatment in any form, dentistry, or pharmacy and it shall be unlawful for such person to request, receive or allow, directly or indirectly, a rebate, refund, commission, unearned discount or profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration in connection with the referral of patients to any person, firm, corporation or association, or in connection with the furnishings of medical, surgical or dental care, diagnosis, treatment or service, on the sale, rental, furnishing or supplying of clinical laboratory supplies or services of any kind, drugs, medication, or medical supplies, or any other goods, services or supplies prescribed for medical diagnosis, care or treatment: *Provided*, That ownership of a financial interest in any firm, corporation or association which furnishes any kind of clinical laboratory or other services prescribed for medical, surgical, or dental diagnosis shall not be prohibited under this section where the referring practitioner affirmatively discloses to the patient in writing, the fact that such practitioner has a financial interest in such firm, corporation, or association.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. [1973 1st ex.s. c 26 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 58 § 1. Prior: 1949 c 204 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10185-14.]

19.68.020 Deemed unprofessional conduct. The acceptance directly or indirectly by any person so licensed of any rebate, refund, commission, unearned discount, or profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation for referring patients to any person, firm, corporation or association as set forth in RCW 19.68-.030, constitutes unprofessional conduct. [1965 ex.s. c 58 § 2; 1949 c 204 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10185-15.]

19.68.030 License may be revoked or suspended. The license of any person so licensed may be revoked or suspended if he has directly or indirectly requested, received or participated in the division, transference, assignment, rebate, splitting or refunding of a fee for, or has directly or indirectly requested, received or profited by means of a credit or other valuable consideration as a commission, discount or gratuity in connection with the

furnishing of medical, surgical or dental care, diagnosis or treatment or service, including x-ray examination and treatment, or for or in connection with the sale, rental, supplying or furnishing of clinical laboratory service or supplies, x-ray services or supplies, inhalation therapy service or equipment, ambulance service, hospital or medical supplies, physiotherapy or other therapeutic service or equipment, artificial limbs, teeth or eyes, orthopedic or surgical appliances or supplies, optical appliances, supplies or equipment, devices for aid of hearing, drugs, medication or medical supplies or any other goods, services or supplies prescribed for medical diagnosis, care or treatment, except payment, not to exceed thirty-three and one-third percent of any fee received for x-ray examination, diagnosis or treatment, to any hospital furnishing facilities for such examination, diagnosis or treatment. [1965 ex.s. c 58 § 3. Prior: 1949 c 204 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10185-16.]

19.68.040 Declaration of intent. It is the intent of this article [chapter], and this article [chapter] shall be so construed, that persons so licensed shall only be authorized by law to charge or receive compensation for professional services rendered if such services are actually rendered by the licensee and not otherwise: *Provided, however,* That it is not intended to prohibit two or more licensees who practice their profession as copartners to charge or collect compensation for any professional services by any member of the firm, or to prohibit a licensee who employs another licensee to charge or collect compensation for professional services rendered by the employee licensee. [1949 c 204 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10185-17.]

Chapter 19.70 RIFLES AND SHOTGUNS

Sections

- 19.70.010 Out-of-state purchasing authorized.
19.70.020 Purchasing by nonresidents authorized.

Firearms and dangerous weapons: Chapter 9.41 RCW.

19.70.010 Out-of-state purchasing authorized. Residents of Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in a state other than Washington: *Provided,* That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: *And provided further,* That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in the state in which such purchase is made. [1970 ex.s. c 74 § 1.]

19.70.020 Purchasing by nonresidents authorized. Residents of a state other than Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in Washington: *Provided,* That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: *And provided further,* That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in

Washington and in the state in which such persons reside. [1970 ex.s. c 74 § 2.]

Chapter 19.72 SURETYSHIP

Sections

- 19.72.001 Definitions.
19.72.020 Individual sureties—Eligibility.
19.72.030 Individual sureties—Number—Qualification.
19.72.040 Individual sureties—Examination—Approval.
19.72.060 Corporate surety.
19.72.070 Subrogation of surety.
19.72.080 Contribution among sureties.
19.72.090 Default by surety—Indemnity.
19.72.100 Notice to creditor to institute action.
19.72.101 Failure of creditor to proceed—Discharge of surety.
19.72.109 Release from official's, executor's, licensee's, etc., bond—Definitions.
19.72.110 Release from official's, executor's, licensee's, etc., bond—Notice, service, proof.
19.72.130 Release from official's, executor's, licensee's, etc., bond—Effective date—Failure to give new bond, effect.
19.72.140 Suretyship—Raising issue as defendant.
19.72.141 Suretyship—Order to exhaust principal's property.
19.72.150 Heirs, etc., bound—Exception.
19.72.160 Assets—Safekeeping agreements—Joint control of deposits.
19.72.170 Bonds not to fail for want of form or substance.
19.72.180 Successive recoveries on bond—Limitation.

Bail and appearance bonds: Chapter 10.19 RCW.

Bond of executor or administrator: Chapter 11.28 RCW.

Corporate seals, effect of absence from instrument: RCW 64.04.105.

Corporate surety: Chapter 48.28 RCW.

Official bonds, in general: Chapter 42.08 RCW.

19.72.001 Definitions. See RCW 19.72.109.

19.72.020 Individual sureties—Eligibility. Whenever any bond or recognizance is required, or permitted, by law to be made, given or filed, conditioned upon the doing or not doing of anything specified therein and to be signed by one or more persons as sureties, each of such sureties shall be a resident of this state; but no attorney at law, sheriff, clerk of any court of record, or other officer of such court, shall be permitted to become such surety. [1927 c 162 § 1; RRS § 958-1.]

19.72.030 Individual sureties—Number—Qualification. Each of such sureties shall have separate property worth the amount specified in the bond or recognizance, over and above all debts and liabilities, and exclusive of property exempt from execution, unless the other spouse joins in the execution of the bond, in which case they must have community property of such required value; but in case such bond or recognizance is given in any action or proceeding commenced or pending in any court the judge, or justice of the peace, as the case may be, on justification, may allow more than two sureties to justify, severally, in amounts less than the amount specified, if the whole justification is equivalent to that of two sufficient sureties. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 22; 1927 c 162 § 2; RRS § 958-2.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

19.72.040 Individual sureties—Examination—

Approval. In case such bond or recognizance is given in any action or proceeding commenced or pending in any court, the judge or clerk of any court of record, or justice of the peace, as the case may be, or any party to the action or proceeding for the security or protection of which such bond or recognizance is made may, upon notice, require any of such sureties to attend before the judge, or justice of the peace at a time and place specified and to be examined under oath touching his qualifications both as to residence and property as such surety, in such manner as the judge, or justice of the peace, in his discretion, may think proper. If the party demanding the examination require it, the examination shall be reduced to writing and subscribed by the surety. If the judge, or justice of the peace, find the surety possesses the requisite qualifications and property, he shall endorse his allowance thereof on the bond or recognizance, and cause it to be filed as provided by law, otherwise it shall be of no effect. [1927 c 162 § 3; RRS § 958–3. Formerly RCW 19.72.040, 19.72.050.]

19.72.060 Corporate surety. See surety insurance: Chapter 48.28 RCW.

19.72.070 Subrogation of surety. When any defendant, surety in a judgment or special bail or replevin or surety in a delivery bond or replevin bond, or any person being surety in any bond whatever, has been or shall be compelled to pay any judgment or any part thereof, or shall make any payment which is applied upon such judgment by reason of such suretyship, or when any sheriff or other officer or other surety upon his official bond shall be compelled to pay any judgment or any part thereof by reason of any default of such officer, except for failing to pay over money collected, or for wasting property levied upon, the judgment shall not be discharged by such payment, but shall remain in force for the use of the bail, surety, officer or other person making such payment, and after the plaintiff is paid, so much of the judgment as remains unsatisfied may be prosecuted to execution for his use. [Code 1881 § 648; RRS § 978. Prior: 1877 p 134 § 651; 1869 p 151 § 588; 1854 p 211 § 430.]

19.72.080 Contribution among sureties. Any one of several judgment defendants, and any one of several replevin bail having paid and satisfied the plaintiff, shall have the remedy provided in RCW 19.72.070 against the codefendants and cosureties to collect of them the ratable proportion each is equitably bound to pay. [Code 1881 § 649; RRS § 979. Prior: 1877 p 135 § 652; 1869 p 151 § 589; 1854 p 211 § 431.]

19.72.090 Default by surety—Indemnity. No surety or his representative shall confess judgment or suffer judgment by default in any case where he is notified that there is a valid defense, if the principal will enter himself defendant to the action and tender to the

surety or his representatives good security to indemnify him, to be approved by the court. [Code 1881 § 650; RRS § 980. Prior: 1877 p 135 § 653; 1869 p 151 § 590; 1854 p 211 § 432.]

19.72.100 Notice to creditor to institute action. Any person bound as surety upon any contract in writing for the payment of money or the performance of any act, when the right of action has accrued, may require by notice in writing the creditor or obligee forthwith to institute an action upon the contract. [Code 1881 § 644; RRS § 974. Prior: 1877 p 134 § 647; 1869 p 150 § 584; 1854 p 210 § 426. FORMER PART OF SECTION: Code 1881 § 645; RRS § 975, now codified as RCW 19.72.101.]

19.72.101 Failure of creditor to proceed—Discharge of surety. If the creditor or obligee shall not proceed within a reasonable time to bring his action upon such contract, and prosecute the same to judgment and execution, the surety shall be discharged from all liability thereon. [Code 1881 § 645; RRS § 975. Prior: 1877 p 134 § 648; 1869 p 150 § 585; 1854 p 210 § 427. Formerly RCW 19.72.100, part.]

19.72.109 Release from official's, executor's, licensee's, etc., bond—Definitions. Unless otherwise required by the context, words as used in RCW 19.72.110, and 19.72.130 shall mean:

(1) "Bond" shall mean and include any bond, undertaking or writing executed by a principal and surety, required by law from the principal as an official or employee of the state, or any county, municipal corporation or taxing district, or as guardian, executor, administrator, receiver or trustee, or as a licensee or permittee as a condition to the right to receive, hold or exercise any license, permit or franchise;

(2) "Surety" shall mean and include any person, firm or corporation that has executed as surety any bond. [1937 c 145 § 1; RRS § 9942. Formerly RCW 19.72-.010.] [SLC–RO–17.]

19.72.110 Release from official's, executor's, licensee's, etc., bond—Notice, service, proof. Any surety upon any bond described in RCW 19.72.109 desiring to be released from subsequent liability and responsibility on any such bond shall serve upon the principal of such bond a written notice that on and after a certain date to be fixed in the notice, which shall be not less than ten days from the date of the service of the notice, the surety will withdraw as surety from such bond and shall serve a copy of such notice upon the official with whom such bond is filed not less than ten days prior to the date fixed in the notice as the date of termination of liability. If such principal is an individual and resides within the state of Washington, or is a corporation doing business in the state of Washington, such notice shall be personally served upon such individual, or if the principal is a firm or a corporation, such notice shall be served personally upon any person upon whom personal service of summons may be made under the existing laws of the

state of Washington. If the principal is an individual and is not a resident of the state of Washington, or cannot be found therein, or if the principal is a foreign corporation, such notice shall be mailed by registered mail to the last known address of such principal, if any, which fact shall be shown by affidavit filed with the notice of withdrawal as hereinafter provided, and a copy of such notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county of the residence of the official with whom such bond is filed. The date of the last publication of notice shall be not less than twenty days from the date stated therein as the date upon which the surety will withdraw from the bond. Proof of such service or publication shall be made by affidavit and filed with the official with whom the bond is filed at least ten days before the date fixed in the notice of withdrawal. [1937 c 145 § 2; RRS § 9943. Formerly RCW 19.72.110 and 19.72.120.] [SLC-RO-17.]

19.72.130 Release from official's, executor's, licensee's, etc., bond—Effective date—Failure to give new bond, effect. On and after the date fixed in the notice as the termination date the surety shall be released from subsequent liability on such bond; and, unless before the date fixed in such notice as the termination date by the surety, a new bond shall be filed with sufficient and satisfactory surety as required by law under which the bond was originally furnished and filed, the office, position or trust in the case of a public office, guardian, executor, administrator, receiver or trustee shall become vacant and a successor shall be appointed as provided by law; and in case of a license, certificate, permit or franchise, the same shall become null and void: *Provided, however,* That no surety shall be released on the bond of any guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, or trustee until such fiduciary shall have furnished a new bond with surety approved by the court, or until his successor has been appointed and has qualified and taken over the fiduciary assets. Said notice of withdrawal shall be final and not subject to cancellation by said surety and said license, certificate, permit or franchise can only be continued upon filing a new bond as above provided. [1937 c 145 § 3; RRS § 9944.] [SLC-RO-17.]

19.72.140 Suretyship—Raising issue as defendant. When any action is brought against two or more defendants upon a contract, any one or more of the defendants being surety for the others, the surety may, upon a written complaint to the court, cause the question of suretyship to be tried and determined upon the issues made by the parties at the trial of the cause, or at any time before or after the trial, or at a subsequent term, but such proceedings shall not affect the proceedings of the plaintiff. [Code 1881 § 646; RRS § 976. Prior: 1877 p 134 § 649; 1869 p 150 § 586; 1854 p 210 § 428. FORMER PART OF SECTION: Code 1881 § 647; RRS § 977, now codified as RCW 19.72.141.]

19.72.141 Suretyship —Order to exhaust principal's property. If the finding upon such issue be in favor of the surety, the court shall make an order directing the sheriff to levy the execution upon, and first exhaust the property of the principal before a levy shall be made upon the property of the surety, and the clerk shall indorse a memorandum of the order upon the execution. [Code 1881 § 647; RRS § 977. Prior: 1877 p 134 § 650; 1869 p 151 § 587; 1854 p 211 § 429. Formerly RCW 19.72.140, part.]

19.72.150 Heirs, etc., bound—Exception. The provisions of RCW 19.72.070 through 19.72.101, 19.72.140, 19.72.141 shall extend to heirs, executors, and administrators of deceased persons, but the provisions of RCW 19.72.101 shall not operate against persons under legal disabilities. [Code 1881 § 651; RRS § 981. Prior: 1877 p 135 § 654; 1869 p 151 § 591; 1854 p 211 § 433.]

19.72.160 Assets—Safekeeping agreements—Joint control of deposits. It shall be lawful for any party of whom a bond, undertaking or other obligation is required, to agree with his surety or sureties for the deposit of any or all moneys and assets for which he and his surety or sureties are or may be held responsible, with a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, safe deposit or trust company, authorized by law to do business as such, or with other depository approved by the court or a judge thereof, if such deposit is otherwise proper, for the safekeeping thereof, and in such manner as to prevent the withdrawal of such money or assets or any part thereof, without the written consent of such surety or sureties, or an order of court, or a judge thereof made on such notice to such surety or sureties as such court or judge may direct: *Provided, however,* That such agreement shall not in any manner release from or change the liability of the principal or sureties as established by the terms of said bond. [1953 c 46 § 1.]

19.72.170 Bonds not to fail for want of form or substance. No bond required by law, and intended as such bond, shall be void for want of form or substance, recital, or condition; nor shall the principal or surety on such account be discharged, but all the parties thereto shall be held and bound to the full extent contemplated by the law requiring the same, to the amount specified in such bond. In all actions on such defective bond, the plaintiff may state its legal effect, in the same manner as though it were a perfect bond. [Code 1881 § 749; 1854 p 219 § 489; RRS § 777. Formerly RCW 10.19.120, part.] [SLC-RO-10.]

19.72.180 Successive recoveries on bond—Limitation. In the event of the breach of the condition of any bond described in RCW 19.72.109, successive recoveries may be made thereon by any of the obligees thereof: *Provided, however,* That the total amount of all such recoveries, whether by one or more of such obligees, shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the penal sum specified in such bond. [1959 c 113 § 1.]

Chapter 19.76

BEVERAGE BOTTLES, ETC.—LABELING—
REFILLING

Sections

- 19.76.100 Labels on bottles, etc.—Filing—Publication.
 19.76.110 Refilling bottles, etc.—Forbidden.
 19.76.120 Refilling bottles, etc.—Possession as evidence.

Trademark registration: Chapter 19.77 RCW.

19.76.100 Labels on bottles, etc.—Filing—Publication. All persons engaged in the manufacture, bottling or selling of ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water, or other beverages in casks, kegs, bottles or boxes, with their names or other marks of ownership stamped or marked thereon, may file in the office of the secretary of state a description of names or marks so used by them, and cause the same to be printed for six successive weeks in a weekly newspaper, printed in the English language, in counties where no daily newspaper is printed or published; and in counties where a daily newspaper is printed and published, the same shall be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed in the English language, six times a week for six successive weeks, in counties where such articles are manufactured, bottled or sold. [1981 c 302 § 1; 1897 c 38 § 1; RRS § 11546.]

Severability—1981 c 302: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 302 § 40.]

Alcoholic beverage control: Title 66 RCW.

Labeling of spirits, etc.: RCW 66.28.100–66.28.120.

19.76.110 Refilling bottles, etc.—Forbidden. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person or persons hereafter, without the written consent of the owner or owners thereof, to fill with ale, porter, lager beer or soda, mineral water or other beverages, for sale or to be furnished to customers, any such casks, barrels, kegs, bottles or boxes so marked or stamped, or to sell, dispose of, buy or traffic in, or wantonly destroy any such cask, barrel, keg, bottle or box so marked, stamped, by the owner or owners thereof, after such owner or owners shall have complied with the provisions of RCW 19.76.100. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of RCW 19.76.100 through 19.76.120 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined five dollars for each and every cask, barrel, keg, or box, and fifty cents for each and every bottle so by him, her or them filled, bought, sold, used, trafficked in or wantonly destroyed, together with costs of suit for first offense, and ten dollars for each and every cask, barrel, keg and box and one dollar for each and every bottle so filled, bought, sold, used, trafficked in, or wantonly destroyed, together with the costs of suit for each subsequent offense. [1897 c 38 § 2; RRS § 11547.]

Crimes relating to brands and marks: Chapter 9.16 RCW.

19.76.120 Refilling bottles, etc.—Possession as evidence. The using by any person other than the rightful

owner thereof, without such written permission, of any such cask, barrel, keg, bottle or box, for the sale therein of ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral waters or other beverages, or to be furnished to customers, or the buying, selling or trafficking in any such barrel, keg, bottle or box, by any person other than the owner, without such written permission, or the fact that any junk dealer or dealers in casks, barrels, kegs, bottles or boxes, shall have in his or her possession any such cask, barrel, keg, bottle or box so marked or stamped and registered as aforesaid, without such written permission, shall and is hereby declared to be prima facie evidence that such use, buying, selling, trafficking in or possession is unlawful within the meaning of RCW 19.76.100 through 19.76.120. [1897 c 38 § 3; RRS § 11548.]

Chapter 19.77

TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

Sections

- 19.77.010 Definitions.
 19.77.020 Registration of certain trademarks prohibited.
 19.77.030 Application for registration.
 19.77.040 Certificate of registration—Issuance—Contents—Admissibility in evidence.
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 19.77.900 Common law rights preserved.
 19.77.910 Saving—1955 c 211.
 19.77.920 Severability—1955 c 211.

Crimes relating to trademarks: Chapter 9.16 RCW.

19.77.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Applicant" means the person filing an application for registration of a trademark under this chapter, his legal representatives, successors, or assigns of record with the secretary of state;
- (2) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, union, or other organization;
- (3) "Registrant" means the person to whom the registration of a trademark under this chapter is issued, his legal representatives, successors, or assigns of record with the secretary of state;
- (4) "Trademark" means any word, name, symbol, or device or any combination thereof adopted and used by a person to identify goods made or sold by him and to distinguish them from goods made or sold by others, and further includes without limitation a mark, name, symbol, title, designation, slogan, character name, and distinctive feature of radio or other advertising used in the sale or advertising of services to identify the services of one person and distinguish them from the services of others;

(5) A trademark shall be deemed to be "used" in this state when it is placed in any manner on the goods or their containers, or on tabs or labels affixed thereto, or displayed in connection with such goods, and such goods are sold or otherwise distributed in this state, or when it is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of services rendered in this state. [1955 c 211 § 1.]

Effective date—1955 c 211: "This act shall be in force and take effect on September 1, 1955." [1955 c 211 § 19.]

19.77.020 Registration of certain trademarks prohibited. A trademark by which the goods or services of any applicant for registration may be distinguished from the goods or services of others shall not be registered if it:

(1) Consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; or

(2) Consists of or comprises matter which may disparage or falsely suggest a connection with persons, living or dead, institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring them into contempt or disrepute; or

(3) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or of any state or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or any simulation thereof; or

(4) Consists of or comprises the name, portrait, or signature identifying a particular living individual, except with his written consent; or

(5) Consists of a mark which,

(a) when applied to the goods or services of the applicant is merely descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them, or

(b) when applied to the goods or services of the applicant is primarily geographically descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them, or

(c) is primarily merely a surname; or

(6) Consists of or comprises a trademark which so resembles a trademark registered in this state, or a trademark or trade name previously used in this state by another and not abandoned, as to be likely, when applied to the goods or services of the applicant, to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive. [1955 c 211 § 2.]

19.77.030 Application for registration. Subject to the limitations set forth in this chapter, any person who has adopted and is using a trademark in this state may file in the office of the secretary of state, on a form to be furnished by the secretary of state, an application for registration of that trademark setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:

(1) The name and business address of the applicant, and, if the applicant is a corporation, its state of incorporation;

(2) The particular goods or services in connection with which the trademark is used and the class in which such goods or services fall;

(3) The manner in which the trademark is placed on or affixed to the goods or containers, or displayed in connection with such goods, or used in connection with the sale or advertising of the services;

(4) The date when the trademark was first used with each of such goods or services anywhere and the date

when it was first used with each of such goods or services in this state by the applicant or his predecessor in business;

(5) A statement that the trademark is presently in use in this state by the applicant; and

(6) A statement that the applicant believes himself to be the owner of the trademark and believes that no other person has the right to use such trademark in connection with the same or similar goods or services in this state either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive or to be mistaken therefor.

A single application for registration of a trademark may specify all goods or services in a single class for which the trademark is actually being used, but may not specify goods or services in different classes.

The application shall be signed and verified by the applicant individual, or by a member of the applicant firm, or by an officer of the applicant corporation, association, union or other organization.

The application shall be accompanied by three specimens or facsimiles of the trademark for at least one of the goods or services for which its registration is requested, and a filing fee of ten dollars payable to the secretary of state. [1955 c 211 § 3.]

19.77.040 Certificate of registration—Issuance—Contents—Admissibility in evidence. Upon compliance by the applicant with the requirements of this chapter, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of registration and deliver it to the applicant. The certificate of registration shall be issued under the signature of the secretary of state and the seal of the state, and it shall show the registrant's name and business address and, if the registrant is a corporation, its state of incorporation, the date claimed for the first use of the trademark anywhere, the date claimed for the first use of the trademark in this state, the particular goods or services for which the trademark is used, the class in which such goods and services fall, a reproduction of the trademark, the registration date and the term of the registration.

Any certificate of registration issued by the secretary of state under the provisions hereof or a copy thereof duly certified by the secretary of state shall be admissible in evidence as competent and sufficient proof of the registration of such trademark in any action or judicial proceeding in any court of this state. [1955 c 211 § 4.]

19.77.050 Duration of certificate—Renewal. Registration of a trademark hereunder shall be effective for a term of ten years from the date of registration. Upon application filed within six months prior to the expiration of such term, on a form to be furnished by the secretary of state requiring all the allegations of an application for original registration, the registration may be renewed for successive terms of ten years as to the goods or services for which the trademark is still in use in this state. A renewal fee of ten dollars, payable to the secretary of state, shall accompany each application for renewal of the registration.

The secretary of state shall notify registrants of trademarks hereunder or their agents for service of record with the secretary of state of the necessity of renewal within the year, but not less than six months, next preceding the expiration of the unexpired original or renewed term by writing to the last known address of the registrants or their agents according to the files of the secretary of state.

Any registration in force on September 1, 1955 shall expire five years from the date of the registration or one year after September 1, 1955, whichever date is later, and may be renewed as provided for renewing registrations under this chapter. A separate renewal application is required for goods in each class.

The secretary of state shall, within six months after September 1, 1955, notify all registrants of trademarks under previous acts of the date of expiration of their registrations by writing to the last known address of the registrants according to the files of the secretary of state, unless such registrations have been renewed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1955 c 211 § 5.]

19.77.060 Assignment of trademark, registration, or application. Any trademark and its registration or application for registration hereunder shall be assignable with the good will of the business in which the trademark is used, or with that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by the trademark. An assignment by an instrument in writing duly executed and acknowledged, or the designation of a legal representative, successor, or agent for service shall be recorded by the secretary of state on request when accompanied by a fee of five dollars payable to the secretary of state. On request, upon recording of the assignment and payment of a further fee of three dollars, the secretary of state shall issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate for the remainder of the unexpired original or renewal term of the registration. An assignment of any registration or application for registration under this chapter shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice, unless it is recorded with the secretary of state within three months after the date thereof or prior to such subsequent purchase. [1955 c 211 § 6.]

19.77.070 Secretary of state to keep records. The secretary of state shall keep for public examination a record of all trademarks registered or renewed under this chapter, and the records specified in RCW 19.77.060. [1955 c 211 § 7.]

19.77.080 Secretary of state must cancel certain registrations. The secretary of state shall cancel from the register:

(1) After one year from September 1, 1955, all registrations under prior acts which are more than five years old and not renewed in accordance with this chapter;

(2) Any registration concerning which the secretary of state shall receive a voluntary written request for cancellation thereof from the registrant;

(3) All expired registrations not renewed under this chapter;

(4) Any registration concerning which a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, upon filing of a certified copy of such decree with the secretary of state, shall adjudge:

(a) That the registered trademark has been abandoned; or

(b) That the registrant is not the owner of the trademark; or

(c) That the registration was granted improperly; or

(d) That the registration was obtained fraudulently; or

(e) That the registration be canceled on any ground. [1955 c 211 § 8.]

19.77.090 Actions relating to registration—Service on secretary of state. The secretary of state shall be the agent for service of process in any action relating to the registration of any registrant who is at the time of such service a nonresident or a foreign firm, corporation, association, union, or other organization without a resident of this state designated as the registrant's agent for service of record with the secretary of state, or who cannot be found in this state, and service of process, pleadings and papers in such action made upon the secretary of state shall be held as due and sufficient process upon the registrant. [1955 c 211 § 9.]

19.77.100 Cancellation at instance of person damaged. Any person who believes he will be damaged by a registration of a trademark by the secretary of state may request cancellation of such registration by filing with the secretary of state in duplicate a verified petition setting forth the facts in support of such request, accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the secretary of state. To each copy of said petition for cancellation there shall be attached a copy of each of the trademarks or trade names, or the personal name, portrait, or signature, of the petitioner, or other exhibits of like character relied on in the petition. Thereafter the secretary of state shall mail to the registrant or his agent for service of record with the secretary of state a copy of said petition, addressed to the last known address of the registrant or such agent according to the files of the secretary of state, accompanied by a notice that said registrant may, within twenty days if the registrant is a resident of the state of Washington, or within sixty days if the registrant is a nonresident of the state of Washington, file in duplicate a verified answer to said petition. Thereafter the secretary of state shall forward a copy of said answer to said petitioner, accompanied by a notice that said petitioner may, within a specified time, not less than twenty days, file in duplicate a verified statement as to any further facts which are pertinent to issues raised by said answer, and the secretary of state shall in like manner forward a copy thereof to said registrant or such agent. The secretary of state shall then fix a hearing date not less than thirty days from the last day that the petitioner may file a statement of further facts. Written notice of such hearing shall be served on the parties by the secretary of state not less than fifteen

days before the hearing in the same manner as the petition and answer were forwarded. Additional relevant testimony or other evidence may be introduced by the parties, and the secretary of state may subpoena such witnesses as he deems necessary. The parties shall have the right to be represented by counsel. On conclusion of the hearing the secretary of state shall grant or deny the petitioner's request for cancellation of the registration as the facts shall warrant and shall send a copy of his decision to the petitioner and to the registrant or such agent. If the secretary of state finds that the trademark should not have been registered, or is in violation of the common law rights of the petitioner, or if the secretary of state receives no answer from the registrant within the time limits specified hereinabove, he shall cancel said registration from the register, unless a petition for review of such decision is filed as provided hereinafter.

Either the petitioner or the registrant may, within sixty days after mailing of the copy of the decision by the secretary of state, file in the superior court of the state of Washington for Thurston county, and mail to the secretary of state and the other party or such agent at his last known address according to the files of the secretary of state, a petition for review of the decision of the secretary of state. The court shall review such decision on the basis of the record before the secretary of state for the purpose of determining the reasonableness and lawfulness of such decision and, subject to the right of appeal to the supreme court or the court of appeals of the state, the decree of the superior court shall be binding upon the secretary of state with respect to the granting or denial of the petitioner's request for cancellation. In any such petition for review the secretary of state shall be a necessary party, and the petitioner for cancellation and the registrant shall be proper parties. [1971 c 81 § 65; 1955 c 211 § 10.]

19.77.110 Classification of goods. The following general classes of goods are established for the convenient administration of this chapter, but do not limit or extend the applicant's or registrant's rights:

- (1) Raw or partly prepared materials.
- (2) Receptacles.
- (3) Baggage, animal equipment, portfolios, and pocketbooks.
- (4) Abrasives and polishing materials.
- (5) Adhesives.
- (6) Chemicals and chemical compositions.
- (7) Cordage.
- (8) Smokers' articles, not including tobacco products.
- (9) Explosives, firearms, equipment and projectiles.
- (10) Fertilizers.
- (11) Inks and inking materials.
- (12) Construction materials.
- (13) Hardware and plumbing and steam fitting supplies.
- (14) Metals and metal castings and forgings.
- (15) Oils and greases.
- (16) Paints and painters' materials.
- (17) Tobacco products.
- (18) Medicines and pharmaceutical preparations.

- (19) Vehicles.
- (20) Linoleum and oiled cloth.
- (21) Electrical apparatus, machines, and supplies.
- (22) Games, toys and sporting goods.
- (23) Cutlery, machinery, and tools and parts thereof.
- (24) Laundry appliances and machines.
- (25) Locks and safes.
- (26) Measuring and scientific appliances.
- (27) Horological instruments.
- (28) Jewelry and precious metal ware.
- (29) Brooms, brushes, and dusters.
- (30) Crockery, earthenware, and porcelain.
- (31) Filters and refrigerators.
- (32) Furniture and upholstery.
- (33) Glassware.
- (34) Heating, lighting and ventilating apparatus.
- (35) Belting, hose, machinery packing and nonmetallic tires.
- (36) Musical instruments and supplies.
- (37) Paper and stationery.
- (38) Prints and publications.
- (39) Clothing.
- (40) Fancy goods, furnishings and notions.
- (41) Canes, parasols and umbrellas.
- (42) Knitted, netted and textile fabrics, and substitutes therefor.
- (43) Thread and yarn.
- (44) Dental, medical and surgical appliances.
- (45) Soft drinks and carbonated waters.
- (46) Foods and ingredients of foods.
- (47) Wines.
- (48) Malt beverages and liquors.
- (49) Distilled alcoholic liquors.
- (50) Merchandise not otherwise classified.
- (51) Cosmetics and toilet preparations.
- (52) Detergents and soaps. [1955 c 211 § 11.]

19.77.120 Classification of services. The following general classes of services are established for the convenient administration of this chapter, but do not limit or extend the applicant's or registrant's rights:

- (100) Miscellaneous.
- (101) Advertising and business.
- (102) Insurance and financial.
- (103) Construction and repair.
- (104) Communication.
- (105) Transportation and storage.
- (106) Material treatment.
- (107) Education and entertainment. [1955 c 211 § 12.]

19.77.130 Fraudulent registration. Any person who shall for himself, or on behalf of any other person, procure the registration of any trademark by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter, by knowingly making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, or by any other fraudulent means, shall be liable to pay all damages sustained in consequence of such registration, to be recovered by or on behalf of the party injured thereby in any court of competent jurisdiction. [1955 c 211 § 13.]

19.77.140 Trademark imitation. Subject to the provisions of RCW 19.77.900 any person who shall:

(1) Use, without the consent of the registrant, any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a trademark registered under this chapter in connection with the sale, offering for sale, or advertising of any goods or services on or in connection with which such use is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive as to the source of origin of such goods or services; or

(2) Reproduce, counterfeit, copy or colorably imitate any such trademark and apply such reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, receptacles, or advertisements intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale or other distribution of goods or services in this state; shall be liable to a civil action by the registrant for any or all of the remedies provided in RCW 19.77.150, except that under subdivision (2) of this section the registrant shall not be entitled to recover profits or damages unless the acts have been committed with knowledge that such use is intended to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive. [1955 c 211 § 14.]

19.77.150 Remedies of registrants. Any registrant may proceed by suit to enjoin the manufacture, use, display, or sale of any counterfeits or imitations of a trademark registered under this chapter, and any court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunction to restrain such manufacture, use, display, or sale as may be by the said court deemed just and reasonable, and may require the defendants to pay to such registrant all profits derived from and/or all damages suffered by reason of such wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale; and such court may also order that any such counterfeits or imitations in the possession or under the control of any defendant in such case be delivered to an officer of the court, or to the registrant, to be destroyed.

The enumeration of any right or remedy herein shall not affect a registrant's right to prosecute under any penal law of this state. [1955 c 211 § 15.]

19.77.900 Common law rights preserved. Nothing herein shall adversely affect the rights or the enforcement of rights in trademarks acquired in good faith at any time at common law. [1955 c 211 § 16.]

19.77.910 Saving—1955 c 211. As to any pending suit, proceeding or appeal, and for that purpose only, the repeal of prior acts shall be deemed not to be effective until final determination. [1955 c 211 § 17.]

19.77.920 Severability—1955 c 211. If any provision of this chapter is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions. [1955 c 211 § 20.]

Chapter 19.80 TRADE NAMES

Sections

19.80.010 Registration required.

19.80.020 Exemptions.
19.80.030 Change of ownership—New certificate.
19.80.040 Failure to file—Presumption of fraud.

19.80.010 Registration required. No person or persons shall hereafter carry on, conduct or transact business in this state under any assumed name or under any designation, name or style, corporate or otherwise, other than the true and real name or names of the person or persons conducting such business or having an interest therein, unless such person, or all of such persons, conducting said business, or having an interest therein, shall file a certificate with the department of licensing, which certificate shall set forth the designation, name or style under which said business is to be conducted, and the true and real name or names of the party or parties conducting, or intending to conduct, the same, or having an interest therein, together with the post office address or addresses of said person or persons. Such certificate shall be executed and acknowledged by the party or parties conducting, or intending to conduct, said business, or having an interest therein, before an officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds. [1979 ex.s. c 22 § 1; 1907 c 145 § 1; RRS § 9976.]

Adoption of rules—1979 ex.s. c 22: "The director of the department of licensing shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the transfer of duties and of records required by section 1 of this 1979 act. Such rules shall provide for transfer of existing certificates from the counties to the department, set fees for filing of certificates and amendments, and set fees for obtaining copies thereof." [1979 ex.s. c 22 § 3.] "Section 1 of this 1979 act" consists of the amendments to RCW 19.80.010 by 1979 ex.s. c 22.

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 22: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 22 § 4.]

19.80.020 Exemptions. This chapter shall in no way affect or apply to any corporation duly organized under the laws of this state, or to any corporation organized under the laws of another state and lawfully doing business in this state; nor shall this chapter be deemed or construed to prevent the lawful use of a partnership designation, name or style: *Provided*, That such partnership designation, name or style shall include the true and real name or names of all of the parties conducting such business or having an interest therein; nor shall this chapter affect or apply to any limited partnership now legally organized or to be organized within this state. [1907 c 145 § 4; RRS § 9979.]

19.80.030 Change of ownership—New certificate. Whenever any business is being conducted under any assumed name, or under any designation, name or style other [than] the true and real name or names of all of the parties having an interest therein, and there shall be any change in the ownership or interest therein, then the party or parties who are to conduct such business, or have an interest therein after such change in interest, shall file a certificate as provided in RCW 19.80.010, before conducting or transacting any business whatsoever. [1907 c 145 § 3; RRS § 9978.]

19.80.040 Failure to file—Presumption of fraud. No person or persons carrying on, conducting or transacting business as aforesaid, or having an interest therein, shall hereafter be entitled to maintain any suit in any of the courts of this state without alleging and proving that such person or persons have filed a certificate as provided for in RCW 19.80.010, and failure to file such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of fraud in securing credit. [1907 c 145 § 5; RRS § 9980. Formerly RCW 19.80.040 and 19.80.050.]

Chapter 19.83

TRADING STAMP LICENSES

Sections

19.83.010	License required to use or furnish trading stamps.
19.83.020	Issuance of license—Fee.
19.83.030	Furnishing or selling stamps geographically limited.
19.83.040	Coupons of manufacturer contained in original packages exempt—Exceptions.
19.83.050	Penalty.

Trading stamps and premiums, general provision: Chapter 19.84 RCW.

19.83.010 License required to use or furnish trading stamps. Every person who uses, or furnishes, or sells to any other person for use, in, with, or for the sale of any goods, any trading stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards or other similar devices which entitle the purchaser to procure any goods free of charge or for less than the retail market price thereof, upon the production of any number of such trading stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards, or other similar devices, shall before so furnishing, selling, or using the same obtain a separate license from the auditor of each county wherein such furnishing or selling or using shall take place for each and every store or place of business in that county, owned or conducted by such person from which such furnishing or selling, or in which such using shall take place. [1913 c 134 § 1; RRS § 8359. Formerly RCW 36.91.010.]

19.83.020 Issuance of license—Fee. In order to obtain such license the person applying therefor shall pay to the county treasurer of the county for which the license is sought the sum of six thousand dollars, and upon such payment being made to the county treasurer he shall issue his receipt therefor which shall be presented to the auditor of the county, who shall upon the presentation thereof issue to the person making such payment a license to furnish or sell, or a license to use, for one year, trading stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards, or other similar devices. Such license shall contain the name of the licensee, the date of its issue, the date of its expiration, the city or town in which and the location at which the same shall be used, and the license shall be used at no place other than that mentioned therein. [1913 c 134 § 2; RRS § 8360. Formerly RCW 36.91.020.]

19.83.030 Furnishing or selling stamps geographically limited. No person shall furnish or sell to another

for use, in, with, or for the sale of any goods, any trading stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards, or other similar devices to be used in any county, city or town in this state other than that in which such furnishing or selling shall take place. [1957 c 221 § 2. Prior: 1939 c 31 § 1, part; 1913 c 134 § 3, part; RRS § 8361, part. Formerly RCW 36.91.030.]

19.83.040 Coupons of manufacturer contained in original packages exempt—Exceptions. Nothing in this chapter, or in any other statute or ordinance of this state, shall apply to the issuance and direct redemption by a manufacturer of a premium coupon, certificate, or similar device; or prevent him from issuing and directly redeeming such premium coupon, certificate, or similar device, which, however, shall not be issued, circulated or distributed by retail vendors except when contained in or attached to an original package. The term "manufacturer," as used in this section means any vendor of an article of merchandise which is put up by or for him in an original package and which is sold under his or its trade name, brand or mark: *Provided*, That no premium coupon, certificate or similar device shall be issued in connection with the sale of poultry, or milk and milk products. [1972 ex.s. c 104 § 1; 1957 c 221 § 3. Prior: 1939 c 31 § 1, part; 1913 c 134 § 3, part; RRS § 8361, part. Formerly RCW 36.91.040.]

19.83.050 Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1913 c 134 § 4; RRS § 8362. Formerly RCW 36.91.050.]

Chapter 19.84

TRADING STAMPS AND PREMIUMS

Sections

19.84.010	Redeemable cash value to be printed on face.
19.84.020	Must redeem at cash value.
19.84.030	Distributor liable.
19.84.040	Criminal penalty.

Trading stamp licenses: Chapter 19.83 RCW.

19.84.010 Redeemable cash value to be printed on face. No person shall sell or issue any stamps, trading stamp, cash discount stamp, check, ticket, coupon or other similar device, which will entitle the holder thereof, on presentation thereof, either singly or in definite number, to receive, either directly from the vendor or indirectly through any other person, money or goods, wares or merchandise, unless each of said stamps, trading stamps, cash discount stamps, checks, tickets, coupons or other similar devices shall have legibly printed or written upon the face thereof the redeemable value thereof in cents. [1907 c 253 § 1; RRS § 5837.]

19.84.020 Must redeem at cash value. Any person who shall sell or issue to any person engaged in any trade, business or profession, any stamp, trading stamp, cash discount stamp, check, ticket, coupon, or other similar device which will entitle the holder thereof, on

presentation thereof either singly or in definite number, to receive either directly from the vendor or indirectly through any other person, money or goods, wares or merchandise, shall, upon presentation, redeem the same either in goods, wares or merchandise, or in cash, good and lawful money of the United States, at the option of the holder thereof, and any number of such stamps, trading stamps, cash discount stamps, checks, tickets, coupons, or other similar devices shall be redeemed as hereinbefore set forth, at the value in cents printed upon the face thereof, and it shall not be necessary for the holder thereof to have any stipulated number of the same before demand for redemption may be made, but they shall be redeemed in any number, when presented, at the value in cents printed upon the face thereof, as hereinbefore provided. [1907 c 253 § 2; RRS § 5838.]

19.84.030 Distributor liable. Any person engaged in any trade, business or profession who shall distribute, deliver or present to any person dealing with him, in consideration of any article or thing purchased, any stamp, trading stamp, cash discount stamp, check, ticket, coupon or other similar device, which will entitle the holder thereof, on presentation thereof, either singly or in definite number, to receive, either directly from the person issuing or selling the same, as set forth in RCW 19.84.020, or indirectly through any other person, shall, upon the refusal or failure of the said person issuing or selling same to redeem the same, as set forth in RCW 19.84.020, be liable to the holder thereof for the face value thereof, and shall upon presentation redeem the same, either in goods, wares or merchandise, or in cash, good and lawful money of the United States of America, at the option of the holder thereof, and in such case any number of such stamps, trading stamps, cash discount stamps, checks, tickets, coupons or other similar devices, shall be redeemed as hereinbefore set forth, at the value in cents printed upon the face thereof, and it shall not be necessary for the holder thereof to have any stipulated number of the same before demand for redemption may be made, but they shall be redeemed in any number, when presented, at the value in cents printed upon the face thereof, as hereinbefore provided. [1907 c 253 § 3; RRS § 5839.]

19.84.040 Criminal penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense. [1907 c 253 § 4; RRS § 5840.]

Chapter 19.86

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES—CONSUMER PROTECTION

Sections

19.86.010	Definitions.
19.86.020	Unfair competition, practices, declared unlawful.
19.86.030	Contracts, combinations, conspiracies in restraint of trade declared unlawful.

19.86.040	Monopolies and attempted monopolies declared unlawful.
19.86.050	Transactions and agreements not to use or deal in commodities or services of competitor declared unlawful when lessens competition.
19.86.060	Acquisition of corporate stock by another corporation to lessen competition declared unlawful—Exceptions—Judicial order to divest.
19.86.070	Labor not an article of commerce—Chapter not to affect mutual, nonprofit organizations.
19.86.080	Attorney general may restrain prohibited acts—Costs—Restoration of property.
19.86.090	Civil action for damages—Treble damages authorized—Action by governmental entities.
19.86.100	Assurance of discontinuance of prohibited act—Approval of court—Not considered admission.
19.86.110	Demand to produce documentary materials for inspection—Contents—Service—Unauthorized disclosure—Return—Modification, vacation—Use—Penalty.
19.86.120	Limitation of actions—Tolling.
19.86.130	Final judgment to restrain is prima facie evidence in civil action—Exceptions.
19.86.140	Civil penalties.
19.86.150	Dissolution, forfeiture of corporate franchise for violations.
19.86.160	Personal service of process outside state.
19.86.170	Exempted actions or transactions—Stipulated penalties and remedies are exclusive.
19.86.900	Severability—1961 c 216.
19.86.910	Short title.
19.86.920	Purpose—Interpretation—Liberal construction—Saving—1961 c 216.

Business opportunity fraud act: Chapter 19.110 RCW.

Camping clubs, violation of act constitutes unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW: RCW 19.105.200.

Chain distributor schemes, unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW: RCW 19.102.020.

Charitable solicitations, regulation, violation deemed unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW: RCW 19.09.340.

Debt adjusting, violation of chapter constitutes unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW: RCW 18.28.185.

Hearing aid dispensing, advertising, etc.—Application: RCW 18.35.180.

Land development law, violations deemed unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW: RCW 58.19.270.

Law against discrimination, violation constitutes unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW: RCW 49.60.030.

Unfair motor vehicle business practices: Chapter 46.70 RCW.

Usurious contracts, application of consumer protection law to: RCW 19.52.036.

19.86.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Person" shall include, where applicable, natural persons, corporations, trusts, unincorporated associations and partnerships.

(2) "Trade" and "commerce" shall include the sale of assets or services, and any commerce directly or indirectly affecting the people of the state of Washington.

(3) "Assets" shall include any property, tangible or intangible, real, personal, or mixed, and wherever situated, and any other thing of value. [1961 c 216 § 1.]

19.86.020 Unfair competition, practices, declared unlawful. Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared unlawful. [1961 c 216 § 2.]

Hearing aid dispensing, advertising, etc.—Application: RCW 18.35.180.

19.86.030 Contracts, combinations, conspiracies in restraint of trade declared unlawful. Every contract, combination, in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce is hereby declared unlawful. [1961 c 216 § 3.]

Monopolies and trusts prohibited: State Constitution Art. 12 § 22.

19.86.040 Monopolies and attempted monopolies declared unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of trade or commerce. [1961 c 216 § 4.]

19.86.050 Transactions and agreements not to use or deal in commodities or services of competitor declared unlawful when lessens competition. It shall be unlawful for any person to lease or make a sale or contract for sale of goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodities, or services, whether patented or unpatented, for use, consumption, enjoyment, or resale, or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from, or rebate upon, such price, on the condition, agreement, or understanding that the lessee or purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in the goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodity or services of a competitor or competitors of the lessor or seller, where the effect of such lease, sale, or contract for such sale or such condition, agreement, or understanding may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce. [1961 c 216 § 5.]

19.86.060 Acquisition of corporate stock by another corporation to lessen competition declared unlawful—Exceptions—Judicial order to divest. It shall be unlawful for any corporation to acquire, directly or indirectly, the whole or any part of the stock or assets of another corporation where the effect of such acquisition may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce.

This section shall not apply to corporations purchasing such stock solely for investment and not using the same by voting or otherwise to bring about, or in attempting to bring about, the substantial lessening of competition. Nor shall anything contained in this section prevent a corporation from causing the formation of subsidiary corporations for the actual carrying on of their immediate lawful business, or the natural and legitimate branches or extensions thereof, or from owning and holding all or a part of the stock of such subsidiary corporations, when the effect of such formation is not to substantially lessen competition.

In addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter, the superior court may order any corporation to divest itself of the stock or assets held contrary to this section, in the manner and within the time fixed by said order. [1961 c 216 § 6.]

19.86.070 Labor not an article of commerce—Chapter not to affect mutual, nonprofit organizations. The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce. Nothing contained in this chapter shall

be construed to forbid the existence and operation of labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, instituted for the purposes of mutual help, and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from lawfully carrying out the legitimate objects thereof. [1961 c 216 § 7.]

Labor regulations: Title 49 RCW.

19.86.080 Attorney general may restrain prohibited acts—Costs—Restoration of property. The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state against any person to restrain and prevent the doing of any act herein prohibited or declared to be unlawful; and the prevailing party may, in the discretion of the court, recover the costs of said action including a reasonable attorney's fee.

The court may make such additional orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any moneys or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of any act herein prohibited or declared to be unlawful. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 1; 1961 c 216 § 8.]

19.86.090 Civil action for damages—Treble damages authorized—Action by governmental entities. Any person who is injured in his business or property by a violation of RCW 19.86.020, 19.86.030, 19.86.040, 19.86.050, or 19.86.060, or any person so injured because he refuses to accede to a proposal for an arrangement which, if consummated, would be in violation of RCW 19.86.030, 19.86.040, 19.86.050, or 19.86.060, may bring a civil action in the superior court to enjoin further violations, to recover the actual damages sustained by him, or both, together with the costs of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee, and the court may in its discretion, increase the award of damages to an amount not to exceed three times the actual damages sustained: *Provided*, That such increased damage award for violation of RCW 19.86.020 may not exceed one thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section "person" shall include the counties, municipalities, and all political subdivisions of this state.

Whenever the state of Washington is injured by reason of a violation of RCW 19.86.030, 19.86.040, 19.86.050, or 19.86.060, it may sue therefor in the superior court to recover the actual damages sustained by it and to recover the costs of the suit including a reasonable attorney's fee. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 2; 1961 c 216 § 9.]

19.86.100 Assurance of discontinuance of prohibited act—Approval of court—Not considered admission. In the enforcement of this chapter, the attorney general may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice deemed in violation of this chapter, from any person engaging in, or who has engaged in, such act or practice. Any such assurance shall be in writing and be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his principal place of business, or in Thurston county.

Such assurance of discontinuance shall not be considered an admission of a violation for any purpose; however, proof of failure to comply with the assurance of discontinuance shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 3; 1961 c 216 § 10.]

19.86.110 Demand to produce documentary materials for inspection—Contents—Service—Unauthorized disclosure—Return—Modification, vacation—Use—Penalty. (1) Whenever the attorney general believes that any person may be in possession, custody, or control of any original or copy of any book, record, report, memorandum, paper, communication, tabulation, map, chart, photograph, mechanical transcription, or other tangible document or recording, wherever situate, which he believes to be relevant to the subject matter of an investigation of a possible violation of RCW 19.86.020, 19.86.030, 19.86.040, 19.86.050, or 19.86.060, he may, prior to the institution of a civil proceeding thereon, execute in writing and cause to be served upon such a person, a civil investigative demand requiring such person to produce such documentary material and permit inspection and copying: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to criminal prosecutions.

(2) Each such demand shall:

(a) State the statute and section or sections thereof, the alleged violation of which is under investigation, and the general subject matter of the investigation;

(b) Describe the class or classes of documentary material to be produced thereunder with reasonable specificity so as fairly to indicate the material demanded;

(c) Prescribe a return date within which the documentary material is to be produced; and

(d) Identify the members of the attorney general's staff to whom such documentary material is to be made available for inspection and copying.

(3) No such demand shall:

(a) Contain any requirement which would be unreasonable or improper if contained in a subpoena duces tecum issued by a court of this state; or

(b) Require the disclosure of any documentary material which would be privileged, or which for any other reason would not be required by a subpoena duces tecum issued by a court of this state.

(4) Service of any such demand may be made by:

(a) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the person to be served, or, if such person is not a natural person, to any officer of the person to be served; or

(b) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the principal place of business in this state of the person to be served; or

(c) Mailing by registered or certified mail a duly executed copy thereof addressed to the person to be served at the principal place of business in this state, or, if said person has no place of business in this state, to his principal office or place of business.

(5) Documentary material demanded pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be produced for inspection

and copying during normal business hours at the principal office or place of business of the person served, or at such other times and places as may be agreed upon by the person served and the attorney general.

(6) No documentary material produced pursuant to a demand, or copies thereof, shall, unless otherwise ordered by a superior court for good cause shown, be produced for inspection or copying by, nor shall the contents thereof be disclosed to, other than an authorized employee of the attorney general, without the consent of the person who produced such material: *Provided*, That, under such reasonable terms and conditions as the attorney general shall prescribe, the copies of such documentary material shall be available for inspection and copying by the person who produced such material or any duly authorized representative of such person. The attorney general or any assistant attorney general may use such copies of documentary material as he determines necessary in the enforcement of this chapter, including presentation before any court: *Provided*, That any such material which contains trade secrets shall not be presented except with the approval of the court in which action is pending after adequate notice to the person furnishing such material.

(7) At any time before the return date specified in the demand, or within twenty days after the demand has been served, whichever period is shorter, a petition to extend the return date for, or to modify or set aside a demand issued pursuant to subsection (1), stating good cause, may be filed in the superior court for Thurston county, or in such other county where the parties reside. A petition, by the person on whom the demand is served, stating good cause, to require the attorney general or any person to perform any duty imposed by the provisions of this section, and all other petitions in connection with a demand, may be filed in the superior court for Thurston county, or in the county where the parties reside.

(8) Whenever any person fails to comply with any civil investigative demand for documentary material duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any such material cannot be done and such person refuses to surrender such material, the attorney general may file, in the trial court of general jurisdiction of the county in which such person resides, is found, or transacts business, and serve upon such person a petition for an order of such court for the enforcement of this section, except that if such person transacts business in more than one county such petition shall be filed in the county in which such person maintains his principal place of business, or in such other county as may be agreed upon by the parties to such petition. Whenever any petition is filed in the trial court of general jurisdiction of any county under this section, such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter so presented and to enter such order or orders as may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Disobedience of any order entered under this section by any court shall be punished as a contempt thereof. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 4; 1961 c 216 § 11.]

19.86.120 Limitation of actions—Tolling. Any action to enforce a claim for damages under RCW 19.86.090 shall be forever barred unless commenced within four years after the cause of action accrues: *Provided*, That whenever any action is brought by the attorney general for a violation of RCW 19.86.020, 19.86.030, 19.86.040, 19.86.050, or 19.86.060, except actions for the recovery of a civil penalty for violation of an injunction or actions under RCW 19.86.090, the running of the foregoing statute of limitations, with respect to every private right of action for damages under RCW 19.86.090 which is based in whole or part on any matter complained of in said action by the attorney general, shall be suspended during the pendency thereof. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 5; 1961 c 216 § 12.]

Action to enforce claim for civil damages under chapter 19.86 RCW must be commenced within six years. Unfair motor vehicles business practices act: RCW 46.70.220.

Limitation of actions: Chapter 4.16 RCW.

19.86.130 Final judgment to restrain is prima facie evidence in civil action—Exceptions. A final judgment or decree rendered in any action brought under RCW 19.86.080 by the state of Washington to the effect that a defendant has violated RCW 19.86.020, 19.86.030, 19.86.040, 19.86.050, or 19.86.060 shall be prima facie evidence against such defendant in any action brought by any party against such defendant under RCW 19.86.090 as to all matters which said judgment or decree would be an estoppel as between the parties thereto: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to consent judgments or decrees where the court makes no finding of illegality. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 6; 1961 c 216 § 13.]

19.86.140 Civil penalties. Every person who shall violate RCW 19.86.030 or 19.86.040 or the terms of any injunction issued as in this chapter provided, shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Every person who violates RCW 19.86.020 shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each violation: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall apply to any radio or television broadcasting station which broadcasts, or to any publisher, printer or distributor of any newspaper, magazine, billboard or other advertising medium who publishes, prints or distributes, advertising in good faith without knowledge of its false, deceptive or misleading character.

For the purpose of this section the superior court issuing any injunction shall retain jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for the recovery of civil penalties.

With respect to violations of RCW 19.86.030 and 19.86.040, the attorney general, acting in the name of the state, may seek recovery of such penalties in a civil action. [1970 ex.s. c 26 § 7; 1961 c 216 § 14.]

19.86.150 Dissolution, forfeiture of corporate franchise for violations. Upon petition by the attorney general, the court may, in its discretion, order the

dissolution, or suspension or forfeiture of franchise, of any corporation which shall violate RCW 19.86.030 or 19.86.040 or the terms of any injunction issued as in this chapter provided. [1961 c 216 § 15.]

19.86.160 Personal service of process outside state. Personal service of any process in an action under this chapter may be made upon any person outside the state if such person has engaged in conduct in violation of this chapter which has had the impact in this state which this chapter reprehends. Such persons shall be deemed to have thereby submitted themselves to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state within the meaning of RCW 4.28.180 and 4.28.185. [1961 c 216 § 16.]

19.86.170 Exempted actions or transactions—Stipulated penalties and remedies are exclusive. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to actions or transactions otherwise permitted, prohibited or regulated under laws administered by the insurance commissioner of this state, the Washington utilities and transportation commission, the federal power commission or actions or transactions permitted by any other regulatory body or officer acting under statutory authority of this state or the United States: *Provided, however*, That actions and transactions prohibited or regulated under the laws administered by the insurance commissioner shall be subject to the provisions of RCW 19.86.020 and all sections of chapter 216, Laws of 1961 and chapter 19.86 RCW which provide for the implementation and enforcement of RCW 19.86.020 except that nothing required or permitted to be done pursuant to Title 48 RCW shall be construed to be a violation of RCW 19.86.020: *Provided, further*, That actions or transactions specifically permitted within the statutory authority granted to any regulatory board or commission established within Title 18 RCW shall not be construed to be a violation of chapter 19.86 RCW: *Provided, further*, That this chapter shall apply to actions and transactions in connection with the disposition of human remains.

RCW 9A.20.010(2) shall not be applicable to the terms of this chapter and no penalty or remedy shall result from a violation of this chapter except as expressly provided herein. [1977 c 49 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 158 § 1; 1967 c 147 § 1; 1961 c 216 § 17.]

19.86.900 Severability—1961 c 216. If any provision of this act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1961 c 216 § 18.]

19.86.910 Short title. This act shall be known and designated as the "Consumer Protection Act." [1961 c 216 § 19.]

19.86.920 Purpose—Interpretation—Liberal construction—Saving—1961 c 216. The legislature

hereby declares that the purpose of this act is to complement the body of federal law governing restraints of trade, unfair competition and unfair, deceptive, and fraudulent acts or practices in order to protect the public and foster fair and honest competition. It is the intent of the legislature that, in construing this act, the courts be guided by the interpretation given by the federal courts to the various federal statutes dealing with the same or similar matters and that in deciding whether conduct restrains or monopolizes trade or commerce or may substantially lessen competition, determination of the relevant market or effective area of competition shall not be limited by the boundaries of the state of Washington. To this end this act shall be liberally construed that its beneficial purposes may be served.

It is, however, the intent of the legislature that this act shall not be construed to prohibit acts or practices which are reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business or which are not injurious to the public interest, nor shall this act be construed to repeal by implication *the Fair Trade Act contained in chapter 19.89 RCW. [1961 c 216 § 20.]

Reviser's note: "the Fair Trade Act contained in chapter 19.89 RCW" was repealed by 1975 c 55 § 1.

Chapter 19.90

UNFAIR PRACTICES ACT

Sections	
19.90.010	Definitions.
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19.90.030	Liability of officers or agents—Sufficiency of allegation and proof.
19.90.040	Price cutting practices forbidden—Generally.
19.90.050	Establishing cost—Forced sale stocks.
19.90.060	Injunctions, civil suits and criminal prosecutions—Evidences of intent and of sale below cost.
19.90.070	Sales excepted.
19.90.080	Price cutting contracts void.
19.90.090	Price cutting—Injunction—Civil action—Damages.
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19.90.130	Injunction in name of state.
19.90.140	Agreements to supply at less than cost and obligating user to purchase from supplier, declared illegal—Declaration of policy.
19.90.150	Agreements to supply at less than cost and obligating user to purchase from supplier, declared illegal—Prior agreements.
19.90.160	Agreements to supply at less than cost and obligating user to purchase from supplier, declared illegal—Exemptions.
19.90.900	Severability—1939 c 221.
19.90.901	Severability—1959 c 246.
19.90.910	Construction—1939 c 221.
19.90.920	Short title.

19.90.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, words and terms are defined as follows:

"Person" includes any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, company, corporation or municipal or other public corporation;

"Sell" includes selling, offering for sale or advertising for sale;

"Give" includes giving, offering to give or advertising for the intent to give;

"Article or produce" includes any article, product, commodity, thing of value, service or output of a service trade;

"Cost" has its usual meaning and in addition as applied to production includes the cost of raw materials, labor and all overhead expenses of the producer, and as applied to distribution means the invoice cost or replacement cost, whichever is lower, of the article or product to the distributor and vendor plus the cost of doing business by said distributor and vendor;

"Cost of doing business" or "overhead expense" means all costs of doing business incurred in the conduct of such business and must include without limitation the following items of expense: Labor (including salaries of executives and officers), rent, depreciation, selling cost, maintenance of equipment, delivery costs, credit losses, all types of licenses, taxes, insurance and advertising;

"Loss leader" means any article or product sold at less than cost as herein defined to induce, promote or encourage, the purchase of other merchandise, or which may have the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive purchasers or prospective purchasers, or which diverts trade from or otherwise injures competitors;

"Vendor," in addition to its usual meaning, includes any person who performs work upon, renovates, alters or improves any personal property belonging to another person;

"Ordinary channels of trade" shall mean those ordinary, regular and daily transactions in the mercantile trade whereby title to an article or product, in no way damaged or deteriorated, is transferred from one person to another, and shall not include sales of bankrupt stocks, closeout goods, dents, sales of goods bought from a business or merchant retiring from business, fire sales and sales of damaged or deteriorated goods, which damage or deterioration results from any cause whatsoever: *Provided*, That this last listing herein shall not be held to be all inclusive but as an example only. [1939 c 221 § 1; RRS § 5854-21. Formerly RCW 19.88.010, part.]

19.90.020 Price cutting—Allowable differentials and customer classes—Excepted articles and services—Rebates, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person, engaged in the production, manufacture, distribution or sale of any article or product of general use or consumption, with the intent to destroy the competition of any regular established dealer in such article or product, or to prevent the competition of any person, who in good faith, intends and attempts to become such dealer, to discriminate between different sections of the same community, city, town or village in this state, by selling or furnishing such article or product at a lower price in one such section than in another: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent differentials

which make allowances for differences, if any, in the grade, quality or quantity when based and justified in the cost of manufacture, sale or delivery, or the actual cost of transportation from the point of production if a raw product or commodity, or from the point of manufacture if a manufactured product or commodity, or from the point of shipment to the point of destination: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent a selection of customers or a functional classification by any person of any customer as broker, jobber, wholesaler or retailer or a differential in price for any article or product as between any customers in different functional classifications. Motion picture films when licensed for exhibition to motion picture houses shall not be deemed to be an article or product under this chapter. Neither shall anything in this chapter be deemed to apply to any service, article or product for which rates are established under the jurisdiction of the department of public service of the state of Washington and which are sold or furnished by any public utility corporation, or installation and repair services rendered in connection with any services, article or products; or to any service, article or product sold or furnished by a publicly owned public utility and upon which the rates would have been established under the jurisdiction of the department of public service of the state of Washington if such service, article or product had been sold or furnished by a public utility corporation, or installation and repair services rendered in connection with any such service, articles or products.

The inhibition of this chapter against locality discrimination shall embrace any scheme of special rebates, collateral contracts or any device of any nature whereby such discrimination is, in substance or fact, effected in violation of the spirit and intent of this section: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the meeting in good faith of a legal competitive price. [1939 c 221 § 2; RRS § 5854-22. Formerly RCW 19.88.050 through 19.88.090.]

Reviser's note: Department of public service was abolished and its powers and duties were transferred to the department of transportation and the department of public utilities by 1945 c 267 § 7. The department of transportation and the department of public utilities were abolished and their powers and duties transferred to the public service commission by 1949 c 117 § 8. The name of the public service commission was changed to the utilities and transportation commission by 1961 c 290; see note following Title 80 RCW digest.

19.90.030 Liability of officers or agents—Sufficiency of allegation and proof. Any person who, either as director, officer or agent of any firm or corporation or as agent of any person, violating the provisions of this chapter, assists or aids, directly or indirectly, in such violation shall be responsible therefor equally with the person, firm or corporation for whom or which he acts.

In the prosecution of any person as officer, director or agent, it shall be sufficient to allege and prove the unlawful intent of the person, firm or corporation for whom or which he acts. [1939 c 221 § 3; RRS § 5854-23. Formerly RCW 19.88.140, part and 19.88.150, part.]

19.90.040 Price cutting practices forbidden—
Generally. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in business within this state to sell any article or product at less than the cost thereof to such vendor, or give away any article or product, for the purpose of injuring competitors or destroying competition, or to use any article or product as a "loss leader," or in connection with any sale to make or give, or to offer to make or give, any special or secret rebate, payment, allowance, refund, commission or unearned discount, whether in the form of money or otherwise, or to secretly extend to certain purchasers special services or privileges not extended to all purchasers purchasing upon like terms and conditions, or to make or enter into any collateral contract or device of any nature, whereby a sale below cost is effected, to the injury of a competitor, and where the same destroys or tends to destroy competition. [1939 c 221 § 4; RRS § 5854-24. Formerly RCW 19.88.040.]

19.90.050 Establishing cost—Forced sale stocks. In establishing the cost of a given article or product to the distributor and vendor, the invoice cost of said article or product purchased at a forced, bankrupt, closeout sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary channels of trade may not be used as a basis for justifying a price lower than one based upon the replacement cost as of date of said sale of said article or product replaced through the ordinary channels of trade, unless said article or product is kept separate from goods purchased in the ordinary channels of trade and unless said article or product is advertised and sold as merchandise purchased at a forced, bankrupt, closeout sale, or by means other than through the ordinary channels of trade, and said advertising shall state the conditions under which said goods were so purchased, and the quantity of such merchandise to be sold or offered for sale. [1939 c 221 § 5; RRS § 5854-25. Formerly RCW 19.88.130, part.]

Proof of over-all costs: RCW 19.90.120.

19.90.060 Injunctions, civil suits and criminal prosecutions—Evidences of intent and of sale below cost. In any injunction proceeding or in the prosecution of any person as officer, director or agent, it shall be sufficient to allege and prove the unlawful intent of the person, firm or corporation for whom or which he acts; and in any civil or criminal proceeding under this chapter, where a particular trade or industry, of which the person, firm or corporation complained against is a member, has an established cost survey for the locality and vicinity in which the offense is committed, the said cost survey shall be deemed competent evidence to be used in proving the costs of the person, firm or corporation complained against within the provisions of this chapter; and in any such action proof of one or more acts of selling or giving away any article or product below cost or at discriminatory prices, together with proof of the injurious effect of such acts, shall be presumptive evidence of the purpose or intent to injure competitors or destroy competition; and in any such action where it is alleged and shown that the person complained against is selling,

below his cost of doing business, and said person is including labor at less than the prevailing wage scale in the trade in which such person is engaged for the locality or vicinity in which he is doing business, evidence of such prevailing wage scale shall be admissible to prove the intent or purpose of such person to violate the provisions of this chapter; or in any such action where it appears that persons are employed or performing services without compensation for any person so complained against, such services shall be charged as an expense of the business in which rendered and at the rate of the wage for the services rendered prevailing at the time of the service at the place where rendered. [1939 c 221 § 6; RRS § 5854-26. Formerly RCW 19.88.130, part and 19.88.140, part.]

19.90.070 Sales excepted. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any sale made:

(1) In closing out in good faith the owner's stock or any part thereof for the purpose of discontinuing his trade in any such article or product and in the case of the sale of seasonal goods or to the bona fide sale of perishable goods to prevent loss to the vendor by spoilage or depreciation: *Provided*, Notice is given to the public thereof;

(2) When the goods are damaged or deteriorated in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof;

(3) By an officer acting under the orders of any court;

(4) In an endeavor made in good faith to meet the legal prices of a competitor as herein defined selling the same article or product, in the same locality or trade area, and in the ordinary channels of trade as herein defined; or in an endeavor made in good faith by a manufacturer, selling an article or product of his manufacture, in a transaction and sale to a wholesaler or retailer for resale to meet the legal prices of a competitor selling the same or a similar or comparable article or product, in the same locality or trade area and in the ordinary channels of trade as herein defined. [1939 c 221 § 7; RRS § 5854-27. Formerly RCW 19.88.100.]

19.90.080 Price cutting contracts void. Any contract, express or implied, made by any person in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is declared to be an illegal contract and no recovery thereon shall be had. [1939 c 221 § 8; RRS § 5854-28. Formerly RCW 19.88.110.]

19.90.090 Price cutting—Injunction—Civil action—Damages. Any person may maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any act or acts in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter and, if injured thereby, for the recovery of damages. If, in such action, the court shall find that the defendant is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, it shall enjoin the defendant from a continuance thereof. It shall not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved. In addition to such injunctive relief, the plaintiff in said action shall be entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of the actual damages, if any, sustained by him. Commencement, pendency or

conclusion of a civil action for injunction and/or damages shall not affect criminal liability. [1939 c 221 § 9; RRS § 5854-29. Formerly RCW 19.88.160.]

19.90.100 Penalties for violations. Violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor; and any person, whether as principal, agent, officer or director, for himself, or for another person, or for any firm or corporation, or any corporation, who or which shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each single violation and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months or by both said fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; and any criminal action shall not affect the right of any person to bring a civil action under RCW 19.90.090. [1939 c 221 § 10; RRS § 5854-30. Formerly RCW 19.88.120.]

19.90.110 Solicitation or collusion to violate chapter—Civil or criminal liability. Solicitation by, or collusion or joint participation between any wholesaler, manufacturer, distributor, jobber, contractor, broker, or retailer to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or the use of any threat, intimidation or boycott to effectuate the violation of the chapter shall make all persons participating in such solicitation, collusion or joint participation subject to civil or criminal liability under this chapter. [1939 c 221 § 11; RRS § 5854-31. Formerly RCW 19.88.150, part.]

19.90.120 Proof of costs. In any civil or criminal action proof of average over-all cost of doing business for any particular inventory period when added to the cost of production of each article or product, as to a producer, or invoice or replacement cost, whichever is lower, of each article or product, as to a distributor, shall be presumptive evidence of cost, and proof of transportation tariffs when fixed and approved by the department of public service of the state of Washington shall be presumptive evidence of delivery cost, as to any article or product involved in any such action. [1939 c 221 § 12; RRS § 5854-32. Formerly RCW 19.88.130, part.]

19.90.130 Injunction in name of state. The attorney general, in any county in which the superior court has jurisdiction, and the prosecuting attorneys, in their respective counties in which the superior court has jurisdiction, shall have power to institute and maintain an action in the name of the state of Washington to restrain and enjoin any person from performing or continuing the performance of any act or conduct which is prohibited herein. [1939 c 221 § 13; RRS § 5854-33. Formerly RCW 19.88.170.]

19.90.140 Agreements to supply at less than cost and obligating user to purchase from supplier, declared illegal—Declaration of policy. (1) The purpose of this section is to further the policy of the state of

Washington in preserving free business competition by preventing monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade in violation of the Constitution, and discouraging practices tending to induce such results. Machinery, fixtures and other equipment are frequently given, leased, or sold under unusually favorable conditions with the agreement or understanding that the recipient thereof shall, insofar as a particular class of goods or merchandise is concerned, deal only in that designated by the donor, lessor, or vendor. After this control is established, temporary price cutting is usually secured through the recipient by various practices frequently beyond the control of the state. Competition is thereby destroyed and prices are then raised far beyond that which would prevail in the absence of such practices. The economy of the state and the welfare of its people are as a result seriously injured.

(2) The supplying of machinery, fixtures, or equipment to the business premises of a user thereof, at less than cost, conditioned upon the agreement of such user that certain goods, wares and merchandise or supplies used or displayed in such machinery, fixtures, or equipment in connection with user's business shall be purchased exclusively from the person supplying the machinery, fixtures, or equipment for the purpose of injuring competitors or destroying competition, is against public policy and that portion of the agreement between the supplier and the user obligating the user to purchase certain goods, wares and merchandise or supplies exclusively from the supplier is illegal and unenforceable. [1959 c 246 § 1.]

19.90.150 Agreements to supply at less than cost and obligating user to purchase from supplier, declared illegal—Prior agreements. The provisions of RCW 19.90.140 shall not apply to any such agreement entered into prior to the *effective date of this act for the supplying of such machinery, fixtures, or equipment. [1959 c 246 § 2.]

*Reviser's note: The "effective date of this act" is midnight June 10, 1959, see preface 1959 session laws.

19.90.160 Agreements to supply at less than cost and obligating user to purchase from supplier, declared illegal—Exemptions. The provisions of RCW 19.90.140 and 19.90.150 shall not apply to the supplying of service stations or other buildings, machinery, fixtures, or equipment to dealers by distributors of motor vehicle fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.36.010. [1959 c 246 § 3.]

19.90.900 Severability—1939 c 221. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the chapter. The legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter, and each section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional. [1939 c 221 § 14.]

19.90.901 Severability—1959 c 246. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1959 c 246 § 4.]

19.90.910 Construction—1939 c 221. The legislature declares that the purpose of this chapter is to safeguard the public against the creation or perpetuation of monopolies and to foster and encourage competition, by prohibiting unfair, dishonest, deceptive, destructive, fraudulent and discriminatory practices by which fair and honest competition is destroyed or prevented. This chapter shall be liberally construed that its beneficial purposes may be subserved. [1939 c 221 § 15.]

19.90.920 Short title. This chapter shall be known and designated as the "Unfair Practices Act." [1939 c 221 § 16.]

**Chapter 19.91
UNFAIR CIGARETTE SALES ACT**

Sections	
19.91.010	Definitions.
19.91.020	Unlawful practices—Penalty.
19.91.030	Sales between wholesalers.
19.91.040	Transactions involving combinations of items, gifts, trading stamps, discounts, etc.
19.91.050	Transactions to which chapter does not apply.
19.91.060	Permissible advertisements, offers, sales—Action other than injunctive relief, judgment.
19.91.070	Contract in violation of chapter declared void.
19.91.080	Determining "cost to the retailer" and "cost to the wholesaler" when person complained against.
19.91.090	Cost to retailer or wholesaler—Purchases outside of ordinary channels of trade.
19.91.100	Cost survey is competent evidence.
19.91.110	Civil action for violations—Costs, attorney fees.
19.91.120	Unlawful to conduct business without license.
19.91.130	Wholesalers, retailers licenses—Issuance by department of revenue—Duration.
19.91.140	Wholesaler license fee—Display of license—Wholesaler's bond.
19.91.150	Retailer license fee—Vending machine fee.
19.91.160	Separate licenses to operate in each capacity required.
19.91.170	Engaging in business without license prohibited—Penalty.
19.91.180	Administration of chapter—Rules—Revocation, suspension, reinstatement of license, procedure—Appeals.
19.91.190	Fees, penalties paid into general fund.
19.91.900	Severability—1957 c 286.
19.91.910	Short title.

19.91.010 Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Person" means and includes any individual, firm, association, company, partnership, corporation, joint stock company, club, agency, syndicate, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of this state, trust, receiver, trustee, fiduciary and conservator.

(2) "Wholesaler" includes any person who:

(a) Purchases cigarettes directly from the manufacturer, or

(b) Purchases cigarettes from any other person who purchases from or through the manufacturer, for the purpose of bona fide resale to retail dealers or to other persons for the purpose of resale only, or

(c) Services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes, including, but not limited to, the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and distribution of cigarettes.

Nothing contained herein shall prevent a person from qualifying in different capacities as both a "wholesaler" and "retailer" under the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(3) "Retailer" means and includes any person who operates a store, stand, booth, concession, or vending machine for the purpose of making sales of cigarettes at retail.

(4) "Cigarettes" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.

(5) "Sale" means any transfer for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale and distribution, in any manner, or by any means whatsoever.

(6) "Sell at wholesale", "sale at wholesale" and "wholesale" sales mean and include any bona fide transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or in the usual conduct of the wholesaler's business, to a retailer for the purpose of resale.

(7) "Sell at retail", "sale at retail" and "retail sales" mean and include any transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or usual conduct of the seller's business, to the purchaser for consumption or use.

(8) "Basic cost of cigarettes" means the invoice cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler, as the case may be, or the replacement cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler, as the case may be, in the quantity last purchased, whichever is lower, less all trade discounts and customary discounts for cash, to which shall be added the full face value of any stamps which may be required by any cigarette tax act of this state and by ordinance of any municipality thereof, now in effect or hereafter enacted, if not already included by the manufacturer in his list price.

(9) (a) The term "cost to the wholesaler" means the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the wholesaler plus the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler" which said cost of doing business amount shall be expressed percentage-wise in the ratio that said wholesalers "cost of doing business" bears to said wholesalers dollar volume per annum, and said "cost of doing business by the wholesaler" shall be evidenced and determined by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by him in his allocation of overhead costs and expenses, paid or incurred, and must include, without limitation,

labor costs (including reasonable salaries for partners, executives, and officers), rent, depreciation, selling cost, maintenance of equipment, delivery costs, all types of licenses, taxes, insurance and advertising.

(b) In the absence of the filing with the department of revenue of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the wholesaler making the sale, the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler" shall be presumed to be four percent of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the wholesaler, plus cartage to the retail outlet, if performed or paid for by the wholesaler, which cartage cost, in the absence of the filing with the department of revenue of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost, shall be deemed to be one-half of one percent of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the wholesaler.

(10) (a) The term "cost to the retailer" means the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the retailer plus the "cost of doing business by the retailer" which said cost of doing business amount shall be expressed percentage-wise in the ratio that said retailers "cost of doing business" bears to said retailers dollar volume per annum, and said "cost of doing business by the retailer" shall be evidenced and determined by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by him in his allocation of overhead costs and expenses, paid or incurred, and must include, without limitation, labor (including reasonable salaries for partners, executives, and officers), rent, depreciation, selling costs, maintenance of equipment, delivery costs, all types of licenses, taxes, insurance and advertising: *Provided*, That any retailer who, in connection with the retailer's purchase, receives not only the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a retailer but also, in whole or in part, discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a wholesaler shall, in determining "cost to the retailer", pursuant to this subdivision, add the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler," as defined in subdivision (9) of this section, to the "basic cost of cigarettes" to said retailer, as well as the "cost of doing business by the retailer".

(b) In the absence of the filing with the department of revenue of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the retailer making the sale, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" shall be presumed to be ten percent of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the retailer.

(c) In the absence of the filing with the department of revenue of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost of doing business, the "cost of doing business by the retailer", who, in connection with the retailer's purchase, receives not only the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a retailer but also, in whole or in part, the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a wholesaler, shall be presumed to be ten percent of the sum of the "basic cost of cigarettes" and the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler".

(11) "Business day" means any day other than a Sunday or a legal holiday. [1979 c 107 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 26 § 20; 1957 c 286 § 1.]

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 26: See note following RCW 82.01.050.

Tax on cigarettes: Chapter 82.24 RCW.

Tax on cigarettes for school bonds: RCW 28A.47.440.

19.91.020 Unlawful practices—Penalty. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this chapter:

(1) For any retailer or wholesaler with intent to injure competitors or destroy or substantially lessen competition:

(a) To advertise, offer to sell, or sell, at retail or wholesale, cigarettes at less than cost to such a retailer or wholesaler, as said cost is defined in this chapter, as the case may be;

(b) To offer a rebate in price, to give a rebate in price, to offer a concession of any kind, or to give a concession of any kind or nature whatsoever in connection with the sale of cigarettes.

(2) For any retailer with intent to injure competitors or destroy or substantially lessen competition:

(a) To induce or attempt to induce or to procure or attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than "cost to wholesalers" as defined in this chapter;

(b) To induce or attempt to induce or to procure or attempt to procure any rebate or concession of any kind or nature whatsoever in connection with the purchase of cigarettes.

(3) Any retailer or wholesaler who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted and punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each such offense. Any individual who as a director, officer, partner, member, or agent of any person violating the provisions of this act assists or aids, directly or indirectly in such violation, shall equally with the person for whom he acts, be responsible therefor and subject to the punishment and penalties set forth herein.

(4) Evidence of advertisement, offering to sell, or sale of cigarettes by any retailer or wholesaler at less than cost to him, or evidence of any offer of a rebate in price, or the giving of a rebate in price or an offer of a concession, or the inducing, or attempt to induce, or the procuring, or the attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than cost to the wholesaler or the retailer, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to injure competitors and to destroy or substantially lessen competition. [1957 c 286 § 2.]

19.91.030 Sales between wholesalers. When one wholesaler sells cigarettes to any other wholesaler, the former shall not be required to include in his selling price to the latter, "cost to the wholesaler", as provided by RCW 19.91.010(10), except that no such sale shall be made at a price less than the "basic cost of cigarettes" as defined in RCW 19.91.010(9), but the latter wholesaler, upon resale to a retailer, shall be deemed to be the wholesaler governed by the provisions of RCW 19.91.010(10). [1957 c 286 § 3.]

19.91.040 Transactions involving combinations of items, gifts, trading stamps, discounts, etc. (1) In all advertisements, offers for sale or sales involving two or more items, at least one of which items is cigarettes, at a combined price, and in all advertisements, offers for sale,

or sales, involving the giving of any gift or concession of any kind whatsoever (whether it be coupons or otherwise), the retailer's or wholesaler's combined selling price shall not be below the "cost to the retailer" or the "cost to the wholesaler", respectively, of the total costs of all articles, products, commodities, gifts and concessions included in such transactions.

(2) In all advertisements, offers for sale, or sales wherein there is accepted as part of the purchase price any coupon, discount slip, trading stamp, or similar device, the net purchase price after deducting the value of said coupon, discount slip, or trading stamp, shall be not less than the retailers, or the wholesalers, as the case may be, as defined by this chapter, as being "cost of the retailer", or "cost of the wholesaler", respectively. [1957 c 286 § 4.]

19.91.050 Transactions to which chapter does not apply. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to sales at retail or sales at wholesale made:

(1) As an isolated transaction and not in the usual course of business;

(2) Where cigarettes are advertised, offered for sale, or sold in bona fide clearance sales for the purpose of discontinuing trade in such cigarettes and said advertising, offer to sell, or sale shall state the reason therefor and the quantity of such cigarettes advertised, offered for sale, or to be sold;

(3) Where cigarettes are advertised, offered for sale, or sold as imperfect or damaged, and said advertising, offer to sell, or sale shall state the reason therefor and the quantity of such cigarettes advertised, offered for sale, or to be sold;

(4) Where cigarettes are sold upon the final liquidation of a business; or

(5) Where cigarettes are advertised, offered for sale, or sold by any fiduciary or other officer acting under the order or direction of any court. [1957 c 286 § 5.]

19.91.060 Permissible advertisements, offers, sales—Action other than injunctive relief, judgment.

(1) Any retailer may advertise, offer to sell, or sell cigarettes at a price made in good faith to meet the legal price, as defined in this chapter, of a competitor who is selling the same article at cost to him as a retailer as prescribed in this chapter. Any wholesaler may advertise, offer to sell, or sell cigarettes at a price made in good faith to meet the legal price, as defined in this chapter, of a competitor who is rendering the same type of service and is selling the same article at cost to him as a wholesaler as prescribed in this chapter. The price of cigarettes advertised, offered for sale, or sold under the exceptions specified in RCW 19.91.050 shall not be considered the price of a competitor and shall not be used as a basis for establishing prices below cost, nor shall the price established at a bankrupt sale be considered the price of a competitor within the purview of this section.

(2) In the absence of proof of the "price of a competitor", under this section, the "lowest cost to the retailer", or the "lowest cost to the wholesaler", as the case may

be, determined by any "cost survey", made pursuant to RCW 19.91.100, may be deemed the "legal price of a competitor", within the meaning of this section. If the plaintiff elect not to seek injunctive relief, but does prove actual damages, plaintiff shall be entitled to the entry of a judgment in plaintiff's favor in the amount of said damages proven, together with his costs of suit and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court. [1957 c 286 § 6.]

19.91.070 Contract in violation of chapter declared void. Any contract, expressed or implied, made by any person in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, is declared to be an illegal and void contract and no recovery thereon shall be had. [1957 c 286 § 7.]

19.91.080 Determining "cost to the retailer" and "cost to the wholesaler" when person complained against. (1) In determining "cost to the retailer" and "cost to the wholesaler" the department of revenue or a court shall receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of the cost, evidence tending to show that any person complained against under any of the provisions of this chapter purchased cigarettes, with respect to the sale of which complaint is made, at a fictitious price, or upon terms, or in such a manner, or under such invoices, as to conceal the true cost, discounts or terms of purchase, and shall also receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such cost, evidence of the normal, customary and prevailing terms and discounts in connection with other sales of a similar nature in the trade area or state.

(2) Merchandise given gratis or payment made to a retailer or wholesaler by the manufacturer thereof for display, or advertising, or promotion purposes, or otherwise, shall not be considered in determining the cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler. [1975 1st ex.s. c 278 § 13; 1957 c 286 § 8.]

Construction—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 278: See notes following RCW 11.08.160.

19.91.090 Cost to retailer or wholesaler—Purchases outside of ordinary channels of trade. In establishing the cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler, the invoice cost of said cigarettes purchased at a forced, bankrupt, or close-out sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary channels of trade, may not be used as a basis for justifying a price lower than one based upon the replacement cost of the cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler in the quantity last purchased, through the ordinary channels of trade. [1957 c 286 § 9.]

19.91.100 Cost survey is competent evidence. Where a cost survey, pursuant to recognized statistical and cost accounting practices, has been made for the trading area in which the offense is committed, to establish the lowest "cost to the retailer" and the lowest "cost to the wholesaler", said cost survey shall be deemed competent evidence to be used in proving the cost to the person complained against within the provisions of this chapter. [1957 c 286 § 10.]

19.91.110 Civil action for violations—Costs, attorney fees. (1) In addition to penalties provided by RCW 19.91.020, any person injured by any violation of this chapter, may maintain an action in any court of equitable jurisdiction to prevent, restrain or enjoin such violation. If in such action a violation of this chapter shall be established, the court shall enjoin and restrain or otherwise prohibit such violation and in addition thereto shall assess in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant the costs of the suit and reasonable attorneys' fees. In such action it shall not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but where alleged and proved the plaintiff in said action, in addition to such injunctive relief and fees and costs of suit, shall be entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of actual damages sustained by the plaintiff. [1957 c 286 § 11.]

19.91.120 Unlawful to conduct business without license. After June 12, 1957, no person shall engage in, or conduct the business of purchasing, selling, consigning, or distributing cigarettes in this state, without having first obtained the appropriate license for that purpose as prescribed in RCW 19.91.130. [1957 c 286 § 12.]

19.91.130 Wholesalers, retailers licenses—Issuance by department of revenue—Duration. The licenses issuable by the department of revenue under this chapter shall be as follows:

(1) Wholesalers license.

(2) Retailers license.

All licenses shall be issued by the department of revenue, which shall make rules and regulations respecting applications therefor and issuance thereof. The department of revenue may refrain from the issuance of any license under this chapter, where it has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant has wilfully withheld information requested of him for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the applicant to receive a license, or where it has reasonable cause to believe that information submitted in the application is false or misleading or is not made in good faith. Each such license shall lapse on the last day of June of the period for which it is issued, and each such license shall be continued annually upon the conditions that the licensee shall have paid the required fee and complied with all the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations of the department of revenue made pursuant thereto. [1975 1st ex.s. c 278 § 14; 1957 c 286 § 13.]

Construction—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 278: See notes following RCW 11.08.160.

19.91.140 Wholesaler license fee—Display of license—Wholesaler's bond. For each license issued to a wholesaler, and for each continuance thereof, there shall be paid to the department of revenue a fee of three hundred dollars. If a wholesaler sells or intends to sell cigarettes at two or more places of business, whether established or temporary, a separate license with a license fee of twenty-five dollars shall be required for

each additional place of business. Each license, or certificate thereof, and such other evidence of license as the department of revenue shall require, shall be exhibited in the place of business for which it is issued and in such manner as may be prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall require each licensed wholesaler to file with him a bond in an amount not less than one thousand dollars to guarantee the proper performance of his duties and the discharge of his liabilities under this chapter. The bond shall be executed by such licensed wholesaler as principal, and by a corporation approved by the department of revenue and authorized to engage in business as a surety company in this state, as surety. The bond shall run concurrently with the wholesaler's license. [1975 1st ex.s. c 278 § 15; 1957 c 286 § 14.]

Construction—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 278: See notes following RCW 11.08.160.

19.91.150 Retailer license fee—Vending machine fee. For each license issued to a retail dealer and for each continuance thereof, there shall be paid to the department of revenue a fee of five dollars. For each license issued to a retail dealer operating a cigarette vending machine, and for each continuance thereof, there shall be paid to the department of revenue a fee of one additional dollar for each vending machine. [1975 1st ex.s. c 278 § 16; 1957 c 286 § 15.]

Construction—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 278: See notes following RCW 11.08.160.

19.91.160 Separate licenses to operate in each capacity required. Any person licensed only as a wholesaler, or as a retail dealer, shall not operate in any other capacity except under that for which he is licensed herein, unless the additional appropriate license or licenses are first secured. [1957 c 286 § 16.]

19.91.170 Engaging in business without license prohibited—Penalty. Any person who shall engage in any business or activity for which a license is required under the provisions of this chapter, without first having obtained a license to do so, or who, having had such a license, shall continue to engage in or conduct such business after any such license shall have been revoked, or during a suspension thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1957 c 286 § 17.]

19.91.180 Administration of chapter—Rules—Revocation, suspension, reinstatement of license, procedure—Appeals. (1) In addition to the penalties and rights imposed and set forth in RCW 19.91.020 and 19.91.110, the department of revenue may enforce the provisions of this chapter. The department of revenue shall have the power to adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations necessary to enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter. The department of revenue is given full power and authority to revoke or suspend the license or permit of any wholesale or retail cigarette dealer in the state of Washington upon sufficient cause appearing of the violation of this chapter or upon the

failure of such licensee or permittee to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter.

(2) No license or licenses shall be suspended or revoked except upon notice to the licensee and after a hearing as prescribed by said department of revenue. The said department of revenue, upon a finding by same, that the licensee has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, shall, in the case of the first offender, suspend the license or licenses of the said licensee for a period of not less than five nor more than twenty consecutive business days, and, in the case of a second or plural offender, shall suspend said license or licenses for a period of not less than twenty consecutive business days nor more than twelve months, and, in the event the said department of revenue finds the offender has been guilty of wilful and persistent violations, it may revoke said person's license or licenses.

(3) Any person whose license or licenses have been so revoked may apply to the department of revenue at the expiration of one year for a reinstatement of his license or licenses. Such license or licenses may be reinstated by the department of revenue if it shall appear to the satisfaction of said department of revenue that the licensee will comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked shall sell cigarettes or permit cigarettes to be sold during the period of such suspension or revocation on the premises occupied by him or upon other premises controlled by him or others or in any other manner or form whatever.

(5) Any determination and order by the department of revenue, and any order of suspension or revocation by the department of revenue of the license or licenses, or refusal to reinstate a license or licenses after revocation shall be reviewable by an appeal to the superior court of Thurston county in and for the state of Washington. Said superior court shall review the order or ruling of the department of revenue and may hear the matter de novo, having due regard to the provisions of this chapter, and the duties imposed upon the department of revenue. Said review by the superior court, and any order entered thereon by said superior court, shall be appealable under and by virtue of the procedural law of this state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 278 § 17; 1957 c 286 § 18.]

Construction—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 278: See notes following RCW 11.08.160.

19.91.190 Fees, penalties paid into general fund. All fees and penalties received or collected by the department of revenue pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer, to be credited to the general fund. [1979 c 107 § 2; 1959 c 172 § 1; 1957 c 286 § 19.]

Effective date—1959 c 172: "The effective date of this act is July 1, 1959." [1959 c 172 § 4.]

Cigarette fee account—Moneys transferred to general fund: "On July 1, 1959, the tax commission shall transfer to the state general fund any unexpended balance remaining in the cigarette fee account." [1959 c 172 § 2.]

Cigarette fee account—Warrants to be paid from general fund: "From and after July 1, 1959, all warrants drawn upon the cigarette fee account and not heretofore presented for payment shall be paid from the general fund." [1959 c 172 § 3.]

19.91.900 Severability—1957 c 286. The provisions of this chapter shall be severable and if any of its sections, provisions, exceptions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or parts be held unconstitutional or void, the remainder of this chapter shall continue in full force and effect. [1957 c 286 § 20.]

19.91.910 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the unfair cigarette sales act. [1957 c 286 § 21.]

Chapter 19.92

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—BREAD AND HOPS

Sections

19.92.100	Bread—Standard loaves.
19.92.110	Bread—Open top or "hearth" loaves.
19.92.120	Bread—"Pullman" loaves.
19.92.240	Hops—Bale—Tare.

Weighing commodities transported for sale: Chapter 15.80 RCW.

19.92.100 Bread—Standard loaves. No person shall manufacture for sale, sell or offer or expose for sale, any bread except in the following weights, which shall be the net weights twelve hours after baking: "standard small loaf", which shall weigh not less than fifteen ounces and not more than seventeen ounces; "standard large loaf", which shall weigh not less than twenty-two and one-half ounces and not more than twenty-five and one-half ounces; or multiples of the foregoing weights for the "standard small loaf" and "standard large loaf": *Provided*, That variations at the rate of one ounce over and one ounce under the foregoing, per "standard small loaf", or one and one-half ounce over or under per "standard large loaf", or any multiple of the foregoing variations per each multiple type loaf, in the above specified unit weights are permitted in individual loaves, but the average weight of not less than twelve loaves of any one kind of loaf shall not be less than the weight hereinabove prescribed. It shall be unlawful to sell or expose for sale bread in a loaf of such form that it has the appearance and size of a loaf of greater weight. [1955 c 61 § 1; 1937 c 214 § 1; 1927 c 194 § 10; RRS § 11626.]

19.92.110 Bread—Open top or "hearth" loaves. "Open top" or "hearth" means bread baked in pans or forms the top or top and sides of which are not enclosed. "Open top" or "hearth bread" shall be baked in pans or forms the length and width of which shall not exceed the following:

"Standard small loaf", length, nine inches, width, four and one-half inches;

"Standard large loaf", length, twelve and one-quarter inches, width, four and one-half inches. [1955 c 61 § 3.]

Prior: (i) 1937 c 214 § 2, part; RRS § 11626-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 214 § 3; RRS § 11626-2.]

19.92.120 Bread—"Pullman" loaves. "Pullman bread" means bread baked in pans all six sides of which are enclosed.

"Pullman bread" shall be baked in pans the length and cubic content of which shall not exceed the following:

"Standard small Pullman loaf", length, nine inches; cubic content, one hundred forty-four cubic inches;

"Standard large Pullman loaf", length, thirteen inches; cubic content, two hundred and eight cubic inches;

"Standard large multiple Pullman loaf 'a'", length, sixteen inches; cubic content, two hundred fifty-six cubic inches;

"Standard large multiple Pullman loaf 'b'", length, twenty inches; cubic content, four hundred five cubic inches. [1955 c 61 § 4. Prior: (i) 1937 c 214 § 2, part; RRS § 11626-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 214 § 4; RRS § 11626-3.]

19.92.240 Hops—Bale—Tare. The amount of tare to be deducted from the gross weight of each bale of hops grown and hereafter sold in this state is hereby fixed at five pounds per bale. Five yards of baling cloth is the maximum quantity to be used in making the bale, and the standard weight of each yard of baling cloth is hereby fixed at from twenty-four to thirty ounces. The standard weight for a bale of hops is hereby fixed at from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and ten pounds. Any vendor of hops using heavier sacking than that specified in this section, or using any extraneous matter in the baling thereof, shall have the same deducted as additional tare. [1890 p 522 § 1. No RRS.]

Chapter 19.94

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—1969 ACT

Sections

19.94.010	Application of terms.
19.94.020	"Department".
19.94.030	"Director".
19.94.040	"Person".
19.94.050	"Weights and measures".
19.94.060	"City".
19.94.070	"Cord".
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19.94.100	"Commodity in package form".
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- 19.94.210 Inspection and testing of weights and measures—
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sumed proof of regular use.
- 19.94.900 Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive.
- 19.94.910 Severability—1969 c 67.

19.94.010 Application of terms. Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning given to them in RCW 19.94.020 through 19.94.130 unless where used the context shall clearly indicate to the contrary. [1969 c 67 § 1.]

19.94.020 "Department". "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington. [1969 c 67 § 2.]

19.94.030 "Director". "Director" means the director of the department or his duly appointed representative. [1969 c 67 § 3.]

19.94.040 "Person". "Person" means a natural person, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, and association, and every officer, agent or employee thereof. [1969 c 67 § 4.]

19.94.050 "Weights and measures". "Weights and measures" means weights and measures of every kind, instruments and devices for weighing and measuring, and every appliance and accessory associated with any or all such instruments and devices. [1969 c 67 § 5.]

19.94.060 "City". "City" means a city of the first class with a population of over fifty thousand persons. [1969 c 67 § 6.]

19.94.070 "Cord". "Cord" means the measurement of wood intended for fuel or pulp purposes that is contained in a space of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, when the wood is ranked and well stowed. [1969 c 67 § 7.]

19.94.080 "City sealer". "City sealer" means the sealer of weights and measures of a city. [1969 c 67 § 8.]

19.94.090 "Ton". "Ton" means a unit of two thousand pounds avoirdupois weight. [1969 c 67 § 9.]

19.94.100 "Commodity in package form". The term "commodity in package form" shall be construed to mean a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale, exclusive, however, of an auxiliary shipping container enclosing packages that individually conform to the requirements of this chapter. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. [1969 c 67 § 10.]

19.94.110 "Meat". "Meat" shall mean and include all animal flesh, carcasses or parts of animals, and shall include fish, shell fish, game, poultry and meat food products of every kind and character, whether fresh, frozen, cooked, cured or processed. [1969 c 67 § 11.]

19.94.120 "Poultry". "Poultry" shall mean all fowl, domestic or wild, which is prepared, processed, sold or intended or offered for sale. [1969 c 67 § 12.]

19.94.130 "Fish". "Fish" shall mean any water-breathing animal, including shellfish such as, but not limited to, lobster, clam, crab or other mollusca which is prepared, processed, sold, or intended or offered for sale. [1969 c 67 § 13.]

19.94.140 Definitions applicable to rules or regulations. In any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) A "nonconsumer package" or "package of non-consumer commodity" shall be construed to mean any commodity in package form other than a consumer package, and particularly a package designed solely for industrial or institutional use or for wholesale distribution only.

(2) A "consumer package" or "package of consumer commodity" shall be construed to mean a commodity in package form that is customarily produced or distributed for sale through retail sales agencies or instrumentalities for consumption by individuals, or use by individuals for the purposes of personal care or in the performance of services ordinarily rendered in or about the household or in connection with personal possessions. [1969 c 67 § 14.]

19.94.150 Standards recognized. The system of weights and measures in customary use in the United States and the metric system of weights and measures are jointly recognized, and either one or both of these systems shall be used for all commercial purposes in this state. The definitions of basic units of weight and measure and weights and measures equivalents, as published by the national bureau of standards, are recognized and shall govern weighing and measuring equipment and transactions in the state. [1969 c 67 § 15.]

19.94.160 State standards. Weights and measures in conformity with the standards of the United States as have been supplied to the state by the federal government or otherwise obtained by the state for use as state standards, shall, when the same shall have been certified as such by the national bureau of standards, be the state standards of weight and measure. The state standards shall be kept in a place designated by the director and shall not be removed from the said place except for repairs or for certification: *Provided*, That they shall be submitted at least once in ten years to the national bureau of standards for certification. [1969 c 67 § 16.]

19.94.170 Field standards. In addition to the state standards provided for in RCW 19.94.160, there shall be supplied by the state such "field standards" and such equipment as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The field standards shall be verified upon their initial receipt and at least once each year thereafter, by comparison with the state standards. [1969 c 67 § 17.]

19.94.180 State sealer—Custody of standards—Supervision over city sealers and weights and measures. The director shall be the state sealer of weights and measures, which shall include all towns and all cities with a population of less than fifty thousand persons, and he shall have the custody of the state standards of weights and measures and of the other standards and equipment provided for in this chapter. The director shall have general supervision over city sealers of weights and measures and over the weights and measures offered for sale, sold, or in use in the state. [1969 c 67 § 18.]

19.94.190 Rules and regulations—Correct and incorrect apparatus. The director shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and shall issue from time to time reasonable rules and regulations for enforcing and carrying out the purposes of this chapter. Such rules and

regulations shall have the effect of law and may include (1) standards of net weight, measure, or count, and reasonable standards of fill for any commodity in package form, (2) rules governing the technical and reporting procedures to be followed, and the report and record forms and marks of rejection to be used by the director and city sealers in the discharge of their official duties, (3) rules governing technical test procedures, reporting procedures, record and reporting forms to be used by commercial firms when installing, repairing or testing commercial weights or measures, (4) rules providing that all weights and measures used by commercial firms in repairing or servicing commercial weighing and measuring devices shall be calibrated by the department and be directly traceable to state standards and shall be submitted to the department for calibration and certification as necessary and/or at such reasonable intervals as may be established or required by the director, (5) exemptions from the sealing or marking requirements of RCW 19.94.250 with respect to weights and measures of such character or size that such sealing or marking would be inappropriate, impracticable, or damaging to the apparatus in question, (6) exemptions from the requirements of RCW 19.94.200 and 19.94.210 for testing, with respect to classes of weights and measures found to be of such character that periodic retesting is unnecessary to continued accuracy. These regulations shall include specifications, tolerances, and regulations for weights and measures of the character of those specified in RCW 19.94.210, designed to eliminate from use, without prejudice to apparatus that conforms as closely as practicable to the official standards, those (a) that are not accurate, (b) that are of such construction that they are faulty, that is, that are not reasonably permanent in their adjustment or will not repeat their indications correctly, or (c) that facilitate the perpetration of fraud. The specifications, tolerances, and regulations for commercial weighing and measuring devices, together with amendments thereto, as recommended by the national bureau of standards Handbook 44, third edition as published at the time of the enactment of this chapter shall be the specifications, tolerances, and regulations for commercial weighing and/or measuring devices of the state. To promote uniformity, any supplements or amendments to Handbook 44 or any similar subsequent publication of the national bureau of standards shall be deemed to have been adopted under this section. The director may, however, within thirty days of the publication or effective date of Handbook 44 or any supplements, amendments, or similar publications give public notice that a hearing will be held to determine if such publications should not be applicable under this section. The hearing shall be conducted under chapter 34.04 RCW. For the purpose of this chapter, apparatus shall be deemed to be "correct" when it conforms to all applicable requirements promulgated as specified in this section; all other apparatus shall be deemed to be "incorrect". [1977 ex.s. c 26 § 5; 1969 c 67 § 19.]

19.94.200 Testing, inspecting, approving standards, weights and measures of cities and institutions. The director shall test the standards of weight and measure procured by any city for which the appointment of a sealer of weights and measures is provided by this chapter, at least once every five years, and shall approve the same when found to be correct, and he shall inspect such standards at least once every two years. He shall test all weights and measures used in checking the receipt or disbursement of supplies in every institution for the maintenance of which moneys are appropriated by the legislature, and he shall report his findings, in writing, to the executive officer of the institution concerned. [1969 c 67 § 20.]

19.94.210 Inspection and testing of weights and measures—Single-service devices, sample lots. If not otherwise provided by law, the director shall have the power to inspect and test to ascertain if they are correct, all weights and measures kept, offered, or exposed for sale. A representative sample may be used as the basis to determine whether any lot is incorrect. It shall be the duty of the director, except in cities for which city sealers of weights and measures have been appointed as provided for in this chapter, as often as he may deem necessary, to inspect and test to ascertain if they are correct, all weights and measures commercially used (1) in determining the weight, measurement, or count of commodities or things sold, or offered or exposed for sale, on the basis of weight or of measure or of count, (2) in computing the basic charge or payment for services rendered on the basis of weight or of measure or of count, or (3) in determining weight or measurement or count when a charge is made for such determination: *Provided*, That with respect to single-service devices, that is, devices designed to be used commercially only once and to be then discarded, and with respect to devices uniformly mass-produced, as by means of a mold or die, and not susceptible of individual adjustment, the inspection and testing of each individual device shall not be required and the inspecting and testing requirements of this section will be satisfied when inspections and tests are made on representative sample lots of such devices; and the larger lot of which such sample lots are representative shall be held to be correct or incorrect upon the basis of the results of the inspections and tests on such sample lots. [1969 c 67 § 21.]

19.94.220 Investigations, purposes. The director shall investigate complaints made to him concerning violations of the provisions of this chapter, and shall, upon his own initiative, conduct such investigations as he deems appropriate and advisable to develop information on prevailing procedures in commercial quantity determination and on possible violations of the provisions of this chapter and to promote the general objective of accuracy in the determination and representation of quantity in commercial transactions. [1969 c 67 § 22.]

19.94.230 Inspections to determine conformity to law—Off sale order—Marks, tags, etc. The director

shall, from time to time, weigh or measure and inspect packages or amounts of commodities kept, offered, exposed for sale, sold or in the process of delivery to determine whether the same contain the amounts represented and whether they be kept, offered, exposed for sale or sold in accordance with law; and when such packages or amounts of commodities are found not to contain the amounts represented or are found to be kept, offered or exposed for sale in violation of law, the director may order them off sale and may mark, tag, or stamp them in a manner prescribed by him. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the director may employ recognized sampling procedures under which the compliance of a given lot of packages will be determined on the basis of a result obtained on a sample selected from and representative of such lot. No person shall (1) sell, keep, offer or expose for sale any package or amount of commodity that has been ordered off sale as provided in this section unless and until such package or amount of commodity has been brought into full compliance with legal requirements or (2) dispose of any package or amount of commodity that has been ordered off sale and that has not been brought into compliance with legal requirements in any manner except with the specific approval of the director. [1969 c 67 § 23.]

19.94.240 Stop-use, stop-removal and removal orders. The director shall have the power to issue stop-use orders, stop-removal orders and removal orders with respect to weights and measures being, or susceptible of being, commercially used, and to issue stop-removal orders and removal orders with respect to packages or amounts of commodities kept, offered, exposed for sale, sold or in process of delivery, whenever in the course of his enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder he deems it necessary or expedient to issue such orders. No person shall use, remove from the premises specified or fail to remove from any premises specified any weight, measure, or package or amount of commodity contrary to the terms of a stop-use order, stop-removal order or removal order issued under the authority of this section. [1969 c 67 § 24.]

19.94.250 Rejection of incorrect weights and measures. The director shall reject and mark or tag as "rejected" such weights and measures as he finds upon inspection or test to be "incorrect" as defined in RCW 19.94.190, but which in his best judgment are susceptible of satisfactory repair: *Provided*, That such sealing or marking shall not be required with respect to such weights and measures as may be exempted therefrom by a regulation of the director issued under the authority of RCW 19.94.190. The director may reject or seize any weights and measures found to be incorrect that, in his best judgment, are not susceptible of satisfactory repair. Weights and measures that have been rejected may be confiscated and may be destroyed by the director if not corrected as required by RCW 19.94.330 or if used or disposed of contrary to the requirements of said section. [1969 c 67 § 25.]

19.94.260 Arrest of violators—Entry of premises—Search warrant. (1) With respect to the enforcement of this chapter and any other acts dealing with weights and measures that he is, or may be empowered to enforce, the director is authorized to arrest any violator of the said chapter, and to seize for use as evidence incorrect or unsealed weights and measures or amounts or packages of commodities to be used, retained, offered, exposed for sale or sold in violation of the law.

(2) In the performance of his official duties the director is authorized at reasonable times during the normal business hours of the person using the weights and measures to enter into or upon any structure or premises where weights and measures are used or kept for commercial purposes. Should the director be denied access to any premises or establishment where such access was sought for the purposes set forth in this section, he may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a search warrant authorizing access to such premises or establishment for said purposes. The court may, upon such application, issue the search warrant for the purposes requested. [1969 c 67 § 26.]

19.94.270 Delegation of powers and duties. The powers and duties given to and imposed upon the director by the provisions in RCW 19.94.200, 19.94.210, 19.94.220, 19.94.230, 19.94.240, 19.94.250, 19.94.260 and 19.94.350 may be performed by any of his duly authorized representatives acting under the instructions and at the direction of the director. [1969 c 67 § 27.]

19.94.280 City sealers and deputies—Appointment, removal. There shall be a sealer of weights and measures in every city and such deputies as may be required by ordinance of each such city governed by this chapter. Such sealer and such deputies shall in any such city be appointed by, and they shall hold office subject to applicable local civil service laws and regulations; otherwise they shall be appointed by the mayor, or other chief executive officer of such city, by and with the advice and consent of the governing body of such city, and they may be removed for cause in the same manner. [1969 c 67 § 28.]

19.94.290 City sealers and deputies—Bond. A bond with sureties, to be approved by the appointing power, and conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties and the safekeeping of any standards or equipment entrusted to his care, shall forthwith, upon his appointment, be given by each city sealer and deputy sealer in the penal sum of one thousand dollars; the premium on such bond shall be paid by the city for which the officer in question is appointed. [1969 c 67 § 29.]

19.94.300 City sealers and deputies—Powers and duties. The city sealer and his deputy sealers when acting under his instructions and at his direction shall have the same powers and shall perform the same duties within the city for which appointed as are granted to and

imposed upon the director by RCW 19.94.210, 19.94.220, 19.94.230, 19.94.240, and 19.94.250. [1969 c 67 § 30.]

19.94.310 City sealers and deputies—Duties of governing body—Sealer to have annual standards comparison made. The council or other governing body of each city for which a city sealer has been appointed as provided for by RCW 19.94.280 shall (1) procure at the expense of the city such standards of weight and measure and such additional equipment, to be used for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter in such city, as may be prescribed by the director; (2) provide a suitable office for the city sealer; and (3) make provision for the necessary clerical services, supplies, transportation and for defraying contingent expenses incidental to the official activities of the city sealer in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. When the standards of weight and measure required by this section to be provided by a city shall have been examined and approved by the director, they shall be the official standards for such city. It shall be the duty of the city sealer to make, or to arrange to have made, at least as frequently as once a year, comparisons between his field standards and appropriate standards of a higher order belonging to his city or to the state, in order to maintain such field standards in accurate condition. [1969 c 67 § 31.]

19.94.320 City sealers and deputies—Director to have concurrent authority—Powers and duties of chapter are additional. In cities for which city sealers of weights and measures have been appointed as provided for in this chapter, the director shall have concurrent authority to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The powers and duties relative to weights and measures contained in this chapter shall be in addition to the powers granted to any city by law or charter. [1969 c 67 § 32.]

19.94.330 Correction of rejected weights and measures. Weights and measures that have been rejected under the authority of the director or a city sealer shall remain subject to the control of the rejecting authority until such time as suitable repair or disposition thereof has been made as required by this section. The owners of such rejected weights and measures shall cause the same to be made correct within thirty days or such longer period as may be authorized by the rejecting authority; or, in lieu of this, may dispose of the same, but only in such a manner as is specifically authorized by the rejecting authority. Weights and measures that have been rejected shall not again be used commercially until they have been officially reexamined and found to be correct or until specific written permission for such use is issued by the rejecting authority. [1969 c 67 § 33.]

19.94.340 Sales of commodities—How measured—Exceptions—Regulations to assure good practice and accuracy. Commodities in liquid form shall be sold only by liquid measure or by weight, and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, commodities not in liquid form shall be sold only by weight, by measure of

length or area, or by count: *Provided*, That liquid commodities may be sold by weight and commodities not in liquid form may be sold by count only if such methods give accurate information as to the quantity of commodity sold: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply (1) to commodities when sold for immediate consumption on the premises where sold, (2) to vegetables when sold by the head or bunch, (3) to commodities in containers standardized by a law of this state or by federal law, (4) to commodities in package form when there exists a general consumer usage to express the quantity in some other manner, (5) to concrete aggregates, concrete mixtures, and loose solid materials such as earth, soil, gravel, crushed stone, and the like, when sold by cubic measure, or (6) to unprocessed vegetable and animal fertilizer when sold by cubic measure. The director may issue such reasonable regulations as are necessary to assure that amounts of commodity sold are determined in accordance with good commercial practice and are so determined and represented to be accurate and informative to all interested parties. [1969 c 67 § 34.]

19.94.350 Packaged commodities in intrastate commerce—Contents of declaration on outside—Regulations. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any commodity in package form introduced or delivered for introduction into or received in intrastate commerce, kept for the purpose of sale, offered or exposed for sale or sold in intrastate commerce, shall bear on the outside of the package such definite, plain, and conspicuous declaration of (1) the identity of the commodity in the package unless the same can easily be identified through the wrapper or container, (2) the net quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure or count; and (3) in the case of any package not sold on the premises where packed, the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, as may be prescribed by regulation issued by the director: *Provided*, That in connection with the declaration required under subdivision (2) of this section, neither the qualifying term "when packed" or any words of similar import, nor any term qualifying a unit of weight, measure, or count (for example, "jumbo", "giant", "full", "or over", and the like) that tends to exaggerate the amount of commodity in a package, shall be used: *And provided further*, That under clause (2) the director shall by regulation establish (a) reasonable variations to be allowed, (b) exemptions as to small packages and (c) exemptions as to commodities put up in variable weights or sizes for sale to the consumer intact and either customarily not sold as individual units or customarily weighed or measured at time of sale to the consumer. [1969 c 67 § 35.]

19.94.360 Declaration of price on outside of package. In addition to the declarations required by RCW 19.94.350, any commodity in package form, the package being one of a lot containing random weights, measures or counts of the same commodity and bearing the total selling price of the package, shall bear on the outside of the package a plain and conspicuous declaration of the

price per single unit of weight, measure, or count. [1969 c 67 § 36.]

19.94.370 Misleading wrappers, containers of packaged commodities—Standards of fill required. No commodity in package form shall be so wrapped, nor shall it be in a container so made, formed or filled as to mislead the purchaser as to the quantity of the contents of the package, and the contents of a container shall not fall below such reasonable standards of fill as may have been prescribed for the commodity in question by the director. [1969 c 67 § 37.]

19.94.380 "Weight" defined as net weight—Sales, contracts based upon net weight. The word "weight" as used in this chapter in connection with any commodity shall mean net weight. Whenever any commodity is sold on the basis of weight, the net weight of the commodity shall be employed, and all contracts concerning commodities shall be so construed. [1969 c 67 § 38.]

19.94.390 Price not to be misleading, deceiving, misrepresented—Fractions. Whenever any commodity or service is sold, or is offered, exposed, or advertised for sale, by weight, measure, or count, the price shall not be misrepresented, nor shall the price be represented in any manner calculated or tending to mislead or deceive an actual or prospective purchaser. Whenever an advertised, poster or labeled price per unit of weight, measure, or count includes a fraction of a cent, all elements of the fraction shall be prominently displayed and the numeral or numerals expressing the fraction shall be immediately adjacent to, of the same general design and style as, and at least one-half the height and one-half the width of the numerals representing the whole cents. [1969 c 67 § 39.]

19.94.400 Meat, fish, poultry to be sold by weight—Exceptions. Except for immediate consumption on the premises where sold or as one of several elements comprising a meal sold as a unit, for consumption elsewhere than on the premises where sold, all meat, meat products, fish and poultry offered or exposed for sale or sold as food, unless otherwise provided for by the laws of the state of Washington, shall be offered or exposed for sale and sold by weight. [1969 c 67 § 40.]

19.94.410 Butter, margarine to be sold by weight in units. Butter, oleomargarine and margarine shall be offered and exposed for sale and sold by weight and only in units of one-quarter pound, one-half pound, one pound or multiples of one pound, avoirdupois weight. [1969 c 67 § 41.]

19.94.420 Fluid dairy products to be packaged for retail sale in certain units. All fluid dairy products, including but not limited to whole milk, skimmed milk, cultured milk, sweet cream, sour cream and buttermilk and all fluid imitation and fluid substitute dairy products shall be packaged for retail sale only in units as provided by the director of the department of agriculture

by regulation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 51 § 1; 1969 c 67 § 42.]

19.94.430 Packaged flour to be kept, sold, etc., in certain units. When in package form and when packed, kept, offered, exposed for sale or sold, flour such as, but not limited to, wheat flour, whole wheat flour, graham flour, self-rising wheat flour, phosphated wheat flour, bromated flour, enriched flour, enriched self-rising flour, enriched bromated flour, corn flour, corn meal and hominy grits shall be packaged only in units of five, ten, twenty-five, fifty and one hundred pounds avoirdupois weight: *Provided*, That packages in units of less than five pounds or more than one hundred pounds shall be permitted. [1969 c 67 § 43.]

19.94.440 Commodities sold in bulk—Delivery tickets. When a vehicle delivers to an individual purchaser a commodity in bulk, and the commodity is sold in terms of weight units, the delivery shall be accompanied by a duplicate delivery ticket with the following information clearly stated, in ink or other indelible marking equipment and, in clarity, equal to type or printing: (1) the name and address of the vendor, (2) the name and address of the purchaser, and (3) the net weight of the delivery expressed in pounds, and, if the net weight is derived from determinations of gross and tare weights, such gross and tare weights also shall be stated in terms of pounds. One of these tickets shall be retained by the vendor, and the other shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time of delivery of the commodity, or shall be surrendered on demand to the director or the deputy director or the inspector, or the sealer or deputy sealer, who, if he desires to retain it as evidence, shall issue a weight slip in lieu thereof for delivery to the purchaser: *Provided*, That if the purchaser himself carries away his purchase, the vendor shall be required only to give the purchaser at the time of sale a delivery ticket stating the number of pounds of commodity delivered to him. [1969 c 67 § 44.]

19.94.450 Solid fuels to be sold by weight—Delivery tickets. All solid fuels such as, but not limited to, coal, coke, charcoal, broiler chips, pressed fuels and briquets shall be sold by weight: *Provided*, That solid fuels such as hogged fuel, sawdust and similar industrial fuels may be sold or purchased by cubic measure. Unless the fuel is delivered to the purchaser in package form, each delivery of coal, coke, or charcoal to an individual purchaser shall be accompanied by duplicate delivery tickets on which, in ink or other indelible substance, there shall be clearly stated (1) the name and address of the vendor; (2) the name and address of the purchaser; and (3) the net weight of the delivery and the gross and tare weights from which the net weight is computed, each expressed in pounds. One of these tickets shall be retained by the vendor and the other shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time of delivery of the fuel, or shall be surrendered, on demand, to the director or his deputy or inspector or a city sealer or deputy sealer who, if he

desires to retain it as evidence, shall issue a weight slip in lieu thereof for delivery to the purchaser: *Provided*, That if the purchaser carries away his purchase, the vendor shall be required only to give to the purchaser at the time of sale a delivery ticket stating the number of pounds of fuel delivered to him. [1969 c 67 § 45.]

19.94.460 Heating oils—Delivery tickets—Statements. All stove and furnace oil shall be sold by liquid measure or by net weight in accordance with the provisions of RCW 19.94.340. In the case of each delivery of such liquid fuel not in package form, and in an amount greater than ten gallons in the case of sale by liquid measure or one hundred pounds in the case of sale by weight, there shall be rendered to the purchaser, either (a) at the time of delivery or (b) within a period mutually agreed upon in writing or otherwise between the vendor and the purchaser, a delivery ticket or a written statement on which, in ink or other indelible substance, there shall be clearly and legibly stated (1) the name and address of the vendor; (2) the name and address of the purchaser; (3) the identity of the type of fuel comprising the delivery; (4) the unit price (that is, price per gallon or per pound, as the case may be), of the fuel delivered; (5) in the case of sale by liquid measure, the liquid volume of the delivery together with any meter readings from which such liquid volume has been computed, expressed in terms of the gallon and its binary or decimal subdivisions; and (6) in the case of sale by weight, the net weight of the delivery, together with any weighing scale readings from which such net weight has been computed, expressed in terms of tons or pounds avoirdupois. [1969 c 67 § 46.]

19.94.470 Berries and small fruit. Berries and small fruit shall be offered and exposed for sale and sold by weight, or by measure in open containers having capacities of one-half dry pint, one dry pint or one dry quart: *Provided*, That the marking provisions of RCW 19.94.340 shall not apply to such dry volume containers. [1969 c 67 § 47.]

19.94.480 Fractional units as fractional value—Contracts. Fractional parts of any unit of weight or measure shall mean like fractional parts of the value of such unit as prescribed or defined in RCW 19.94.070, 19.94.090 and 19.94.150, and all contracts concerning the sale of commodities and services shall be construed in accordance with this requirement. [1969 c 67 § 48.]

19.94.490 Obstruction of director or sealer in performance of duties—Penalty. Any person who shall hinder or obstruct in any way the director, a city sealer or deputy sealer, in the performance of his official duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1969 c 67 § 49.]

19.94.500 Impersonation of director or sealer—
Penalty. Any person who shall impersonate in any way the director, or a city sealer or a deputy sealer, by the use of his seal or a counterfeit of his seal, or in any other manner, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1969 c 67 § 50.]

19.94.510 Unlawful practices—**Penalty.** Any person who, by himself, by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of another person, performs any one of the acts enumerated in subsections (1) through (9) below, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction thereof he shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(1) Use or have in possession for the purpose of using for any commercial purpose specified in RCW 19.94-.210, sell, offer, expose for sale or hire or have in possession for the purpose of selling or hiring an incorrect weight or measure or any device or instrument used or calculated to falsify any weight or measure.

(2) Use or have in possession for current use in the buying or selling of any commodity or thing, for hire or award, or in the computation of any basic charge or payment for services rendered on the basis of weight or measurement, or in the determination of weight or measurement when a charge is made for such determination, any incorrect weight or measure.

(3) Dispose of any rejected or condemned weight or measure in a manner contrary to law or regulation.

(4) Remove from any weight or measure, contrary to law or regulation, any tag, seal, stamp or mark placed thereon by the director, or a city sealer or deputy sealer.

(5) Sell, offer or expose for sale less than the quantity he represents of any commodity, thing or service.

(6) Take more than the quantity he represents of any commodity, thing, or service when, as buyer, he furnishes the weight or measure by means of which the amount of the commodity, thing or service is determined.

(7) Keep for the purpose of sale, advertise, offer or expose for sale or sell any commodity, thing or service in a condition or manner contrary to law or regulation.

(8) Use in retail trade, except in the preparation of packages put up in advance of sale and of medical prescriptions, a weight or measure that is not so positioned that its indications may be accurately read and the weighing or measuring operation observed from some position which may reasonably be assumed by a customer.

(9) Violate any provision of this chapter or of the rules and/or regulations promulgated under the provisions of this chapter for which a specific penalty has not been prescribed. [1969 c 67 § 51.]

19.94.520 Injunction against violations. The director is authorized to apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for, and such court upon hearing and for cause

shown may grant, a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating any provision of this chapter. [1969 c 67 § 52.]

19.94.530 Proof of existence of weighing or measuring device presumed proof of regular use. For the purposes of this chapter, proof of the existence of a weight or measure or a weighing or measuring device in or about any building, enclosure, stand, or vehicle in which or from which it is shown that buying or selling is commonly carried on, shall, in the absence of conclusive evidence to the contrary, be presumptive proof of the regular use of such weight or measure or weighing or measuring device for commercial purposes and of such use by the person in charge of such building, enclosure, stand or vehicle. [1969 c 67 § 53.]

19.94.900 Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive. The provisions of this chapter shall be cumulative and non-exclusive and shall not affect any other remedy available at law. [1969 c 67 § 54.]

19.94.910 Severability—1969 c 67. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole, or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional. [1969 c 67 § 55.]

Chapter 19.98

FARM IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, PARTS

Sections

19.98.010	Contracts between retailer and wholesaler—Cancellation—Repurchase payments for unsold merchandise—Amounts—Return—Application of section.
19.98.020	Repurchase payments—Liens and claims.
19.98.030	Prices—How determined.
19.98.040	Failure or refusal to make payments—Civil action.
19.98.900	Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 277.
19.98.910	Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 277.

19.98.010 Contracts between retailer and wholesaler—Cancellation—Repurchase payments for unsold merchandise—Amounts—Return—Application of section. Whenever any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the retail sale of farm implements and repair parts therefor enters into a written contract with any wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor of farm implements, machinery, attachments, accessories, or repair parts whereby such retailer agrees to maintain a stock of parts or complete or whole machines, attachments, or accessories, and either party to such contract desires to cancel or discontinue the contract, unless the retailer should desire to keep such merchandise the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall pay the retailer for the merchandise. Such payment shall be in the amount of one hundred percent of the net cost of all current unused complete farm implements, machinery, attachments, and accessories, including transportation charges paid by the retailer, and eighty-

five percent of the current net prices on repair parts, including superseded parts listed in current price lists or catalogs which parts had previously been purchased from such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor and held by such retailer on the date of the cancellation or discontinuance of such contract or thereafter received by such retailer from the wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor. The wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall also pay such retailer a sum equal to five percent of the current net price of all parts returned for the handling, packing, and loading of such parts for return: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall apply only to repair parts which are new, unused, and in good condition. Upon the payment of such amounts, the title to such farm implements, farm machinery, attachments, accessories, or repair parts, shall pass to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor making such payment, and such manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be entitled to the possession of such merchandise.

The provisions of this section shall apply to any annual part return adjustment agreement made between a seller or retailer and a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor.

The provisions of this section shall be supplemental to any agreement between the retailer and the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor covering the return of farm implements, machinery, attachments, accessories, and repair parts so that the retailer can elect to pursue either his contract remedy or the remedy provided herein, and an election by the retailer to pursue his contract remedy shall not bar his right to the remedy provided herein as to those farm implements, machinery, attachments, accessories, and repair parts not affected by the contract remedy.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all contracts now in effect which have no expiration date and are a continuing contract, and all other contracts entered into or renewed after January 1, 1976. Any contract in force and effect on January 1, 1976, which by its own terms will terminate on a date subsequent thereto shall be governed by the law as it existed prior to this chapter: *Provided*, That no contract covered by this chapter may be canceled by any party without good cause. Good cause shall include, but shall not be restricted to, the failure of any party to comply with the lawful provisions of the contract, the adjudication of any party to a contract as a bankrupt, wrongful refusal of manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor to supply farm machinery, farm implements and repair parts therefor. [1975 1st ex.s. c 277 § 1.]

19.98.020 Repurchase payments—Liens and claims. All repurchase payments to retailers and sellers made pursuant to RCW 19.98.010 shall be less amounts owed on any lien or claim then outstanding upon such items covered by this section. Any wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor making repurchase payments covered by this chapter to any retailer or seller shall satisfy such secured liens or claims pursuant to chapter [article] 62A.9 RCW less any interest owed to the lienholder arising from the financing of such items which shall be

paid to any such secured lienholder by the retailer or seller. In no case shall the wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor, in making payments covered by RCW 19.98.010, pay in excess of those amounts prescribed therein. [1975 1st ex.s. c 277 § 2.]

19.98.030 Prices—How determined. The prices of farm implements, machinery and repair parts therefor, required to be paid to any retail dealer as provided in RCW 19.98.010 shall be determined by taking one hundred percent of the net cost on farm implements, machinery, and attachments, and eighty-five percent of the current net price of repair parts therefor as shown upon the manufacturer's, wholesaler's, or distributor's price lists or catalogues in effect at the time such contract is canceled or discontinued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 277 § 3.]

19.98.040 Failure or refusal to make payments—Civil action. In the event that any manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of farm machinery, farm implements, and repair parts therefor, upon cancellation or discontinuation of a contract by either a retailer or a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor, fails or refuses to make payment to such dealer as is required by RCW 19.98.010, such manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be liable in a civil action to be brought by such retailer for such payments as are required by RCW 19.98.010. [1975 1st ex.s c 277 § 4.]

19.98.900 Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 277. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1976. [1975 1st ex.s. c 277 § 6.]

19.98.910 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 277. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1975 1st ex.s. c 277 § 7.]

Chapter 19.100

FRANCHISE INVESTMENT PROTECTION

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Business opportunity fraud act: Chapter 19.110 RCW.

19.100.010 Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Advertisement" means any written or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or spoken on radio, television, or similar communication media published in connection with an offer or sale of a franchise.

(2) "Community interest" means a continuing financial interest between the franchisor and franchisee in the operation of the franchise business.

(3) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(4) "Franchise" means an oral or written contract or agreement, either expressed or implied, in which a person grants to another person, a license to use a trade name, service mark, trade mark, logotype or related characteristic in which there is a community interest in the business of offering, selling, distributing goods or services at wholesale or retail, leasing, or otherwise and in which the franchisee is required to pay, directly or indirectly, a franchise fee: *Provided*, That none of the following shall be construed as a franchise within the meaning of this chapter:

(a) The payment of a reasonable service charge to the issuer of a credit card by an establishment accepting or honoring such credit card or any transaction relating to a bank credit card plan;

(b) Actions or transactions otherwise permitted, prohibited or regulated under laws administered by the insurance commissioner of this state;

(c) Any motor vehicle dealer franchise subject to the provisions of chapter 46.70 RCW.

(5) "Bank credit card plan" means a credit card plan in which the issuer of credit cards as defined by *RCW 9.26A.010(1) is a national bank, state bank, trust company or any other banking institution subject to the supervision of the supervisor of banking of this state or any parent or subsidiary of such bank.

(6) "Franchisee" means a person to whom a franchise is offered or granted.

(7) "Franchisor" means a person who grants a franchise to another person.

(8) "Area franchise" means any contract or agreement between a franchisor or subfranchisor whereby the subfranchisor is granted the right to sell or negotiate the sale of franchises in the name or on behalf of the franchisor.

(9) "Subfranchisor" means a person to whom an area franchise is granted.

(10) "Franchise broker or selling agent" means a person who directly or indirectly engages in the sale of franchises.

(11) "Franchise fee" means any fee or charge that a franchisee or subfranchisor is required to pay or agrees to pay for the right to enter into a business or to continue a business under a franchise agreement, including, but not limited to, the payment either in lump sum or by installments of an initial capital investment fee, any fee or charges based upon a percentage of gross or net sales whether or not referred to as royalty fees, any payment for the mandatory purchase of goods or services or any payment for goods or services available only from the franchisor, or any training fees or training school fees or charges; however, the following shall not be considered payment of a franchise fee: (a) the purchase or agreement to purchase goods at a bona fide wholesale price; (b) the purchase or agreement to purchase goods by consignment; if, and only if the proceeds remitted by the franchisee from any such sale shall reflect only the bona fide wholesale price of such goods; (c) a bona fide loan to the franchisee from the franchisor; (d) the purchase or agreement to purchase goods at a bona fide retail price subject to a bona fide commission or compensation plan that in substance reflects only a bona fide wholesale transaction; (e) the purchase or lease or agreement to purchase or lease supplies or fixtures necessary to enter into the business or to continue the business under the franchise agreement at their fair market or rental value; (f) the purchase or lease or agreement to purchase or lease real property necessary to enter into the business or to continue the business under the franchise agreement at the fair market or rental value; (g) amounts paid for trading stamps redeemable in cash only; (h) amounts paid for trading stamps to be used as incentives only and not to be used in, with, or for the sale of any goods.

(12) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity and in the case of an entity, it shall include any other entity which has a majority interest in such an entity or effectively controls such other entity as well as the individual officers, directors, and other persons in act of control of the activities of each such entity.

(13) "Publish" means publicly to issue or circulate by newspaper, mail, radio, or television or otherwise to disseminate to the public.

(14) "Sale or sell" includes every contract of sale, contract to sell, or disposition of a franchise.

(15) "Offer or offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to dispose of or solicitation of an offer to buy a franchise or an interest in a franchise. [1979 c 158 § 83; 1973 1st ex.s. c 33 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 116 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 1.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 9.26A.010 was repealed by 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 § 9A.92.010.

Emergency—Effective date—1972 ex.s. c 116: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on May 1, 1972." [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 17.]

19.100.020 Unlawful to sell or offer to sell franchise if unregistered or not exempt. It is unlawful for any franchisor or subfranchisor to sell or offer to sell any franchise in this state unless the offer of the franchise has been registered under this chapter or exempted under RCW 19.100.030. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 2.]

19.100.030 Exemptions from registration requirements. The registration requirements of this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) A sale or transfer of a franchise by a franchisee whether voluntary or involuntary if such sale is an isolated sale.

(2) Any transaction by an executor, administrator, sheriff, marshal, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, guardian, or conservator.

(3) Any offer or sale to a bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer or to a broker dealer where the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

(4) Any franchisor:

(a) Who has disclosed in writing to each prospective franchisee, at least forty-eight hours prior to the execution by the prospective franchisee of any binding franchise or other agreement, or at least forty-eight hours prior to the receipt of any consideration, the following information:

(i) The name of the franchisor and the name under which the franchisor is doing or intends to do business.

(ii) The franchisor's principal business address and the name and address of his agent in the state of Washington authorized to receive process.

(iii) The business form of the franchisor whether corporate, partnership, or otherwise.

(iv) A statement of when, where, and how long the franchisor has:

(A) Conducted a business of the type to be operated by the franchisees;

(B) Has granted franchises for such business; and

(C) Has granted franchises in other lines of business.

(v) A copy of the typical franchise contract or agreement proposed for use including all amendments thereto.

(vi) A statement of the franchise fee charged, the proposed application of the proceeds of such fee by the franchisor, and the formula by which the amount of the fee is determined if the fee is not the same in all cases; a statement indicating whether and under what conditions all or part of the initial franchise fee may be returned to the franchisee; and a statement of the estimated total investment to be made by the franchisee for:

(A) The initial franchise fee and other fees, whether payable in one sum or in installments;

(B) Fixed assets other than real property and leases for real property, whether or not financed by contract or installment purchase, leasing or otherwise;

(C) Working capital, deposits and prepaid expenses;

(D) Real property, whether or not financed by contract or installment purchase or otherwise, and leases for real property; and

(E) All other goods and services which the franchisee will be required to purchase or lease.

(vii) A statement describing a payment of fees other than franchise fees that the franchisee is required to pay to the franchisor including royalties and payments or fees which the franchisor collects in whole or in part on behalf of a third party or parties.

(viii) A statement of the conditions under which the franchise agreement may be terminated or renewed or renewal refused.

(ix) A statement of the conditions under which the franchise may be sold, transferred, or assigned.

(x) A statement of the conditions imposed by the franchisor whether by the terms of the franchise agreement or by other device or practice whereby the franchisee is required to purchase services, supplies, products, fixtures, or other goods relating to the establishment or operation of the franchise business from the franchisor or his designee together with a statement of whether and of the means by which the franchisor derives income from such purchases.

(xi) A statement of any restriction or condition imposed by the franchisor whether by the terms of the franchise agreement or by other device or practice whereby the franchisee is limited and/or required in the goods or services offered by him.

(xii) A statement of the terms and conditions of any financing arrangements when offered directly or indirectly by the franchisor or his agent or affiliate.

(xiii) A statement of any intent of the franchisor to sell, assign, or discount to a third party any note, contract, or other obligation of the franchisee in whole or in part.

(xiv) A copy of any statement of estimated or projected franchisee sales or earnings prepared for presentation to prospective franchisees or other persons together with a statement immediately following such statement setting forth the data upon which the estimations or projections are based and explaining clearly the manner and extent to which such data relates to the actual operations of businesses conducted by the franchisor or its franchisees.

(xv) A statement of business failures of franchisees, resales to the franchisor, sales of the franchise to others, and transfers in the state of Washington during the two year period preceding the date of the statement.

(xvi) A statement describing the training program, supervision, and assistance the franchisor has and will provide the franchisee.

(xvii) A statement as to whether or not franchisees are granted a specific area or territory within which the franchisor agrees not to operate or grant additional franchises for the operation of the franchise business or in which the franchisor will operate or grant franchises for the operation of no more than a specified number of additional franchise businesses.

(xviii) A list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all operating franchise businesses under franchise agreement with the franchisor located in the state of Washington.

(xix) A statement explaining the terms and effects of any covenant not to compete which is or will be included in the franchise or other agreement to be executed by the franchisee.

(xx) A statement setting forth such additional information and such comments and explanations relative to the information contained in the disclosure statement as the franchisor may desire to present; and

(b) Who either:

(i) (A) Has a net worth on a consolidated basis, according to its most recent audited financial statement, of not less than five million dollars or who has a net worth, according to its most recent audited financial statement, of not less than one million dollars and is at least eighty percent owned by a corporation which has a net worth on a consolidated basis, according to its most recent audited financial statement, of not less than five million dollars; and

(B) Has had at least twenty-five franchisees conducting business at all times during the five-year period immediately preceding the offer or sale or has conducted business which is the subject of the franchise continuously for not less than five years preceding the offer or sale or if any corporation which owns at least eighty percent of the franchisor, has had at least twenty-five franchises [franchisees] conducting business at all times during the five-year period immediately preceding the offer or sale or such corporation has conducted business which is the subject of the franchise continuously for not less than five years preceding the offer or sale; and

(C) Requires an initial investment by the franchisee of more than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(ii) (A) has and is offering for sale fewer than ten franchises within the state of Washington under franchise agreement; and

(B) does not advertise, using radio, television, newspaper, magazine, billboard, or other advertising medium the principal office of which is located in the state of Washington or Oregon, concerning the sale of or offer to sell franchises; or

(iii) (A) does not charge a franchise fee, as defined in RCW 19.100.010(11), in excess of fifteen hundred dollars per year, and

(B) does not advertise, using radio, television, newspaper, magazine, billboard, or other advertising medium, the principal office of which is located in the state of Washington or Oregon, concerning the sale of or offer to sell franchises; and

(C) who has not been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been in violation of this chapter, chapter 19.86 RCW, or any of the various federal statutes dealing with the same or similar matters, within seven years of any sale or offer to sell franchise business under franchise agreement in the state of Washington.

(5) Neither the registration requirements nor the provisions of RCW 19.100.180(2), as now or hereafter amended, shall apply to any franchisor:

(a) Who meets the tests and requirements set forth in subsections (4)(a), (4)(b)(i)(A), 4(b)(i)(B), and 4(c) of this section; and

(b) Who is engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles through an interdependent system of direct and franchised operations in interstate commerce in twenty or more states; and

(c) Who is subject to the jurisdiction of the federal trade commission and the federal anti-trust laws.

Any franchisor or subfranchisor who claims an exemption under subsection 4(a) and 4(b)(i) of this section shall file with the director a statement giving notice of such claim and setting forth the name and address of franchisor or subfranchisor and the name under which the franchisor or subfranchisor is doing or intends to do business. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 3.]

19.100.040 Application for registration—Contents—Filing. The application for registration of the offer, signed by the franchisor, subfranchisor, or by any person on whose behalf the offering is to be made, must be filed with the director and shall contain:

(1) The name of the franchisor and the name under which the franchisor is doing or intends to do business.

(2) The franchisor's principal business address and the name and address of his agent in the state of Washington authorized to receive process.

(3) The business form of the franchisor whether corporate, partnership, or otherwise.

(4) Such other information concerning the identity and business experience of persons affiliated with the franchisor including franchise brokers as the director may by rule prescribe.

(5) A statement whether any person identified in the application for registration:

(a) Has been found guilty of a felony or held liable in a civil action by final judgment if such civil action involved fraud, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property, within ten years of the date of such application; or

(b) Is subject to any currently effective order of the securities and exchange commission or the securities administrator of any state denying registration to or revoking or suspending the registration of such person as a securities broker or dealer or investment advisor or is subject to any currently effective order of any national security association or national securities exchange (as

defined in the Securities & Exchange Act of 1934) suspending or expelling such person from membership of such association or exchange; or

(c) Is subject to any currently effective order or ruling of the Federal Trade Commission pertaining to any franchise granted by franchisor or is subject to any currently effective order relating to business activity as a franchisor as a result of an action brought by the attorney general's office or by any public agency or department.

Such statement shall set forth the court, the date of conviction or judgment, any penalty imposed, or damages assessed or the date, nature, and issue of such order.

(6) A statement of when, where, and how long the franchisor has:

(a) Conducted a business of the type to be operated by the franchisees;

(b) Has granted franchises for such business; and

(c) Has granted franchises in other lines of business.

(7) A financial statement of the franchisor. The director may describe:

(a) Form and content of the financial statements required under this law;

(b) The circumstances under which consolidated financial statements can be filed; and

(c) The circumstances under which financial statements shall be audited by independent, certified public accountants.

(8) A copy of the typical franchise contract or agreement proposed for use including all amendments thereto.

(9) A statement of the franchise fee charged, the proposed application of the proceeds of such fee by the franchisor, and the formula by which the amount of the fee is determined if the fee is not the same in all cases; a statement indicating whether and under what conditions all or part of the initial franchise fee may be returned to the franchisee; and a statement of the estimated total investment to be made by the franchisee for:

(a) The initial franchise fee and other fees, whether payable in one sum or in installments;

(b) Fixed assets other than real property and leases for real property, whether or not financed by contract or installment purchase, leasing or otherwise;

(c) Working capital, deposits and prepaid expenses;

(d) Real property, whether or not financed by contract or installment purchase or otherwise, and leases for real property; and

(e) All other goods and services which the franchisee will be required to purchase or lease.

(10) A statement describing a payment of fees other than franchise fees that the franchisee is required to pay to the franchisor including royalties and payments or fees which the franchisor collects in whole or in part on behalf of a third party or parties.

(11) A statement of the conditions under which the franchise agreement may be terminated or renewed or renewal refused.

(12) A statement of the conditions under which the franchise may be sold, transferred, or assigned.

(13) A statement of the conditions imposed by the franchisor whether by the terms of the franchise agreement or by other device or practice whereby the franchisee is required to purchase services, supplies, products, fixtures, or other goods relating to the establishment or operation of the franchise business from the franchisor or his designee together with a statement of whether and of the means by which the franchisor derives income from such purchases.

(14) A statement of any restriction or condition imposed by the franchisor whether by the terms of the franchise agreement or by other device or practice whereby the franchisee is limited and/or required in the goods and services offered by him.

(15) A statement of the terms and conditions of any financing arrangements when offered directly or indirectly by the franchisor or his agent or affiliate.

(16) A statement of any intent of the franchisor to sell, assign, or discount to a third party any note, contract, or other obligation of the franchisee in whole or in part.

(17) A copy of any statement of estimated or projected franchisee sales or earnings prepared for presentation to prospective franchisees or other persons, together with a statement immediately following such statement setting forth the data upon which the estimations or projections are based and explaining clearly the manner and extent to which such data relates to the actual operations of businesses conducted by the franchisor or its franchisees.

(18) A statement of business failures of franchisees, resales to the franchisor, sales of the franchise to others, and transfers in the state of Washington during the two year period preceding the date of the statement.

(19) A statement describing the training program, supervision, and assistance the franchisor has and will provide the franchisee.

(20) Such other information as the director may reasonably require.

(21) A list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all operating franchise businesses under franchise agreement with the franchisor located in the state of Washington.

(22) A statement explaining the terms and effects of any covenant not to compete which is or will be included in the franchise or other agreement to be executed by the franchisee.

(23) A statement setting forth such additional information and such comments and explanations relative to the information contained in the disclosure statement as the franchisor may desire to present.

(24) When the person filing the application for registration is a subfranchisor, the application shall also include the same information concerning the subfranchisor as is required from the franchisor pursuant to this section. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 4.]

19.100.050 Escrow or impoundment of franchise fees as registration condition—Rules or orders—Procedure to rescind. The director may by rule or order require as a condition to the effectiveness of the

registration the escrow or impound of franchise fees if he finds that such requirement is necessary and appropriate to protect prospective franchisees. At any time after the issuance of such rule or order under this section the franchisor may in writing request the rule or order be rescinded. Upon receipt of such a written request, the matter shall be set down for hearing to commence within fifteen days after such receipt unless the person making the request consents to a later date. After such hearing, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, the director shall determine whether to affirm and to continue or to rescind such order and the director shall have all powers granted under such act. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 5.]

19.100.060 Registration statement—Effective, when. If no stop order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under RCW 19.100.120, a registration statement becomes effective at 3:00 P.M. Pacific Standard Time on the afternoon of the fifteenth business day after the filing of the registration statement or the last amendment or at such earlier time as the director determines. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 6.]

19.100.070 Registration—Duration—Renewal—Supplemental report. (1) A franchise offering shall be deemed duly registered for a period of one year from the effective date of registration unless the director specifies a different period.

(2) Registration of a franchise offer may be renewed for additional periods of one year each, unless the director by rule or order specifies a different period, by filing with the director no later than fifteen business days prior to the expiration thereof a renewal application containing such information as the director may require to indicate any substantial changes in the information contained in the original application for a renewal application and payment of the proscribed fee.

(3) If a material adverse change in the condition of the franchisor or the subfranchisor should occur during any year, a supplemental report shall be filed as soon as reasonably possible and in any case, before the further sale of any franchise. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 7.]

19.100.080 Copies of disclosure materials and supplemental reports to be furnished. Any person offering for sale or selling a franchise within this state, whether or not one or more franchises will be located within this state, must present to the prospective franchisee or his representative, at least forty-eight hours prior to the sale of the franchise, copies of the materials specified in RCW 19.100.030(4)(a) and all supplemental reports of the franchisor and the subfranchisor on file with the director. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 8.]

19.100.090 Filings, registration or finding of director—Construction. (1) Neither (a) the fact that application for registration under this law has been filed nor

(b) the fact that such registration has become effective constitutes a finding by the director that any document filed under this law is true, complete, or not misleading. Neither any such fact or the fact that an exemption is available for a transaction means that the director has passed in any way on the merit or qualifications of or recommended or given approval to any person, franchise, or transaction.

(2) It is unlawful to make or cause to be made to any prospective purchaser or offeree any representation inconsistent with this section. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 9.]

19.100.100 Advertisements—Copy to be filed. No persons shall publish in this state any advertisements offering a franchise subject to the registration requirements of this law unless a true copy of the advertisement has been filed in the office of the director at least seven days prior to the publication or such shorter period as the director by rule or order may allow. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 10.]

19.100.110 Advertisements—False or misleading—Notice—Procedure. No person shall publish in this state any advertisement concerning a franchise subject to the registration requirements of this chapter after the director finds that the advertisement contains any statements that are false or misleading or omits to make any statement necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading and so notifies the person in writing. Such notification may be given summarily without notice or hearing. At any time after the issuance of a notification under this section the person desiring to use the advertisement may in writing request the order be rescinded. Upon receipt of such a written request, the matter shall be set down for hearing to commence within fifteen days after such receipt unless the person making the request consents to a later date. After such hearing, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, the director shall determine whether to affirm and to continue or to rescind such order and the director shall have all powers granted under such act. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 11.]

19.100.120 Registration statement—Stop order—Grounds. The director may issue a stop order denying effectiveness to or suspending or revoking the effectiveness of any registration statement if he finds that the order is in the public interest and that:

(1) The registration statement as of its effective date, or as of any earlier date in the case of an order denying effectiveness, is incomplete in any material respect or contains any statement which was in the light of the circumstances under which it was made false or misleading with respect to any material fact;

(2) Any provision of this chapter or any rule or order or condition lawfully imposed under this chapter has been violated in connection with the offering by:

(a) The person filing the registration statement but only if such person is directly or indirectly controlled by or acting for the franchisor; or

(b) The franchisor, any partner, officer or director of a franchisor, or any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions or any person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by the franchisor.

(3) The franchise offering registered or sought to be registered is the subject of a permanent or temporary injunction of any court of competent jurisdiction entered under any federal or state act applicable to the offering but the director may not:

(a) Institute a proceeding against an effective registration statement under this clause more than one year from the date of the injunctive relief thereon unless the injunction is thereafter violated; and

(b) enter an order under this clause on the basis of an injunction entered under any other state act unless that order or injunction is based on facts that currently constitute a ground for stop order under this section;

(4) A franchisor's enterprise or method of business includes or would include activities which are illegal where performed;

(5) The offering has worked or tended to work a fraud upon purchasers or would so operate;

(6) The applicant has failed to comply with any rule or order of the director issued pursuant to RCW 19.100.050.

(7) The applicant or registrant has failed to pay the proper registration fee but the director may enter only a denial order under this subsection and he shall vacate such order when the deficiency has been corrected. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 8; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 12.]

19.100.130 Registration statement—Stop order—Notice—Hearing—Modification or vacation of order. Upon the entry of a stop order under any part of RCW 19.100.120, the director shall promptly notify the applicant that the order has been entered and that the reasons therefor and that within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, the matter will be set down for hearing. If no hearing is requested within fifteen days and none is ordered by the director, the director shall enter his written findings of fact and conclusions of law and the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the director. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director after notice of an opportunity for hearings to the issuer and to the applicant or registrant shall enter his written findings of fact and conclusions of law and may modify or vacate the order. The director may modify or vacate a stop order if he finds that the conditions which prompted his entry have changed or that it is otherwise in the public interest to do so. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 13.]

19.100.140 Registration required—Franchise brokers or selling agents. (1) It is unlawful for any person to offer to sell or sell a franchise which is subject to the registration requirements of RCW 19.100.040 unless he is registered under this chapter. It is unlawful for any

franchisor, subfranchisor, or franchisee, except if the transaction is exempt under RCW 19.100.030 to employ a franchise broker or selling agent unless he is registered.

(2) The franchise broker or selling agent may apply for registration by filing with the director an application together with a consent to service of process in such form as the director shall prescribe and payment of the fee prescribed in RCW 19.100.240.

(3) The application shall contain whatever information the director requires concerning such matters as:

(a) The applicant's form and place of organization.

(b) The applicant's proposed method of doing business.

(c) The qualifications and business history of the applicant.

(d) Any injunction or administrative order or conviction of a misdemeanor involving a security or any aspect of the securities business and any conviction of a felony; and

(e) The applicant's financial condition and history. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 14.]

19.100.150 Records and accounts—Reports. Every person offering franchises for sale shall at all times keep and maintain a complete set of books, records, and accounts of such and the disposition of the proceeds thereof and shall thereafter at such times as are required by the director make and file in the office of the director a report setting forth the franchises sold by it, the proceeds derived therefrom, and the disposition thereof. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 15.]

19.100.160 Application of chapter—Jurisdiction—Service of process—Consent. Any person who is engaged or hereafter engaged directly or indirectly in the sale or offer to sell a franchise or in business dealings concerning a franchise, either in person or in any other form of communication, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter, shall be amenable to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and shall be amenable to the service of process under RCW 4.28.180, 4.28.185 and 19.86.160. Every applicant for registration of a franchise under this law (by other than a Washington corporation) shall file with the director in such form as he by rule prescribed, an irrevocable consent appointing the director or his successor in office to be his attorney, to receive service or any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against him or his successors, executor, or administrator which arises under this law or any rule or order hereunder after the consent has been filed, with the same force and validity as if served personally on the person filing consent. A person who has filed such a consent in connection with a previous registration under this law need not file another. Service may be made by leaving a copy of the process in the office of the director but it is not as effective unless:

(1) The plaintiff, who may be the director, in a suit, action, or proceeding instituted by him forthwith sends

notice of the service and a copy of the process by registered or certified mail to the defendant or respondent at his last address on file with the director; and

(2) The plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with this section is filed in the case on or before the return day of the process, if any, or within such further times the court allows. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 16.]

19.100.170 Violations. It is unlawful for any person in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of any franchise directly or indirectly:

(1) To make any untrue statement of a material fact in any application, notice, or report filed with the director under this law or wilfully to omit to state in any application, notice or report, any material fact which is required to be stated therein or fails to notify the director of any material change as required by RCW 19.100.070(3).

(2) To sell or offer to sell a franchise in this state by means of any written or oral communication which includes an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made in light of the circumstances under which they were made not misleading.

(3) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud.

(4) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person.

(5) To violate any order of the director. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 17.]

19.100.180 Relation between franchisor and franchisee—Rights and prohibitions. Without limiting the other provisions of this chapter, the following specific rights and prohibitions shall govern the relation between the franchisor or subfranchisor and the franchisees:

(1) The parties shall deal with each other in good faith.

(2) For the purposes of this chapter and without limiting its general application, it shall be an unfair or deceptive act or practice or an unfair method of competition and therefore unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to:

(a) Restrict or inhibit the right of the franchisees to join an association of franchisees.

(b) Require a franchisee to purchase or lease goods or services of the franchisor or from approved sources of supply unless and to the extent that the franchisor satisfies the burden of proving that such restrictive purchasing agreements are reasonably necessary for a lawful purpose justified on business grounds, and do not substantially affect competition: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to the initial inventory of the franchise. In determining whether a requirement to purchase or lease goods or services constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice or an unfair method of competition the courts shall be guided by the decisions of the courts of the United States interpreting and applying the anti-trust laws of the United States.

(c) Discriminate between franchisees in the charges offered or made for royalties, goods, services, equipment, rentals, advertising services, or in any other business dealing, unless and to the extent that the franchisor satisfies the burden of proving that any classification of or discrimination between franchisees is reasonable, is based on franchises granted at materially different times and such discrimination is reasonably related to such difference in time or on other proper and justifiable distinctions considering the purposes of this chapter, and is not arbitrary.

(d) Sell, rent, or offer to sell to a franchisee any product or service for more than a fair and reasonable price.

(e) Obtain money, goods, services, anything of value, or any other benefit from any other person with whom the franchisee does business on account of such business unless such benefit is disclosed to the franchisee.

(f) If the franchise provides that the franchisee has an exclusive territory, which exclusive territory shall be specified in the franchise agreement, for the franchisor or subfranchisor to compete with the franchisee in an exclusive territory or to grant competitive franchises in the exclusive territory area previously granted to another franchisee.

(g) Require franchisee to assent to a release, assignment, novation, or waiver which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this chapter.

(h) Impose on a franchisee by contract, rule, or regulation, whether written or oral, any standard of conduct unless the person so doing can sustain the burden of proving such to be reasonable and necessary.

(i) Refuse to renew a franchise without fairly compensating the franchisee for the fair market value, at the time of expiration of the franchise, of the franchisee's inventory, supplies, equipment, and furnishings purchased from the franchisor, and good will, exclusive of personalized materials which have no value to the franchisor, and inventory, supplies, equipment and furnishings not reasonably required in the conduct of the franchise business: *Provided*, That compensation need not be made to a franchisee for good will if (i) the franchisee has been given one year's notice of nonrenewal and (ii) the franchisor agrees in writing not to enforce any covenant which restrains the franchisee from competing with the franchisor: *Provided further*, That a franchisor may offset against amounts owed to a franchisee under this subsection any amounts owed by such franchisee to the franchisor.

(j) Terminate a franchise prior to the expiration of its term except for good cause. Good cause shall include, without limitation, the failure of the franchisee to comply with lawful material provisions of the franchise or other agreement between the franchisor and the franchisee and to cure such default after being given written notice thereof and a reasonable opportunity, which in no event need be more than thirty days, to cure such default, or if such default cannot reasonably be cured within thirty days, the failure of the franchisee to initiate within thirty days substantial and continuing action to cure such default: *Provided*, That after three wilful

and material breaches of the same term of the franchise agreement occurring within a twelve-month period, for which the franchisee has been given notice and an opportunity to cure as provided in this subsection, the franchisor may terminate the agreement upon any subsequent wilful and material breach of the same term within the twelve-month period without providing notice or opportunity to cure: *Provided further*, That a franchisor may terminate a franchise without giving prior notice or opportunity to cure a default if the franchisee: (i) Is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent; (ii) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or similar disposition of the assets of the franchise business; (iii) voluntarily abandons the franchise business; or (iv) is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a charge of violating any law relating to the franchise business. Upon termination for good cause, the franchisor shall purchase from the franchisee at a fair market value at the time of termination, the franchisee's inventory and supplies, exclusive of (i) personalized materials which have no value to the franchisor; (ii) inventory and supplies not reasonably required in the conduct of the franchise business; and (iii), if the franchisee is to retain control of the premises of the franchise business, any inventory and supplies not purchased from the franchisor or on his express requirement: *Provided*, That a franchisor may offset against amounts owed to a franchisee under this subsection any amounts owed by such franchisee to the franchisor. [1980 c 63 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 33 § 4; 1972 ex.s. c 116 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 18.]

19.100.190 Unfair or deceptive acts—Suits for damages—Violations of other acts, use in evidence. (1) The commission of any unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition prohibited by RCW 19.100.180 as now or hereafter amended shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice under the provisions of chapter 19.86 RCW.

(2) Any person who sells or offers to sell a franchise in violation of this chapter shall be liable to the franchisee or subfranchisor who may sue at law or in equity for damages caused thereby for rescission or other relief as the court may deem appropriate. In the case of a violation of RCW 19.100.170 rescission is not available to the plaintiff if the defendant proves that the plaintiff knew the facts concerning the untruth or omission or that the defendant exercised reasonable care and did not know or if he had exercised reasonable care would not have known of the untruth or omission.

(3) The suit authorized under subsection (2) of this section may be brought to recover the actual damages sustained by the plaintiff and the court may in its discretion increase the award of damages to an amount not to exceed three times the actual damages sustained: *Provided*, That the prevailing party may in the discretion of the court recover the costs of said action including a reasonable attorneys' fee.

(4) Any person who becomes liable to make payments under this section may recover contributions as in cases of contracts from any persons who, if sued separately, would have been liable to make the same payment.

(5) A final judgment, order, or decree heretofore or hereafter rendered against a person in any civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings under the United States anti-trust laws, under the Federal Trade Commission Act, under the Washington State Consumer Protection Act, or this chapter shall be regarded as evidence against such persons in any action brought by any party against such person under subsections (1) and (2) of this section as to all matters which said judgment or decree would be an estoppel between the parties thereto. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 19.]

19.100.200 Pendency of other proceedings tolls limitation of action. The pendency of any civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings against a person brought by the federal or Washington state governments or any of their agencies under the anti-trust laws, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Consumer Protection Act, or any federal or state act related to anti-trust laws or to franchising, or under this chapter shall toll the limitation of this action if the action is then instituted within one year after the final judgment or order in such proceedings: *Provided*, That said limitation of actions shall in any case toll the law so long as there is actual concealment on the part of the person. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 20.]

19.100.210 Violations—Injunctions—Assurance of discontinuance—Civil and criminal penalties—Chapter nonexclusive. (1) The attorney general or director may bring an action in the name of the state against any person to restrain and prevent the doing of any act herein prohibited or declared to be unlawful. Upon a proper showing, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets. The prevailing party may in the discretion of the court recover the costs of such action including a reasonable attorneys' fee.

(2) Every person who shall violate the terms of any injunction issued as in this chapter provided shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Every person who violates RCW 19.100.020, 19.100.080, 19.100.150 and 19.100.170 as now or hereafter amended shall forfeit a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each violation.

For the purpose of this section the superior court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction and the cause shall be continued and in such cases the attorney general or director acting in the name of the state may petition for the recovery of civil penalties.

In the enforcement of this chapter, the attorney general or director may accept an assurance of discontinuance with the provisions of this chapter from any person deemed by the attorney general or director in violation hereof. Any such assurance shall be in writing, shall state that the person giving such assurance does not admit to any violation of this chapter or to any facts alleged by the attorney general or director, and shall be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior

court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his principal place of business, or in Thurston county. Proof of failure to comply with the assurance of discontinuance shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter.

(3) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this chapter or who wilfully violates any rule adopted or order issued under this chapter shall upon conviction be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than ten years or both, but no person may be imprisoned for the violation of any rule or order if he proves that he had no knowledge of the rule or order. No indictment or information may be returned under this chapter more than five years after the alleged violation.

(4) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law. [1980 c 63 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 13 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 116 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 21.]

19.100.220 Exceptions or exemptions—Burden of proof—Waivers of compliance void. In any proceeding under this chapter, the burden of proving an exception or an exemption from definition is upon the person claiming it. Any condition, stipulation or provision purporting to bind any person acquiring a franchise at the time of entering into a franchise or other agreement to waive compliance with any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder is void. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 14; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 22.]

19.100.230 Referral of evidence to attorney general or prosecuting attorney. The director may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper prosecuting attorney who may in his discretion with or without such a reference institute the appropriate criminal proceeding under this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 23.]

19.100.240 Fees. The director shall charge and collect fees fixed by this section. All fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury and shall not be refundable except as herein provided:

(1) The fee for filing an application for registration on the sale of franchise under RCW 19.100.040 is five hundred dollars;

(2) The fee for filing an application for renewal of a registration under RCW 19.100.070 is one hundred dollars;

(3) The fee for filing an amendment to the application filed under RCW 19.100.040 is one hundred dollars;

(4) The fee for registration of a franchise broker or selling agent shall be fifty dollars for original registration and twenty-five dollars for each annual renewal. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 24.]

19.100.242 Investigations by director. The director, in the director's discretion, may: (1) Annually, or more frequently, make such public or private investigations

within or without this state as the director deems necessary to determine whether any registration should be granted, denied, revoked, or suspended, or whether any person has violated or is about to violate a provision of this chapter or any rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of rules and forms under this chapter; and (2) publish information concerning a violation of this chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 13 § 2.]

19.100.245 Investigatory powers—Proceedings for contempt. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by the director may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director deems relevant or material to the inquiry.

In case of wilful failure on the part of a person to comply with a subpoena lawfully issued by the director, or on the refusal of a witness to testify to matters regarding which the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the superior court of any county, on application of the director and after satisfactory evidence of wilful disobedience, may compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of a subpoena issued from the court or a refusal to testify therein. [1979 ex.s. c 13 § 3.]

19.100.248 Cease and desist orders. If it appears to the director that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of a provision of this chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, the director may, in the director's discretion, issue an order directing the person to cease and desist from continuing the act or practice. Reasonable notice of and opportunity for a hearing shall be given. The director may issue a temporary order pending the hearing, which shall remain in effect until ten days after the hearing is held and which shall become final if the person to whom notice is addressed does not request a hearing within fifteen days after the receipt of the notice. [1979 ex.s. c 13 § 4.]

19.100.250 Powers of director as to rules, forms, orders and defining terms—Interpretive opinions. The director may from time to time make, amend, and rescind such rules, forms, and orders as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter including rules and forms governing applications and reports and defining any terms whether or not used in this chapter insofar as the definitions are consistent with this chapter. The director in his discretion may honor requests from interested persons for interpretive opinions. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 15; 1971 ex.s. c 252 § 25.]

19.100.260 Applicability of administrative procedure act. The Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall wherever applicable herein govern the

rights, remedies, and procedures respecting the administration of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 26.]

19.100.270 Administrator of securities. The director shall appoint a competent person to administer this chapter who shall be designated administrator of securities. The director shall delegate to the administrator such powers, subject to the authority of the director, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The administrator shall hold office at the pleasure of the director. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 27.]

19.100.900 Chapter applicable to existing and future franchises and contracts. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to all franchises and contracts existing between franchisors and franchisees and to all future franchises and contracts. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 28.]

19.100.910 Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive. The provisions of this chapter shall be cumulative and nonexclusive and shall not affect any other remedy available at law. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 29.]

19.100.920 Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 252. This act shall become effective May 1, 1972: *Provided*, That the director is authorized and empowered to undertake and perform duties and conduct activities necessary for the implementation of this act prior to that date. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 30.]

19.100.930 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 252. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole, or any section, provisions, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional. [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 31.]

19.100.931 Severability—1972 ex.s. c 116. If any provision of this 1972 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1972 ex.s. c 116 § 16.]

19.100.932 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 13. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 13 § 5.]

19.100.940 Short title. This chapter shall be known and designated as the "Franchise Investment Protection Act". [1971 ex.s. c 252 § 32.]

**Chapter 19.102
CHAIN DISTRIBUTOR SCHEMES**

Sections	
19.102.010	Definitions.
19.102.020	Chain distributor schemes prohibited—Unfair practice.

Business opportunity fraud act: Chapter 19.110 RCW.

19.102.010 Definitions. (1) "Chain distributor scheme" is a sales device whereby a person, under a condition that he make an investment, is granted a license or right to recruit for consideration one or more additional persons who are also granted such license or right upon condition of making an investment, and may further perpetuate the chain of persons who are granted such license or right upon such condition. A limitation as to the number of persons who may participate, or the presence of additional conditions affecting eligibility for the above license or right to recruit or the receipt of profits therefrom, does not change the identity of the scheme as a chain distributor scheme.

(2) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity and in the case of an entity, it shall include any other entity which has a majority interest in such an entity or effectively controls such other entity as well as the individual officers, directors, and other persons in act of control of the activities of each such entity.

(3) "Investment" is any acquisition, for a consideration other than personal services, of personal property, tangible or intangible, for profit or business purposes, and includes, without limitation, franchises, business opportunities, services and inventory for resale. It does not include sales demonstration equipment and materials, furnished at cost for use in making sales and not for sale. [1973 1st ex.s. c 33 § 1.]

19.102.020 Chain distributor schemes prohibited—Unfair practice. No person shall promote, offer or grant participation in a chain distributor scheme. Any violation of this chapter shall be construed for purposes of the application of the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW, to constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce. [1973 1st ex.s. c 33 § 2.]

**Chapter 19.105
CAMPING CLUBS**

Sections	
19.105.010	Definitions.
19.105.020	Permit for promotion required before selling memberships.
19.105.030	Application for promotion permit.
19.105.040	Conditional granting of promotion permit—Impounding proceeds.
19.105.045	Promotion and selling permit—Duration—Renewal—Fee—Conditions.
19.105.050	Reserve fund for acquisition of land or improvements.
19.105.060	Sales and promotion literature, contract forms—Filing.
19.105.070	Grounds for suspension of promotion permit—Revocation.
19.105.080	Cancellation of club membership contract.
19.105.090	Contract voidable, when.
19.105.100	Prerequisites for granting promotion permit—Conditional permit.
19.105.110	Management fees or charges—Approval by director—Liability of promoter.
19.105.120	Selling membership in camping club for which promotion permit not in force prohibited—Exception.

- 19.105.130 Application fee—Additional fees.
- 19.105.140 Administrative Procedure Act applicable to chapter—
Duties of director.
- 19.105.150 Camping clubs not considered subdivisions—Powers
of cities and towns not impaired.
- 19.105.160 Chapter not exclusive.
- 19.105.170 Exceptions.
- 19.105.180 Effective date of rules and regulations.
- 19.105.190 Chapter not applicable to certain camping clubs.
- 19.105.200 Violations constitute unfair or deceptive practice.
- 19.105.210 Making false or misleading statements prohibited.
- 19.105.220 Violations—Penalty—Time limitation.
- 19.105.230 Violations—Referral to attorney general or prosecut-
ing attorney—Action by director.
- 19.105.240 Punishment under other law not limited.
- 19.105.250 Investigations authorized—Publication of violations.
- 19.105.260 Investigations—Powers of director and superior
courts.
- 19.105.270 Violations—Cease and desist orders—Proce-
dure—Injunctions.
- 19.105.900 Severability—1972 ex.s. c 106.

19.105.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Camping club" shall mean any corporation, firm, partnership, association, trust, or organization which:

(a) Is promoted, in whole or in part, for the financial benefit of another person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, trust, or organization; and

(b) Has camping and outdoor recreation as its primary purposes, and which is, or is intended to be, composed of members who have or will have obligated themselves to pay membership fees or other charges entitling them to use club facilities and grounds for camping and outdoor recreation purposes; and

(c) Contains or will contain camping vehicle sites; and

(d) Has legal or equitable title to the land on which the club is located or which leases, or is purchasing under a real estate contract, the land on which the club is located.

(2) "Camping vehicle site" means a space assigned to a camping club member for an indefinite period of time, or for life, or for a period of longer than one month, and on which site the member is entitled to park or locate a camping vehicle.

(3) "Camping vehicle" means a travel trailer, tent or tent trailer, pick-up camper, or other similar device used for portable housing.

(4) "Person" shall mean any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or organization.

(5) "Director" shall mean the director of licensing acting in his capacity as administrator of the Securities Act, chapter 21.20 RCW, as now law or hereafter amended.

(6) "Promoter" shall mean the person or organization having a permit issued by the director to engage in the business of promoting or developing a camping club and having the overall responsibility for the sale of memberships in a camping club. [1979 c 158 § 84; 1972 ex.s. c 106 § 1.]

19.105.020 Permit for promotion required before selling memberships. Memberships in a camping club

may not be sold unless a permit for promotion has been granted by the director. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 2.]

19.105.030 Application for promotion permit. The application for a promotion permit shall be submitted to the director on a form reasonably prescribed by him. The information required by the director in the application shall be of such a nature as will enable the director to determine the development plan of the applicant and the applicant's financial responsibility and ability to perform, or cause to be performed, the development plan and the contractual obligations which would be due to the members of the club. The application shall include detailed information as to the ownership of and right to use the land on which the club is to be located, including, but not limited to, all of the applicant's transactions or dealings regarding the land. If the director finds that the applicant is financially responsible and has sufficient capital to warrant the promotion of a camping club and has otherwise complied with the provisions of this chapter, then he shall issue a promotion permit. If he finds that the applicant is not financially responsible or has insufficient capital, then he shall either deny the promotion permit or issue a conditional permit pursuant to the provisions of RCW 19.105.040. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 3.]

19.105.040 Conditional granting of promotion permit—Impounding proceeds. If the director finds that the applicant is not financially responsible or that the applicant has insufficient capital, he may grant a promotion permit, conditioned on the applicant agreeing to an impounding of the proceeds from all membership sales and charges on members for a reasonable period of time and until sufficient money has been impounded to adequately capitalize the camping club. The director may, if he finds it reasonable and necessary to the business of the applicant, provide for release to the applicant of a certain percentage of the impounded money. When sufficient capital is raised and the impound is lifted, the director shall take such measures as are appropriate to assure that the money released from the impound is applied to the camping club. In the event the impounding does not raise sufficient capital to adequately finance the camping club venture, then the members shall receive from the impounded funds the amount they paid in membership fees, less any releases approved by the director. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 4.]

19.105.045 Promotion and selling permit—Duration—Renewal—Fee—Conditions. A permit to promote and sell camping club memberships shall be effective for one year from the date it is issued. The permit may be renewed for additional periods of one year by the payment of a filing fee of fifty dollars and filing with the director, no later than twenty days prior to the expiration thereof, a renewal application containing such information as the director may require to indicate any substantial changes from the information contained in the original application: *Provided*, That the director is not authorized to impose additional material substantive

rules upon a permit holder as a condition for the issuance of a renewal permit under this section. A permit to promote and sell camping club memberships for which a renewal application has been regularly filed and the filing fee paid is renewed on the anniversary date of its original issuance unless written notice to the contrary has been mailed to the promoter by the director three days prior to that anniversary date. The director may require the filing of a revised offering circular as a condition of renewal. Further, the director may require the filing of current financial statements within one hundred twenty days of the end of the promoter's fiscal year.

Any permit to promote and sell camping club memberships issued prior to September 8, 1975 shall be subject to the renewal provisions of this section upon the anniversary date of the issuance of the original permit. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 9.]

19.105.050 Reserve fund for acquisition of land or improvements. In the event that the development plan for a camping club provides for the camping club owning or acquiring clear title to the land on which the club is to be located, and in the event the plan provides for such ownership or clear title to be purchased from the proceeds from membership sales or fees, then the director may require, in order to protect the interests of the club members, that a reasonable portion of each membership sale or fee be set aside in a reserve fund to be applied toward the purchase price of the land. The director may similarly require the establishment of a reserve fund to cover any improvements on the grounds of a camping club when the improvements, according to the development plan, are to be paid for from the proceeds of membership sales or fees. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 5.]

19.105.060 Sales and promotion literature, contract forms—Filing. The director shall adopt rules and regulations providing for the type and nature of information which a promoter must disclose in its sales and promotion literature and in its membership contract form. The promoter shall file with and obtain the approval of the director for (1) all advertisements and sales promotion literature, and (2) its contract form dealing with club memberships. Such filing shall be made by certified mail at least fourteen days prior to the first use of the advertisements, promotion literature, or membership contract. Approval shall be deemed to have been granted unless notice to the contrary is received by certified mail within ten days of the filing date. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 6.]

19.105.070 Grounds for suspension of promotion permit—Revocation. Any promotion permit issued by the director may be suspended if the director finds any of the following:

(1) That the promoter's advertising or sales techniques or trade practices have been or are unfair, deceptive, false, or misleading; or

(2) That the promoter has failed to file advertisements or promotion literature, or its membership contract form pursuant to the requirement in RCW 19.105.060; or

(3) That the promoter has failed to comply with the rules and regulations adopted by the director pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or

(4) That the promoter is not financially responsible or has insufficient capital to warrant its selling memberships; or

(5) That the promoter has failed to comply with local health and land use requirements.

Whenever there exists grounds for suspending a permit under this section, the director may also revoke the permit if he finds revocation necessary in order to adequately protect the interests of the public. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 7.]

19.105.080 Cancellation of club membership contract. Any contract for club membership may be canceled at the option of the member, if the member sends notice of such cancellation by certified mail (return receipt requested) to the promoter and if the notice is posted not later than midnight of the third business day following the day on which the contract was agreed to or signed. In computing the three business days, the day on which the contract was agreed to or signed shall not be included as a "business day", nor shall any Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday be included.

In the event the contract for club membership is a "retail installment contract" under chapter 63.14 RCW, as now law or hereafter amended, then the information disclosure requirement in RCW 63.14.120(3)(e), as now or hereafter amended, dealing with a one-day option to cancel, shall not apply to the contract. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 8.]

19.105.090 Contract voidable, when. Any contract for club membership shall be voidable at the option of the member, if the contract form has not been filed with the director pursuant to RCW 19.105.060, or if the promoter has failed to comply with the applicable disclosure requirements in its dealings with the member, or if a valid promotion permit was not in existence for the camping club at the time the contract was agreed to. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 9.]

19.105.100 Prerequisites for granting promotion permit—Conditional permit. The director shall not grant any promotion permit until he is furnished certificates by the appropriate local governmental authorities certifying that the applicant has complied with all local, health, planning, and environmental requirements. A conditional permit may be granted pending receipt of such certificates by the director. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 10.]

19.105.110 Management fees or charges—Approval by director—Liability of promoter. During any period of time in which the promoter, his employees, or his agents control the management of a nonprofit camping club, no fees or charges for management services shall be imposed upon or collected from club members, unless (1) a notice of intent to impose and collect such fees or charges, together with an explanation of their purposes and intended application, are submitted to the

director for his approval at least sixty days before such fees and charges are to become payable; and (2) the director approves them. The director shall approve any proposed fees or charges which he finds reasonable and shall disapprove any he finds unreasonable. In the event the director does not disapprove any proposed fees or charges within forty-five days after notice is filed with him, then they shall be deemed approved.

The promoter shall be liable to the club members for any money collected in violation of this section. In any action by a member to recover management fees or charges collected in violation of this section, the member, if he prevails, shall be awarded a reasonable attorney's fee.

The term "nonprofit" as used in this section refers to any domestic corporation organized under Title 24 RCW, and any foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state under Title 24 RCW. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 11.]

19.105.120 Selling membership in camping club for which promotion permit not in force prohibited—Exception. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer to sell a membership or an option to purchase a membership in a camping club for which a promotion permit is not currently in force unless the membership being sold is held by a member for his own personal use as a bona fide membership in the camping club. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 106 § 12.]

19.105.130 Application fee—Additional fees. Each application for a promotion permit shall be accompanied by an application fee in the amount of three hundred dollars. The director shall impose an additional fee in the amount of one hundred dollars in the event of the issuance of a promotion permit conditioned on an impounding of the proceeds from memberships sales and charges, and an additional fee in the amount of one hundred dollars in the event the promoter is required to establish a reserve fund or reserve funds under this chapter. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 13.]

19.105.140 Administrative Procedure Act applicable to chapter—Duties of director. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, as now law or hereafter amended, shall apply to any administrative procedures carried out by the director under the provisions of this chapter. The director shall hold a hearing, if one is demanded, on any issue concerning the granting, revocation, or suspension of a permit. The director may adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this chapter. In addition, he may (1) make investigations to determine whether any provisions of this chapter, or rules and regulations adopted hereunder, have been violated; (2) make investigations to determine whether a promotion permit should be granted, denied, revoked, or suspended; and (3) subpoena witnesses in order to compel their attendance or require them to produce any books, papers, correspondence, agreements, or other documents or records which he deems relevant or material to any investigation or hearing conducted by

him under the provisions of this chapter. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 14.]

19.105.150 Camping clubs not considered subdivisions—Powers of cities and towns not impaired. A camping club shall not be considered a subdivision under RCW 58.17.020(1). Nothing in this chapter shall prevent counties or cities from enacting ordinances or resolutions setting platting or subdivision requirements solely for camping clubs. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 15.]

19.105.160 Chapter not exclusive. Except as specifically provided herein, the provisions of this chapter shall not exclude the application of any other law to camping clubs, camping club members, or promoters. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 16.]

19.105.170 Exceptions. (1) The director shall if he finds it necessary to the business of a camping club in the process of development as of May 23, 1972 extend the time by which the developer shall be required to obtain a promotion permit and otherwise comply with this chapter.

(2) RCW 19.105.090 shall not apply to or affect the validity of any contract for membership in a camping club entered into prior to May 23, 1972.

(3) RCW 19.105.100 and 19.105.150 shall not apply to any camping club in the process of development as of May 23, 1972.

(4) RCW 19.105.110 shall not apply to any fees or charges imposed upon or collected from a camping club member prior to May 23, 1972.

(5) A promotion permit may not be suspended or revoked under RCW 19.105.070 for conduct engaged in prior to May 23, 1972. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 17.]

19.105.180 Effective date of rules and regulations. Prior to May 23, 1972, the director may adopt rules and regulations to implement this chapter, but any rules and regulations so adopted shall not take effect prior to such effective date. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 18.]

19.105.190 Chapter not applicable to certain camping clubs. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any camping club which is registered pursuant to the securities and exchange act of 1933 and/or the securities act of the state of Washington. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 19.]

19.105.200 Violations constitute unfair or deceptive practice. Any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be construed, for the purposes of application of the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW, to constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce. [1973 1st ex.s. c 79 § 1.]

19.105.210 Making false or misleading statements prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to make or cause to be made, in any document filed with the director or in any proceeding under this chapter, any statement that is, at the time and in light of the

circumstances under which it is made, false or misleading in any material respect. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 2.]

19.105.220 Violations—Penalty—Time limitation. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this chapter or any rules or order under this chapter commits a gross misdemeanor; but no person may be convicted for the violation of any order if he proves that he had no knowledge of the order. No indictment or information may be returned under this chapter more than five years after the alleged violation. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 3.]

19.105.230 Violations—Referral to attorney general or prosecuting attorney—Action by director. The director may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this chapter or of any rule or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper prosecuting attorney who may in his discretion, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate civil or criminal proceedings under this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 4.]

19.105.240 Punishment under other law not limited. Nothing in this chapter limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 5.]

19.105.250 Investigations authorized—Publication of violations. The director in his discretion (1) may annually, or more frequently, make such public or private investigations within or without this state as he deems necessary to determine whether any registration should be granted, denied or revoked or whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provisions of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of rules and forms hereunder and (2) may publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 6.]

19.105.260 Investigations—Powers of director and superior courts. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by him may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director deems relevant or material to the inquiry.

In case of disobedience on the part of any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued by the director, or on the refusal of any witness to testify to any matters regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated, the superior court of any county or the judge thereof, on application of the director, and after satisfactory evidence of wilful disobedience, may compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued

from such a court on a refusal to testify therein. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 7.]

19.105.270 Violations—Cease and desist orders—Procedure—Injunctions. Whenever it appears to the director that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, he may in his discretion:

(1) Issue an order directing the person to cease and desist from continuing the act or practice: *Provided*, That reasonable notice of and opportunity for a hearing shall be given: *Provided, further*, That the director may issue a temporary order pending the hearing which shall be effective upon delivery to the person affected and which shall remain in effect until ten days after the hearing is held and which shall become final if the person to whom notice is addressed does not request a hearing within fifteen days after receipt of notice; or

(2) The director may without issuing a cease and desist order, bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any such acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. Upon a proper showing a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets. The director may not be required to post a bond. [1975 1st ex.s. c 150 § 8.]

19.105.900 Severability—1972 ex.s. c 106. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1972 ex.s. c 106 § 20.]

Chapter 19.108

UNIFORM TRADE SECRETS ACT

Sections

19.108.010	Definitions.
19.108.020	Remedies for misappropriation—Injunction, royalty.
19.108.030	Remedies for misappropriation—Damages.
19.108.040	Award of attorney's fees.
19.108.050	Court orders to preserve secrecy of alleged trade secrets.
19.108.060	Actions for misappropriation—Time limitation.
19.108.900	Effect of chapter on other law.
19.108.910	Construction of uniform act.
19.108.920	Short title.
19.108.930	Effective date—Application—1981 c 286.
19.108.940	Severability—1981 c 286.

Requiring assignment of employee's rights to inventions: RCW 49.44-.140, 49.44.150.

19.108.010 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Improper means" includes theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach or inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy, or espionage through electronic or other means;

(2) "Misappropriation" means:

(a) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or

(b) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:

(i) Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret; or

(ii) At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was (A) derived from or through a person who had utilized improper means to acquire it, (B) acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use, or (C) derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(iii) Before a material change of his or her position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

(3) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(4) "Trade secret" means information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process that:

(a) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and

(b) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy. [1981 c 286 § 1.]

19.108.020 Remedies for misappropriation—Injunction, royalty. (1) Actual or threatened misappropriation may be enjoined. Upon application to the court, an injunction shall be terminated when the trade secret has ceased to exist, but the injunction may be continued for an additional reasonable period of time in order to eliminate commercial advantage that otherwise would be derived from the misappropriation.

(2) If the court determines that it would be unreasonable to prohibit future use, an injunction may condition future use upon payment of a reasonable royalty for no longer than the period of time the use could have been prohibited.

(3) In appropriate circumstances, affirmative acts to protect a trade secret may be compelled by court order. [1981 c 286 § 2.]

19.108.030 Remedies for misappropriation—Damages. (1) In addition to or in lieu of injunctive relief, a complainant may recover damages for the actual loss caused by misappropriation. A complainant also may recover for the unjust enrichment caused by misappropriation that is not taken into account in computing damages for actual loss.

(2) If wilful and malicious misappropriation exists, the court may award exemplary damages in an amount

not exceeding twice any award made under subsection (1). [1981 c 286 § 3.]

19.108.040 Award of attorney's fees. If a claim of misappropriation is made in bad faith, a motion to terminate an injunction is made or resisted in bad faith, or wilful and malicious misappropriation exists, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party. [1981 c 286 § 4.]

19.108.050 Court orders to preserve secrecy of alleged trade secrets. In an action under this chapter, a court shall preserve the secrecy of an alleged trade secret by reasonable means, which may include granting protective orders in connection with discovery proceedings, holding in-camera hearings, sealing the records of the action, and ordering any person involved in the litigation not to disclose an alleged trade secret without prior court approval. [1981 c 286 § 5.]

19.108.060 Actions for misappropriation—Time limitation. An action for misappropriation must be brought within three years after the misappropriation is discovered or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should have been discovered. For the purposes of this section, a continuing misappropriation constitutes a single claim. [1981 c 286 § 6.]

19.108.900 Effect of chapter on other law. (1) This chapter displaces conflicting tort, restitutionary, and other law of this state pertaining to civil liability for misappropriation of a trade secret.

(2) This chapter does not affect:

(a) Contractual or other civil liability or relief that is not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret; or

(b) Criminal liability for misappropriation of a trade secret. [1981 c 286 § 7.]

Theft of trade secrets: RCW 9A.56.010(5), 9A.56.020.

19.108.910 Construction of uniform act. This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it. [1981 c 286 § 8.]

19.108.920 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the uniform trade secrets act. [1981 c 286 § 9.]

19.108.930 Effective date—Application—1981 c 286. This chapter takes effect on January 1, 1982, and does not apply to misappropriation occurring prior to the effective date. [1981 c 286 § 12.]

19.108.940 Severability—1981 c 286. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1981 c 286 § 10.]

Chapter 19.110

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY FRAUD ACT

Sections

19.110.010	Legislative declaration.
19.110.020	Definitions.
19.110.030	Sale or lease of business opportunity—Offer to sell or lease business opportunity—Occurrence in Washington.
19.110.040	Application of chapter.
19.110.050	Persons proposing to sell or lease business opportunity—Registration required—Application—Renewal—Denial, suspension, or revocation of registration.
19.110.060	Registration fees.
19.110.070	Disclosure document required—Contents.
19.110.080	Disclosure document—Director authorized to accept alternative.
19.110.090	Persons proposing to sell or lease business opportunity—Service of process.
19.110.100	Seller to provide surety bond or trust account—Action by state or injured person—Damages.
19.110.110	Business opportunity contract—Content—Cancellation period.
19.110.120	Unlawful acts.
19.110.130	Liability of seller for violation of chapter—Remedies—Damages.
19.110.140	Director authorized to investigate violations—Authority to subpoena witnesses or require production of documents.
19.110.150	Order to cease and desist—Hearing—Notice.
19.110.160	Actions by attorney general or prosecuting attorney to enjoin violations—Injunction—Appointment of receiver or conservator—Civil and criminal penalties.
19.110.170	Violations constitute unfair practice.
19.110.180	Authority of director to issue rules, forms, orders, interpretive opinions.
19.110.190	Appointment of administrator—Delegation of powers.
19.110.900	Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive.
19.110.910	Short title.
19.110.920	Severability—1981 c 155.
19.110.930	Effective date—1981 c 155.

19.110.010 Legislative declaration. The legislature finds and declares that the widespread and unregulated sale of business opportunities has become a common area of investment problems and deceptive practices in the state of Washington. As a result, the provisions of this chapter are necessary to counteract the potential negative impact of the sale of business opportunities upon the economy of the state. [1981 c 155 § 1.]

19.110.020 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Business opportunity" means the sale or lease of any product, equipment, supply, or service which is sold or leased to enable the purchaser to start a business; and:

(a) The seller represents that the seller will provide locations or assist the purchaser in finding locations, on premises neither owned nor leased by the purchaser or seller, for the use or operation of vending machines, display racks, cases, or similar devices or coin-operated amusement machines or similar devices; or

(b) The seller represents that the seller will purchase any product made, produced, fabricated, assembled, modified, grown, or bred by the purchaser using, in

whole or part, any product, equipment, supply, or service sold or leased to the purchaser by the seller; or

(c) The seller guarantees that the purchaser will earn an income greater than or equal to the price paid for the business opportunity; or

(d) The seller represents that if the purchaser pays a fee exceeding three hundred dollars directly or indirectly for the purpose of the seller providing a sales or marketing program, the seller will provide such a program which will enable the purchaser to derive income from the business opportunity which exceeds the price paid for the business opportunity.

(2) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, or any business entity.

(3) "Seller" means a person who sells or leases a business opportunity.

(4) "Purchaser" means a person who buys or leases a business opportunity.

(5) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing.

(6) "Guarantee" means an undertaking by the seller to refund all or a portion of the purchase price paid for the business opportunity. [1981 c 155 § 2.]

19.110.030 Sale or lease of business opportunity—Offer to sell or lease business opportunity—Occurrence in Washington. (1) An offer to sell or offer to lease a business opportunity occurs in Washington when:

(a) The offer is made in Washington; or

(b) The purchaser resides in Washington at the time of the offer and the business opportunity is or will be located, in whole or in part, in the state of Washington; or

(c) The offer originates from Washington; or

(d) The business opportunity is or will be, in whole or in part, located in Washington.

(2) An offer does not occur in Washington if a seller advertises only in a newspaper having more than two-thirds of its circulation outside the state of Washington, or on a radio or television program originating outside the state and does not sell or lease business opportunities in Washington.

(3) A sale or lease of a business opportunity occurs in Washington when:

(a) The sale or lease is made in Washington; or

(b) The purchaser resides in Washington at the time of the sale or lease, and the business opportunity is or will be located, in whole or in part, in Washington; or

(c) The business opportunity is or will be located in Washington. [1981 c 155 § 3.]

19.110.040 Application of chapter. Nothing in this chapter applies to:

(1) A radio station, television station, publisher, printer, or distributor of a newspaper, magazine, billboard, or other advertising medium which accepts advertising in good faith without knowledge of its violation of any provision of this chapter;

(2) A franchise subject to the provisions of chapter 19.100 RCW;

(3) A security subject to the provisions of chapter 21.20 RCW;

- (4) A newspaper distribution system;
- (5) The sale, lease, or transfer of a business opportunity by a purchaser if the purchaser sells only one business opportunity in any twelve-month period;
- (6) The not-for-profit sale of sales demonstration equipment, materials, or samples where the total cost does not exceed five hundred dollars;
- (7) A marketing program made in conjunction with licensing of a registered trademark or service mark for which no consideration is paid. Any consideration paid in conjunction with the purchase of goods at a bona fide wholesale price does not constitute consideration under this subsection; or
- (8) A transaction regulated pursuant to chapter 18.85 RCW. [1981 c 155 § 4.]

19.110.050 Persons proposing to sell or lease business opportunity—Registration required—Application—Renewal—Denial, suspension, or revocation of registration. (1) Any person who proposes to sell or lease a business opportunity must register prior to advertising, soliciting, or making any offer, sale, or lease in this state.

(2) Any person proposing to sell or lease a business opportunity must apply for registration by filing with the director:

- (a) A copy of the disclosure document required by RCW 19.110.070;
- (b) An irrevocable consent to service of process;
- (c) The prescribed registration fee; and
- (d) Copies of all advertisements intended to be used in connection with the offer and sale of the business opportunity.

(3) If the application meets the requirements for registration, the director shall issue a registration number to the applicant. The applicant must include the number in every advertisement in this state.

(4) Registration is effective for one year. An applicant must renew registration annually unless the director extends the duration of registration in order to stagger renewal periods. The renewal application must contain:

- (a) Any new information necessary to comply with the disclosure requirements of RCW 19.110.070;
- (b) The prescribed renewal fee; and
- (c) Copies of any and all advertisements intended to be used in connection with the offer and sale of the business opportunity.

(5) The applicant must amend the registration whenever there is any material change in the required information.

(6) The applicant must file copies of all advertisements offering business opportunities seven days before their intended use.

(7) The director may issue an order denying, suspending, or revoking any applicant's registration if the director finds that the order is in the public interest and that:

- (a) The registration application is incomplete or contains any statement which is false or misleading with respect to any material fact; or

(b) Any provision of this chapter or any rule or order lawfully imposed under this chapter has been violated; or

(c) The business opportunity includes or would include activities which are illegal; or

(d) The business opportunity has worked or tended to work a fraud on purchasers or would so operate.

(8) The director shall promptly notify the applicant of any order denying, suspending, or revoking registration. The applicant may request a hearing within fifteen days of notification. If the applicant does not request a hearing, the order remains in effect until the director modifies or vacates it. The applicant shall be notified of the right to request a hearing within fifteen days. [1981 c 155 § 5.]

19.110.060 Registration fees. The director shall charge and collect the fees specified by this section. All fees are nonrefundable and shall be deposited in the state treasury.

(1) The registration fee is two hundred dollars.

(2) The renewal fee is one hundred twenty-five dollars.

(3) The amendment fee is thirty dollars. [1981 c 155 § 6.]

19.110.070 Disclosure document required—Contents. The seller shall provide the purchaser a written disclosure document at least forty-eight hours before the purchaser signs a business opportunity contract. The cover sheet of the disclosure document shall be entitled: "DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF WASHINGTON." The following statement shall appear under the title: "The state of Washington has not reviewed and does not approve, recommend, endorse, or sponsor any business opportunity. The information contained in this disclosure has not been verified by the state. If you have any questions about this investment, see an attorney before you sign a contract." The cover sheet shall contain only the required title and statement, and both shall be in at least ten point type. The disclosure document shall include at least the following information:

(1) The official name, address, and principal place of business of the seller and of any parent or affiliated company, or any predecessors;

(2) The names, addresses, and titles of the seller's officers, directors, trustees, general partners, general managers, principal executives, and any other persons responsible for the seller's business opportunity activities;

(3) A statement disclosing which, if any, of the persons listed in subsections (1) or (2) of this section:

(a) Has, at any time during the previous ten years, been convicted of a felony or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony charge if the felony involved fraud (including violation of any franchise or business opportunity law or unfair or deceptive practices law), embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, or restraint of trade;

(b) Has, at any time during the previous ten years, been held liable in a civil action resulting in a final judgment or has settled out of court any civil action or is

a party to any civil action involving allegations of fraud (including violation of any franchise or business opportunity law or unfair or deceptive practices law), embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, or restraint of trade, or any civil action which was brought by a present or former purchaser or purchasers and which involves or involved the business opportunity;

(c) Is subject to any currently effective state or federal agency or court injunctive or restrictive order, or is a party to a proceeding currently pending in which such order is sought, relating to or affecting business opportunities activities or the business opportunity seller-purchaser relationship, or involving fraud (including violation of any franchise or business opportunity law or unfair or deceptive practices law), embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, or restraint of trade.

The statement shall include the identity and location of the court or agency, the date of conviction, judgment, or decision, the penalty imposed, the damages assessed, the terms of settlement or the terms of the order, and the date, nature, terms, and conditions of each such order or ruling;

(4) A statement disclosing which, if any, of the persons listed in subsections (1) and (2) of this section has, at any time during the previous ten years:

- (a) Filed in bankruptcy; or
- (b) Been adjudged bankrupt; or
- (c) Been reorganized due to insolvency; or

(d) Been a principal, director, executive officer, or partner of any other person who has filed in bankruptcy, been adjudged bankrupt, or been reorganized due to insolvency;

(5) A statement of when, where, and how long the seller has:

(a) Offered, sold, or leased business opportunity plans; and

(b) Offered, sold, or leased the specific business opportunity plan offered to the purchaser; and

(c) Operated a business of the type offered to the purchaser;

(6) A statement disclosing:

(a) The total number of business opportunities which the seller has sold or leased; and

(b) The number of failures of business opportunities which the seller has sold or leased;

(7) The terms and conditions of payment, including the initial payment, downpayment, and any additional or recurring payments;

(8) A copy of any statement concerning estimated or projected sales or earnings, the data on which the estimations or projections are based, and an explanation of the extent to which the data relates to the actual operations of the business opportunity offered to the purchaser;

(9) A copy of the bond or written notice of the depository, the name of the trustee, and account number of the trust account, if the seller is required by RCW 19.110.100 to establish either a bond or trust account;

(10) A copy of the seller's current (not more than three months old) financial statement and any amendments necessary to reflect material changes in the seller's financial condition;

(11) An unexecuted copy of any business opportunity contract or agreement which the purchaser may be required to sign;

(12) Any additional information which the director requires by rule or order. [1981 c 155 § 7.]

19.110.080 Disclosure document—Director authorized to accept alternative. The director may, by rule or order:

(1) Accept any disclosure document filed with agencies of the United States or any other state; or

(2) Accept any disclosure document compiled in accordance with any rule or regulation of any agency of the United States or any other state; or

(3) Waive disclosure of information which is inapplicable or unnecessary for protection of purchasers. [1981 c 155 § 8.]

19.110.090 Persons proposing to sell or lease business opportunity—Service of process. Every person who proposes to sell or lease a business opportunity in this state through any person acting on an agency basis in the common law sense shall file with the director, in such form as the director by rule prescribes, an irrevocable consent appointing the director or the director's successor in office to be the attorney of the applicant to receive service of any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against the applicant or the applicant's successor, executor, or administrator which arises under this chapter or any rule or order hereunder after the consent has been filed, with the same force and validity as if served personally on the person filing the consent. A person who has filed a consent in connection with a previous registration need not file another. Service may be made by leaving a copy of the process in the office of the director, but it is not effective unless (1) the plaintiff, who may be the director in a suit, action, or proceeding instituted by him or her, forthwith sends notice of the service and a copy of the process by registered mail to the defendant or respondent at the last address of the respondent or defendant on file with the director, and (2) the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with this section is filed in the case on or before the return day of the process, if any, or within such further time as the court allows. [1981 c 155 § 9.]

19.110.100 Seller to provide surety bond or trust account—Action by state or injured person—Damages. (1) If the seller makes any guarantee described in RCW 19.110.020(1)(c), the seller shall have a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in Washington or a trust account with a licensed and insured bank or savings institution located in the state of Washington. The trustee shall be acceptable to the director. The bond or the trust account shall be at least fifty thousand dollars. The director may, by rule or order, establish procedures for the initiation, operation,

or termination of any bond or trust account required under this section.

(2) The bond or trust account shall be in the name of the state of Washington. It shall be for the benefit of the state and any person injured by any violation of this chapter, or by the seller's breach of any business opportunity contract or obligation arising from a business opportunity contract. The state may bring an action against the bond or trust account to recover penalties. The state or an injured person may bring an action against the bond or trust account for damages to the injured person. The liability of the surety or trustee shall be only for actual damages and shall not exceed the amount of the bond or trust account. [1981 c 155 § 10.]

19.110.110 Business opportunity contract—Content—Cancellation period. (1) Every business opportunity contract shall be in writing and shall be dated and signed by the purchaser.

(2) The seller shall provide the purchaser with a copy of the completed contract at the time the purchaser signs the contract.

(3) The seller may not receive any consideration before the purchaser signs a business opportunity contract.

(4) The contract shall include the following notifications, in ten point type, immediately above the space for the purchaser's signature:

(a) "Do not sign this contract if any of the spaces for agreed terms are blank."

(b) "Do not sign this contract unless you received a written disclosure document from the seller at least forty-eight hours before signing."

(c) "You are entitled to a copy of this contract at the time you sign it."

(d) "You have seven days exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, and holidays to cancel this contract for any reason by sending written notice to the seller by certified mail, return receipt requested. Notice of cancellation should be mailed to:

.....
(seller's name and business street address)

The notice must be postmarked before midnight of the seventh day exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, and holidays after you sign the contract.

The seller shall return all deposits and payments within ten days after receipt of your cancellation notice.

You must make available to the seller all equipment, products, and supplies provided by the seller within ten days after receipt of all refunded deposits and payments." [1981 c 155 § 11.]

19.110.120 Unlawful acts. It is unlawful for any person:

(1) To make any untrue or misleading statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact in connection with the offer, sale, or lease of any business opportunity in the state; or

(2) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud; or

(3) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person; or

(4) To knowingly file or cause to be filed with the director any document which contains any untrue or misleading information; or

(5) To knowingly violate any rule or order of the director. [1981 c 155 § 12.]

19.110.130 Liability of seller for violation of chapter—Remedies—Damages. Any seller who violates any provision of this chapter is liable to the purchaser. The purchaser may sue for actual damages, or an injunction, or rescission, or other relief.

In addition, the purchaser may sue for costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee. The court may increase the amount of damages awarded up to three times the amount of actual damages. [1981 c 155 § 13.]

19.110.140 Director authorized to investigate violations—Authority to subpoena witnesses or require production of documents. The director may make public or private investigations within or outside the state of Washington to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule or order issued under this chapter. The director, or any officer designated by the director, may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director deems relevant to the inquiry.

If any person fails to comply with a lawful subpoena, or refuses to testify under lawful interrogation, or refuses to produce documents and records, the director may apply to the superior court of any county for relief. After satisfactory evidence of wilful disobedience, the court may compel obedience by proceedings for contempt. [1981 c 155 § 14.]

19.110.150 Order to cease and desist—Hearing—Notice. (1) The director may order any person to cease and desist from an act or practice if it appears that the person is violating or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule or order issued under this chapter.

(2) Reasonable notice of and opportunity for a hearing shall be given. The director may issue a temporary order to cease and desist pending the hearing. The temporary order shall remain in effect until ten days after the hearing. If a person does not request a hearing within fifteen days of receiving an order to cease and desist, the order becomes final. Any person who is named in the order to cease and desist shall be notified of the right to request a hearing within fifteen days. [1981 c 155 § 15.]

19.110.160 Actions by attorney general or prosecuting attorney to enjoin violations—Injunction—Appointment of receiver or conservator—Civil and criminal penalties. (1)(a) The attorney general, in the

name of the state or the director, or the proper prosecuting attorney may bring an action to enjoin any person from violating any provision of this chapter. Upon proper showing, the superior court shall grant a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus.

The court may make such additional orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest and money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of an act prohibited or declared unlawful by this chapter.

The prevailing party may recover costs of the action, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

(b) The superior court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction. Any person who violates the terms of an injunction shall pay a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

(2) The attorney general, in the name of the state or the director, or the proper prosecuting attorney may apply to the superior court to appoint a receiver or conservator for any person, or the assets of any person, who is subject to a cease and desist order, permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus.

(3) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars for each violation. Civil penalties authorized by this subsection may be imposed in any civil action brought by the attorney general or proper prosecuting attorney under this chapter and shall be deposited in the state treasury. Any action for recovery of such civil penalty shall be commenced within five years.

(4) Any person who violates RCW 19.110.050 or 19.110.070 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Any person who knowingly violates RCW 19.110.050 or 19.110.070 is guilty of a class B felony. Any violation of RCW 19.110.120 is a class B felony. No indictment or information for a felony may be returned under this chapter more than five years after the alleged violation.

(5) The director may refer evidence concerning violations of this chapter to the attorney general or proper prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney, or the attorney general pursuant to authority granted by RCW 10.01.190, 43.10.230, 43.10.232, and 43.10.234 may, with or without such reference, institute appropriate criminal proceedings. [1981 c 155 § 16.]

19.110.170 Violations constitute unfair practice. Any violation of this chapter is declared to be an unfair act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce for the purpose of application of the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW. [1981 c 155 § 20.]

19.110.180 Authority of director to issue rules, forms, orders, interpretive opinions. The director may make, amend, and repeal rules, forms, and orders as necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The director may honor requests for interpretive opinions. [1981 c 155 § 17.]

19.110.190 Appointment of administrator—Delegation of powers. The director shall appoint a competent person to administer this chapter. The director shall delegate to an administrator such powers, subject to the authority of the director, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The administrator will hold office at the pleasure of the director. [1981 c 155 § 18.]

19.110.900 Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive. The provisions of this chapter are cumulative and non-exclusive and do not affect any other remedy available at law. [1981 c 155 § 19.]

19.110.910 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the Business Opportunity Fraud Act. [1981 c 155 § 22.]

19.110.920 Severability—1981 c 155. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1981 c 155 § 21.]

19.110.930 Effective date—1981 c 155. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1981. [1981 c 155 § 25.]

Title 20

COMMISSION MERCHANTS—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Chapters

20.01 Agricultural products—Commission merchants, dealers, brokers, buyers, agents.

Imported seeds, nursery stock, fruit, vegetables, markings on packaging: RCW 17.24.060.

Sales of personal property: Title 62A RCW.

Washington wholesome eggs and egg products act: Chapter 69.25 RCW.

Chapter 20.01

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS, BROKERS, BUYERS, AGENTS

Sections

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20.01.570	Cash or other security in lieu of surety bond.
20.01.900	Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive.
20.01.910	Severability—1959 c 139.
20.01.911	Severability—1963 c 232.
20.01.912	Severability—1967 c 240.
20.01.913	Severability—1979 ex.s. c 115.
20.01.920	Effective date—1959 c 139.
20.01.930	Repealer.
20.01.940	Repealer—Savings—1979 ex.s. c 115.

Administrative procedure act: Chapter 34.04 RCW.

Lien for transportation, storage, advancements, etc.: Chapter 60.60 RCW.

20.01.010 Definitions. As used in this title the terms defined in this section have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Director" means the director of agriculture or his duly authorized representative.

(2) "Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, exchange, association, trustee, receiver, corporation, and any member, officer, or employee thereof or assignee for the benefit of creditors.

(3) "Agricultural product" means any unprocessed horticultural, vermicultural and its byproducts, viticultural, berry, poultry, poultry product, grain, bee, or other agricultural products, and includes mint or mint oil processed by or for the producer thereof and hay and straw baled or prepared for market in any manner or form by or for the producer thereof, and livestock except horses, mules, and donkeys: *Provided*, That horses, mules, and donkeys purchased or sold for slaughter shall be considered agricultural products for the purposes of this chapter.

(4) "Producer" means any person engaged in the business of growing or producing any agricultural product, whether as the owner of such products, or producing such products for others holding the title thereof.

(5) "Consignor" means any producer, person or his agent who sells, ships or delivers to any commission merchant, dealer, cash buyer, or agent, any agricultural product for processing, handling, sale or resale.

(6) "Commission merchant" means any person who shall receive on consignment for sale or processing and sale from the consignor thereof any agricultural product for sale on commission on behalf of such consignor, or who shall accept any farm product in trust from the consignor thereof for the purpose of resale, or who shall sell or offer for sale on commission any agricultural product, or who shall in any way handle for the account of or as an agent of the consignor thereof, any agricultural product.

(7) "Dealer" means any person other than a cash buyer, as defined in subsection (10) of this section, who solicits, contracts for, or obtains from the consignor thereof for reselling or processing, title, possession, or control of any agricultural product, or who buys or agrees to buy any agricultural product from the consignor thereof for sale or processing and includes any person, other than one who acts solely as a producer, who retains title in an agricultural product and delivers it to a producer for further production or increase: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this chapter the term dealer includes any person who purchases livestock on

behalf of and for the account of another, or who purchases cattle in another state or country and imports these cattle into this state for resale.

(8) "Limited dealer" means any person operating under the alternative bonding provision in RCW 20.01.211, as now or hereafter amended.

(9) "Broker" means any person other than a commission merchant, dealer, or cash buyer who negotiates the purchase or sale of any agricultural product: *Provided*, That no broker may handle the agricultural products involved or proceeds of such sale.

(10) "Cash buyer" means any person other than a commission merchant, dealer, or broker, who obtains from the consignor thereof for the purpose of resale or processing, title, possession or control of any agricultural product or who contracts for the title, possession or control of any agricultural product, or who buys or agrees to buy any agricultural product by paying to the consignor at the time of obtaining possession or control of any agricultural product the full agreed price of such agricultural product, in coin or currency, lawful money of the United States. However, a cashier's check, certified check or bankdraft may be used for such payment.

(11) "Agent" means any person who, on behalf of any commission merchant, dealer, broker, or cash buyer, acts as liaison between a consignor and a principal, or receives, contracts for, or solicits any agricultural product from the consignor thereof or who negotiates the consignment or purchase of any agricultural product on behalf of any commission merchant, dealer, broker, or cash buyer and who transacts all or a portion of such business at any location other than at the principal place of business of his employer: *Provided*, That, with the exception of an agent for a commission merchant or dealer handling horticultural products, an agent may operate only in the name of one principal and only to the account of said principal.

(12) "Retail merchant" means any person operating from a bona fide or established place of business selling agricultural products twelve months of each year: *Provided*, That any retailer may occasionally wholesale any agricultural product which he has in surplus; however, such wholesaling shall not be in excess of two percent of such retailer's gross business.

(13) "Fixed or established place of business" for the purpose of this chapter shall mean any permanent warehouse, building, or structure, at which necessary and appropriate equipment and fixtures are maintained for properly handling those agricultural products generally dealt in, and at which supplies of the agricultural products being usually transported are stored, offered for sale, sold, delivered and generally dealt in in quantities reasonably adequate for and usually carried for the requirements of such a business and which is recognized as a permanent business at such place, and carried on as such in good faith and not for the purpose of evading this chapter, and where specifically designated personnel are available to handle transactions concerning those agricultural products generally dealt in, said personnel being available during designated and appropriate hours to that business, and shall not mean a residence, barn,

garage, tent, temporary stand or other temporary quarters, any railway car, or permanent quarters occupied pursuant to any temporary arrangement.

(14) "Processor" means any person, firm, company or other organization that purchases agricultural crops from a consignor and who cans, freezes, dries, dehydrates, cooks, presses, powders, or otherwise processes such crops in any manner whatsoever for eventual resale.

(15) "Pooling contract" means any written agreement whereby a consignor delivers a horticultural product to a commission merchant under terms whereby the commission merchant may commingle the consignor's horticultural products for sale with others similarly agreeing, which must include all of the following:

(a) A delivery receipt for the consignor which shall indicate the variety of horticultural product delivered, the number of containers, or the weight and tare thereof.

(b) Horticultural products received for handling and sale in the fresh market shall be accounted for to the consignor with individual pack-out records which shall include variety, grade, size and date of delivery. Individual daily packing summaries shall be available within forty-eight hours after packing occurs: *Provided*, That platform inspection shall be acceptable by mutual contract agreement on small deliveries to determine variety, grade, size and date of delivery.

(c) Terms under which the commission merchant may use his judgment in regard to the sale of the pooled horticultural product.

(d) The charges to be paid by the consignor as filed with the state of Washington.

(e) A provision that the consignor shall be paid for his pool contribution when the pool is in the process of being marketed in direct proportion, not less than eighty percent of his interest less expenses directly incurred, prior liens, and other advances on the grower's crop unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between grower and commission merchant.

(16) "Date of sale" means the date agricultural products are delivered to the person buying such products. [1981 c 296 § 30; 1979 ex.s. c 115 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 304 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 1; 1967 c 240 § 40; 1963 c 232 § 1; 1959 c 139 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 296: See note following RCW 15.04.020.

20.01.020 Rules and regulations—Enforcement of chapter—Interference prohibited. The director, but not his duly authorized representative, may adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter. It shall be the duty of the director to enforce and carry out the provisions of this chapter, rules and regulations adopted hereunder. No person shall interfere with the director when he is performing or carrying out duties imposed on him by this chapter, rules and regulations adopted hereunder. [1959 c 139 § 2.]

20.01.030 Exemptions. This chapter does not apply to:

(1) Any cooperative marketing associations or federations incorporated under, or whose articles of incorporation and bylaws are equivalent to, the requirements of

chapter 23.86 RCW or chapter 24.32 RCW, except as to that portion of the activities of such association or federation as involves the handling or dealing in the agricultural products of nonmembers of such organization: *Provided*, That such associations or federations may purchase up to fifteen percent of their gross from nonmembers for the purpose of filling orders: *Provided further*, That if such cooperative or association acts as a processor as defined in RCW 20.01.500(2) and markets such processed agricultural crops on behalf of the grower or its own behalf, said association or federation shall be subject to the provisions of RCW 20.01.500 through 20.01.560 and the license provision of this chapter excluding bonding provisions: *Provided further*, That none of the foregoing exemptions in this subsection shall apply to any such cooperative or federation dealing in or handling grain in any manner, and not licensed under the provisions of chapter 22.09 RCW.

(2) Any person who sells exclusively his own agricultural products as the producer thereof.

(3) Any public livestock market operating under a bond required by law or a bond required by the United States to secure the performance of such public livestock market's obligation: *Provided*, That any such market operating as a livestock dealer and/or order buyer shall be subject to all provisions of this chapter except for the payment of the license fee required in RCW 20.01.040 as now or hereafter amended.

(4) Any retail merchant having bona fide fixed or permanent place of business in this state.

(5) Any person buying farm products for his own use or consumption.

(6) Any warehouseman or grain dealer licensed under the state grain warehouse act, chapter 22.09 RCW, with respect to his operations as a licensee under that act.

(7) Any nurseryman who is required to be licensed under the horticultural laws of the state with respect to his operations as such licensee.

(8) Any person licensed under the now existing dairy laws of the state with respect to his operations as such licensee.

(9) Any producer who purchases less than fifteen percent of his volume to complete orders. [1981 c 296 § 31; 1979 ex.s. c 115 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 304 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 18; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 132 § 1; 1967 c 240 § 41; 1959 c 139 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 296: See note following RCW 15.04.020.

20.01.035 Certain sales of hay, grain, or straw deemed sale at wholesale. For the purpose of this chapter any sale of hay, grain, or straw by a retail merchant which has not been received and warehoused for sale at retail in the retail merchant's fixed place of business, including but not limited to any such sale of hay, grain, or straw delivered directly from the producer to the user, shall be considered a sale at wholesale. [1965 c 69 § 1.]

20.01.038 License required of persons dealing in livestock, hay, grain or straw. Any person who deals in livestock, hay, grain or straw, other than the producer or grower thereof, shall license as a dealer or commission

merchant and shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter regulating such a licensee. [1963 c 232 § 9.]

20.01.040 Licensing required—Fees. On or after June 10, 1959, no person shall act as a commission merchant, dealer, broker, cash buyer or agent without a license. Any person applying for such a license shall file an application with the director on or before January 1st of each year. Such application shall be accompanied by the following license fee:

- (1) Commission merchant, one hundred forty-five dollars;
- (2) Dealer, one hundred forty-five dollars;
- (3) Limited dealer, one hundred dollars;
- (4) Broker, one hundred dollars;
- (5) Cash buyer, forty dollars; and
- (6) Agent, fifteen dollars. [1979 ex.s. c 115 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 3; 1959 c 139 § 4.]

20.01.050 License renewals. If an application for renewal of a commission merchant, dealer, broker or cash buyer license is not filed prior to January 1st in any year, a penalty of ten dollars shall be assessed and added to the original fee and shall be paid by the applicant before the renewal license shall be issued: *Provided*, That such penalty shall not apply if the applicant furnishes an affidavit certifying that he has not acted as a commission merchant, dealer, broker or cash buyer subsequent to the expiration of his prior license. [1959 c 139 § 5.]

20.01.060 Licensee in one class may obtain license in another—Additional fee. Any person licensed as a commission merchant, dealer, or broker, in the manner prescribed in this chapter, may apply for and secure a license in any or all of the remaining such classifications upon payment of an additional fee of twenty-five dollars for each such additional classification: *Provided*, That the applicant's principal license shall be in that classification requiring the greatest license fee. Such applicant shall further comply with those parts of this chapter regulating the licensing of the other particular classifications involved. [1979 ex.s. c 115 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 304 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 4; 1959 c 139 § 6.]

20.01.070 Application for license—Contents. Application for a license shall be on a form prescribed by the director and shall state the full name of the person applying for such license and if the applicant is an individual, receiver, trustee, firm, exchange, partnership, association or corporation, the full name of each member of the firm or partnership, or the names of the officers of the exchange, association or corporation shall be given in the application. Such application shall further state the principal business address of the applicant in the state and elsewhere and the name or names of the person authorized to receive and accept service of summons and legal notices of all kinds for the applicant and any other necessary information prescribed by the director. [1959 c 139 § 7.]

20.01.080 Commission merchant's schedule of commissions and charges—Changes, posting. Any person applying for a commission merchant's license shall include in his application a schedule of commissions, together with an itemized list of all charges for services to be rendered to a consignor and shall post a copy of such charges on his premises in a conspicuous place where it is clearly visible and available to consignors. Such commissions and charges shall not be changed or varied for the license period except by written contract between the consignor or his agent and the licensee or thirty days after written notice to the director, and proper posting of such changes, as prescribed by the director, on the licensee's premises. Charges for services rendered and not listed on the schedule of commissions and charges filed with the director, or for increases in charges listed and filed which are directly caused by increases in labor rates or in cost of materials which occur after the signing of the contract by the grower, shall be rendered only on an actual cost to the licensee basis. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 5; 1959 c 139 § 8.]

20.01.086 Waiver of reporting, accounting, and record-keeping requirements prohibited. Except where specifically provided in this chapter, the reporting, accounting, and record-keeping requirements of this chapter, being matters of public interest, may not be waived by contract between the consignor and/or the commission merchant or dealer. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 5; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 8.]

20.01.090 Agent to disclose principal licensee and his endorsement. Any person applying for an agent's license shall include the name and address of the principal licensee represented or sought to be represented by such agent and the written endorsement or nomination of such principal licensee. [1959 c 139 § 9.]

20.01.100 Issuance of license—Expiration date—Fraudulent application grounds for refusal, revocation. The director, upon his satisfaction that the applicant has met the requirements of this chapter and rules and regulations adopted hereunder, shall issue a license entitling the applicant to carry on the business described on the application. Such license shall expire on December 31st following the issuance of the license, provided that it has not been revoked or suspended prior thereto, by the director, after due notice and hearing. Fraud and misrepresentation in making an application for a license shall be cause for refusal to grant a license or revocation of license granted pursuant to a fraudulent application after due notice and hearing. [1959 c 139 § 10.]

20.01.110 Publication of list of licensees and rules—Posting license. The director may publish a list, as often as he deems necessary, of all persons licensed under this chapter together with all the necessary rules and regulations concerning the enforcement of this chapter. Each person licensed under [the] provisions of this chapter shall post his license or a copy thereof in his

place or places of business in plain view of the public. [1959 c 139 § 11.]

20.01.120 Vehicle license plates. The licensee shall prominently display license plates issued by the director on the front and back of any vehicle used by the licensee to transport upon public highways unprocessed agricultural products which he has not produced as a producer of such agricultural products. If the licensee operates more than one vehicle to transport unprocessed agricultural products on public highways he shall apply to the director for license plates for each such additional vehicle. Such additional license plates shall be issued to the licensee at the actual cost to the department for such license plates and necessary handling charges. Such license plates are not transferable to any other person and may be used only on the licensee's vehicle or vehicles. The display of such license plates on the vehicle or vehicles of a person whose license has been revoked, or the failure to surrender such license plates forthwith to the department after such revocation, shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. [1959 c 139 § 12.]

20.01.125 Hay or straw, certified vehicle weights for each load. Every dealer and commission merchant dealing in hay or straw shall obtain a certified vehicle tare weight and a certified vehicle gross weight for each load hauled. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 6; 1963 c 232 § 8.]

20.01.130 Disposition of fees. All fees received by the department under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the director and shall be used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter and rules and regulations adopted hereunder. [1973 c 142 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 7; 1959 c 139 § 13.]

20.01.140 Change in organization of firm to be reported. Any change in the organization of any firm, association, exchange, corporation, or partnership licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall be reported to the director and the licensee's surety or sureties. [1959 c 139 § 14.]

20.01.150 Denial, suspension, revocation of licenses, probationary orders—Authority. The director is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license or issue conditional or probationary orders in the manner prescribed herein, in any case in which he finds that there has been a failure and/or refusal to comply with the requirements of this chapter, rules or regulations adopted hereunder. [1959 c 139 § 15.]

20.01.160 Denial, suspension, revocation of licenses, probationary orders—Procedure. In all proceedings for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license, or the issuance of a conditional or probationary order, the licensee or applicant shall be given an opportunity to be heard and may be represented by counsel. The director shall give the licensee or applicant twenty days' notice in writing and such notice shall specify the charges or reasons for the hearing for such revocation, suspension, denial or the issuance of a conditional or probationary

order. The notice shall also state the date, time and place where such hearing is to be held. A copy of such notice shall be mailed to the licensee's surety. Such hearings shall be held in the city of Olympia, unless a different place is fixed by the director. [1959 c 139 § 16.]

20.01.170 Denial, suspension, revocation of licenses, probationary orders—Subpoenas, witnesses, testimony, fees. The director may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, and/or the production of books or documents, anywhere in the state. The licensee or applicant shall have opportunity to make his defense, and may have such subpoenas issued as he desires. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases in the superior court. Witnesses shall testify under oath which may be administered by the director. Testimony shall be recorded and may be taken by deposition under such rules as the director may prescribe. Witnesses, except complaining witnesses, shall be entitled to fees for attendance and travel, as provided for in chapter 2.40 RCW, as enacted or hereafter amended. [1963 c 232 § 2; 1959 c 139 § 17.]

20.01.180 Denial, suspension, revocation of licenses, probationary orders—Findings and conclusions—Record. The director shall hear and determine the charges, make findings and conclusions upon the evidence produced, and file them in his office, together with a record of all of the evidence, and serve upon the accused a copy of such findings and conclusions. [1959 c 139 § 18.]

20.01.190 Denial, suspension, revocation of licenses, probationary orders—Final action in writing—Appeal to superior court. The revocation, suspension or denial of a license, or the issuance of conditional or probationary orders, shall be in writing signed by the director, stating the grounds upon which such order is based and the aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal from such order within fifteen days after a copy thereof is served upon him, to the superior court of Thurston county or the county in which the hearing was held. A copy of such findings shall be mailed to the licensee's surety. In such appeal the entire record shall be certified by the director to the court, and the review on appeal shall be confined to the evidence adduced at the hearing before the director. [1959 c 139 § 19.]

20.01.200 Denial, suspension, revocation of licenses, probationary orders—Appeal to supreme court or court of appeals. An appeal shall lie to the supreme court or the court of appeals from the judgment of the superior court as provided in other civil cases. [1971 c 81 § 66; 1959 c 139 § 20.]

20.01.210 Commission merchants, dealers—Bonds. Before the license is issued to any commission merchant and/or dealer the applicant shall execute and deliver to the director a surety bond executed by the applicant as

principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this state as surety. Such bond shall be in the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars for a commission merchant or any dealer handling livestock, hay, grain, or straw and a bond in the sum of three thousand dollars for any other dealer: *Provided*, That the bond for a commission merchant, a dealer acting as a processor, or a dealer in livestock, hay, grain, or straw shall be in a minimum amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars or more based upon the annual gross dollar volume of purchases by, or consignments to the licensee. The bond for any other dealer shall be in the minimum amount of three thousand dollars, or an increased amount based upon the annual gross dollar volume of purchases by, or consignments to, the licensee. The bond for such commission merchant or dealer shall be determined by taking the annual gross dollar volume of that commission merchant or dealer of net payment to growers and dividing that amount by fifty-two and the bond shall be in an amount to the next multiple of two thousand dollars larger than the sum: *Provided*, That the gross dollar volume used in computing the bond requirements of a commission merchant or dealer handling horticultural products shall be based on the net proceeds due to growers: *Provided further*, That bonds above twenty-six thousand dollars shall be not less than the next multiple of five thousand dollars above the amount secured by applying the formula except that when the bond amount reaches fifty thousand dollars any amount of bond required above this shall be on a basis of ten percent of the amount arrived by applying the formula of annual gross divided by fifty-two. Such bond shall be of a standard form and approved by the director as to terms and conditions. Said bond shall be conditioned that the principal will not commit any fraudulent act and will comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations adopted hereunder. Said bond shall be to the state for the benefit of every consignor of an agricultural product in this state. The total and aggregate liability of the surety for all claims upon the bond shall be limited to the face of such bond. Every bond filed with and approved by the director shall without the necessity of periodic renewal remain in force and effect until released by notice from the director when a superseding bond has been issued and is in effect. All such sureties on a bond, as provided herein, shall also be released and discharged from all liability to the state accruing on such bond by giving notice to the principal and the director by certified mail. Upon receipt of such notice the director shall notify the surety and the principal of the effective date of termination which shall be thirty days from the receipt of such notice by the director, but this shall not operate to relieve, release or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or which shall accrue (due and to become due hereunder) before the expiration period provided for above. Unless the principal shall before the expiration of such period, file a new bond, the director shall forthwith cancel the principal's license. Upon such cancellation the license and vehicle plates issued attendant to the license shall be surrendered to the director forthwith. [1977 ex.s. c 304 §

6; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 8; 1963 c 232 § 5. Prior: 1959 c 139 § 21.]

Cash or other security in lieu of surety bond: RCW 20.01.570.

20.01.211 Alternative bonding provision for certain dealers. In lieu of the bonding provision required by RCW 20.01.210 as now or hereafter amended, any dealer who has not been found after a hearing to be in violation of this chapter during the two most recent years of such business operations may file a bond in an amount equal to such dealer's maximum monthly purchases, divided by thirty, and multiplied by the maximum number of days which will expire after the date of sale but before final payment is made: *Provided*, That the minimum bond provided by this section shall be in a minimum of three thousand dollars.

Any dealer utilizing the bonding provisions of this section shall file an affidavit with the director which sets forth the maximum monthly purchases of the dealer and the maximum number of days which will expire from the date of sale to the date final payment is made to consignors.

Any dealer bonded under this section who is found to be in violation of this chapter shall be required to comply with the bonding requirements of RCW 20.01.210 for a minimum of two years. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 16.]

20.01.212 Livestock dealers bonded under federal law. If an applicant for a commission merchant's and/or dealer's license is bonded as a livestock dealer or packer under the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181), as amended, on June 13, 1963, and acts as a commission merchant, packer, and/or a dealer only in livestock as defined in said Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181), the director may accept such bond in lieu of the bond required in RCW 20.01.210 as good and sufficient and issue the applicant a license limited solely to dealing in livestock. A dealer buying and selling livestock who has furnished a bond as required by the packers and stockyards administration to cover acting as order buyer as well as dealer may also act as an order buyer for others under the provisions of this chapter, and all persons who act as order buyers of livestock shall license under this chapter as a livestock dealer: *Provided*, That the applicant shall furnish the director with a bond approved by the United States secretary of agriculture. Such bond shall be in a minimum amount of seventy-five hundred dollars. It shall be a violation for the licensee to act as a commission merchant and/or dealer in any other agricultural commodity without first having notified the director and furnishing him with a bond as required under the provisions of RCW 20.01.210, and failure to furnish the director with such bond shall be cause for the immediate suspension of the licensee's license, and revocation subject to a hearing. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 9; 1963 c 232 § 6.]

20.01.214 Appeal from rejected bond claim. Upon any bond claim being denied by the director the claimant must appeal such action to the superior court in the

county where this claimant resides in this state or Thurston county, within sixty days after receipt of written notice of such rejection or such rejection shall become final and binding upon the claimant. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 10; 1963 c 232 § 7.]

20.01.220 Action on bond for fraud. Any consignor of an agricultural product claiming to be injured by the fraud of any commission merchant and/or dealer may bring action upon said bond against both principal and surety in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the damages caused by such fraud. [1959 c 139 § 22.]

20.01.230 Action on bond for failure to comply with chapter. The director or any consignor of an agricultural product may also bring action upon said bond against both principal and surety in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the damages caused by any failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder. [1959 c 139 § 23.]

20.01.240 Commission merchant, dealer—Failure to pay creditors—Director to ascertain names, addresses—Verified statement. In case of failure of a commission merchant and/or dealer to pay a consignor for an agricultural product received from said consignor, the director shall proceed forthwith to ascertain the names and addresses of all consignor creditors of such commission merchant and/or dealer, together with the amounts due and owing to them by such commission merchant and/or dealer, and shall request all such consignor creditors to file a verified statement of their respective claims with the director. Such request shall be addressed to each known consignor creditor at his last known address. [1959 c 139 § 24.]

20.01.250 Failure of consignor to file claim, time limitation. If a consignor creditor so addressed fails, refuses or neglects to file in the office of the director his verified claim as requested by the director within sixty days from the date of such request, the director shall thereupon be relieved of further duty or action hereunder on behalf of said consignor creditor. [1959 c 139 § 25.]

20.01.260 Director not liable if circumstances prevent ascertainment of creditors—Demand on bond. Where by reason of the absence of records, or other circumstances making it impossible or unreasonable for the director to ascertain the names and addresses of all said consignor creditors, the director after exerting due diligence and making reasonable inquiry to secure said information from all reasonable and available sources, may make demand on said bond on the basis of information then in his possession, and thereafter shall not be liable or responsible for claims or the handling of claims which may subsequently appear or be discovered. [1959 c 139 § 26.]

20.01.270 Demand on bond after claims ascertained—Power of director to settle, compromise. Upon ascertaining all claims and statements in the manner

herein set forth, the director may then make demand upon the bond on behalf of those claimants whose statements have been filed, and shall have the power to settle or compromise said claims with the surety company on the bond, and is empowered in such cases to execute and deliver a release and discharge of the bond involved. [1959 c 139 § 27.]

20.01.280 Action on bond after refusal to pay—New bond, failure to file. Upon the refusal of the surety company to pay the demand the director may thereupon bring an action on the bond in behalf of said consignor creditors. Upon any action being commenced on said bond the director may require the filing of a new bond and immediately upon the recovery in any action on such bond such commission merchant and/or dealer shall file a new bond and upon failure to file the same within ten days in either case such failure shall constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of his license. [1959 c 139 § 28.]

20.01.290 Settlement when two or more creditors—Pro rata shares. In any settlement or compromise by the director with a surety company as provided in RCW 20.01.270, where there are two or more consignor creditors that have filed claims, either fixed or contingent, against a licensee's bond, such creditors shall share pro rata in the proceeds of the bond to the extent of their actual damage. [1959 c 139 § 29.]

20.01.300 Verified complaints of consignor—Investigations. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter the director is authorized to receive verified complaints from any consignor against any commission merchant, dealer, broker, cash buyer, or agent or any person, assuming or attempting to act as such, and upon receipt of such verified complaint shall have full authority to make any and all necessary investigations relative to the said complaint. [1959 c 139 § 30.]

20.01.310 Oaths, testimony, witnesses, subpoenas—Contempt proceedings—Records as evidence. The director or his authorized agents are empowered to administer oaths of verification on said complaints. He shall have full authority to administer oaths and take testimony thereunder, to issue subpoenas in the manner prescribed in RCW 20.01.170 requiring attendance of witnesses before him, together with all books, memoranda, papers, and other documents, articles or instruments; to compel the disclosure by such witnesses of all facts known to them relative to the matters under investigation, and all parties disobeying the orders or subpoenas of said director shall be guilty of contempt and shall be certified to the superior court of the state for punishment for such contempt. Copies of records, audits and reports of audits, inspection certificates, certified reports, findings and all papers on file in the office of the director shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein contained, and may be admitted into evidence in any hearing provided in this chapter. [1959 c 139 § 31.]

20.01.320 Investigations, examinations, inspections.

The director on his own motion or upon the verified complaint of any interested party may investigate, examine or inspect (1) any transaction involving solicitation, receipt, sale or attempted sale of agricultural products by any person or persons acting or assuming to act as a commission merchant, dealer, broker, cash buyer, or agent; (2) failure to make proper and true account of sales and settlement thereof as required under this chapter and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder; (3) the intentional making of false statements as to conditions and quantity of any agricultural products received or in storage; (4) the intentional making of false statements as to market conditions; (5) the failure to make payment for products within the time required by this chapter; (6) any and all other injurious transactions. In furtherance of any such investigation, examination, or inspection, the director or his authorized representative, may examine that portion of the ledgers, books, accounts, memoranda and other documents, agricultural products, scales, measures and other articles and things used in connection with the business of such person relating to the transactions involved. For the purpose of such investigation the director shall at all times have free and unimpeded access to all buildings, yards, warehouses, storage, and transportation facilities or any other place where agricultural products are kept, stored, handled or transported. The director may also, for the purpose of such investigation, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, as provided in RCW 20.01.170, and/or the production of books or documents, anywhere in the state. [1959 c 139 § 32.]

20.01.330 Denial, revocation, suspension of licenses, probationary orders—Grounds.

The director may refuse to grant a license or renew a license and may revoke or suspend a license or issue a conditional or probationary order if he is satisfied after a hearing, as herein provided, of the existence of any of the following facts, which are hereby declared to be a violation of this chapter:

(1) That fraudulent charges or returns have been made by the applicant, or licensee, for the handling, sale or storage of, or for rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale or storage of any agricultural product.

(2) That the applicant, or licensee, has failed or refused to render a true account of sales, or to make a settlement thereon, or to pay for agricultural products received, within the time and in the manner required by this chapter.

(3) That the applicant, or licensee, has made any false statement as to the condition, quality or quantity of agricultural products received, handled, sold or stored by him.

(4) That the applicant, or licensee, directly or indirectly has purchased for his own account agricultural products received by him upon consignment without prior authority from the consignor together with the price fixed by consignor or without promptly notifying the consignor of such purchase. This shall not prevent

any commission merchant from taking to account of sales, in order to close the day's business, miscellaneous lots or parcels of agricultural products remaining unsold, if such commission merchant shall forthwith enter such transaction on his account of sales.

(5) That the applicant, or licensee, has intentionally made any false or misleading statement as to the conditions of the market for any agricultural products.

(6) That the applicant, or licensee, has made fictitious sales or has been guilty of collusion to defraud the consignor.

(7) That a commission merchant to whom any consignment is made has reconsigned such consignment to another commission merchant and has received, collected, or charged by such means more than one commission for making the sale thereof, for the consignor, unless by written consent of such consignor.

(8) That the licensee was guilty of fraud or deception in the procurement of such license.

(9) That the licensee or applicant has failed or refused to file with the director a schedule of his charges for services in connection with agricultural products handled on account of or as an agent of another, or that the applicant, or licensee, has indulged in any unfair practice.

(10) That the licensee has rejected, without reasonable cause, or has failed or refused to accept, without reasonable cause, any agricultural product bought or contracted to be bought from a consignor by such licensee; or failed or refused, without reasonable cause, to furnish or provide boxes or other containers, or hauling, harvesting, or any other service contracted to be done by licensee in connection with the acceptance, harvesting, or other handling of said agricultural products bought or handled or contracted to be bought or handled; or has used any other device to avoid acceptance or unreasonably to defer acceptance of agricultural products bought or handled or contracted to be bought or handled.

(11) That the licensee has otherwise violated any provision of this chapter and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

(12) That the licensee has knowingly employed an agent, as defined in this chapter, without causing said agent to comply with the licensing requirements of this chapter applicable to agents.

(13) That the applicant or licensee has, in the handling of any agricultural products, been guilty of fraud, deceit, or negligence.

(14) That the licensee has failed or refused, upon demand, to permit the director or his agents to make the investigations, examination or audits, as provided in this chapter, or that the licensee has removed or sequestered any books, records, or papers necessary to any such investigations, examination, or audits, or has otherwise obstructed the same.

(15) That the licensee, without reasonable cause, has failed or refused to execute or carry out a lawful contract with a consignor.

(16) That the licensee has failed or refused to keep and maintain the records as required by this chapter and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

(17) That the licensee has attempted payment by check with insufficient funds to cover such check.

(18) That the licensee has been guilty of fraud or deception in his dealings with purchasers including misrepresentation of goods as to grade, quality, weights, quantity, or any other essential fact in connection therewith.

(19) That the licensee has permitted an agent to in fact operate his own separate business under cover of the licensee's license and bond.

(20) That a commission merchant or dealer has failed to furnish additional bond coverage within fifteen days of when it was requested in writing by the director.

(21) That the licensee has discriminated in the licensee's dealings with consignors on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap. [1981 c 296 § 32; 1977 ex.s. c 304 § 8; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 11; 1959 c 139 § 33.]

Severability—1981 c 296: See note following RCW 15.04.020.

20.01.340 Denial, revocation, suspension of licenses, probationary orders—Previous violations as grounds. Previous violation by the applicant or licensee, or by any person connected with him, of any of the provisions of this chapter and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder, shall be good and sufficient ground for denial, suspension or revocation of a license, or the issuance of a conditional or probationary order. [1959 c 139 § 34.]

20.01.350 Denial, revocation, suspension of licenses, probationary orders—Hearing, investigation—Findings required—Notices. The director, after hearing or investigation, may refuse to grant a license or renewal thereof and may revoke or suspend any license or issue a conditional or probationary order, as the case may require, when he is satisfied that the licensee has executory or executed contracts for the purchase of agricultural products, or for the handling of agricultural products on consignment.

In such cases, if the director is satisfied that to permit the dealer or commission merchant to continue to purchase or to receive further shipments or deliveries of agricultural products would be likely to cause serious and irreparable loss to said consignor-creditors, or to consignors with whom the said dealer or commission merchant has said contracts, then the director within his discretion may thereupon and forthwith shorten the time herein provided for hearing upon an order to show cause why the license of said dealer or commission merchant should not be forthwith suspended, or revoked: *Provided*, That the time of notice of said hearing, shall in no event be less than twenty-four hours, and the director shall, within that period, call a hearing at which the dealer or commission merchant proceeded against shall be ordered to show cause why the license should not be suspended, or revoked, or continued under such conditions and provisions, if any, as the director may consider just and proper and for the protection of the best interests of the producer-creditors involved. Said hearing, in the case of such emergency, may be called upon written notice, said

notice to be served personally or by mail on the dealer or commission merchant involved, and may be held at the nearest office of the director or at such place as may be most convenient at the discretion of the director, for the attendance of all parties involved. [1959 c 139 § 35.]

20.01.360 Order of revocation, suspension. Any order revoking or suspending a license may, within the discretion of the director, be made conditional upon the settlement, adjustment or satisfaction of the consequence of the violation or violations as specified, and the operation of such an order may be deferred for such purpose. Any such order may contain provisions for modification or dismissal thereof upon presentation to the director of evidence that the matter of complaint has been settled, adjusted or withdrawn at any time before such order becomes final. [1959 c 139 § 36.]

20.01.370 Commission merchant's records—Contents—Inspection—Pooling—Copy of record to be transmitted to consignor. Every commission merchant taking control of any agricultural products for sale as such commission merchant, shall promptly make and keep for a period of one year, beginning on the day the sale of the product is complete, a correct record showing in detail the following with reference to the handling, sale, or storage of such agricultural products:

- (1) The name and address of the consignor.
- (2) The date received.
- (3) The quality and quantity delivered by the consignor, and where applicable the dockage, tare, grade, size, net weight, or quantity.
- (4) Date of such sale for account of consignor.
- (5) The terms of the sale.
- (6) The terms of payment to the producer.
- (7) An itemized statement of the charges to be paid by consignor in connection with the sale.
- (8) The names and addresses of all purchasers if said commission merchant has any financial interest in the business of said purchasers, or if said purchasers have any financial interest in the business of said commission merchant, directly or indirectly, as holder of the other's corporate stock, as copartner, as lender or borrower of money to or from the other, or otherwise. Such interest shall be noted in said records following the name of any such purchaser.

(9) A lot number or other identifying mark for each consignment, which number or mark shall appear on all sales tags and other essential records needed to show what the agricultural products actually sold for.

(10) Any claim or claims which have been or may be filed by the commission merchant against any person for overcharges or for damages resulting from the injury or deterioration of such agricultural products by the act, neglect or failure of such person and such records shall be open to the inspection of the director and the consignor of agricultural products for whom such claim or claims are made.

Where a pooling arrangement is agreed to in writing between the consignor and commission merchant, the reporting requirements of subsections (4), (5), (6), (7),

and (9) of this section shall apply to the pool rather than to the individual consignor or consignment and the records of the pool shall be available for inspection by any consignor to that pool.

The commission merchant shall transmit a copy of the record required by this section to the consignor on the same day the final remittance is made to the consignor as required by RCW 20.01.430 as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 115 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 304 § 9; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 6; 1963 c 232 § 3; 1959 c 139 § 37.]

20.01.380 Dealer's records—Copy to consignor. Every dealer or cash buyer purchasing any agricultural products from the consignor thereof shall promptly make and keep for one year a correct record showing in detail the following:

- (1) The name and address of the consignor.
- (2) The date received.
- (3) The terms of the sale.
- (4) The quality and quantity delivered by the consignor, and where applicable the dockage, tare, grade, size, net weight, or quantity.
- (5) An itemized statement of any charges paid by the dealer or cash buyer for the account of the consignor.
- (6) The name and address of the purchaser: *Provided*, That the name and address of the purchaser may be deleted from the record furnished to the consignor.

A copy of such record containing the above matters shall be forwarded to the consignor forthwith.

Livestock dealers must also maintain individual animal identification and disposition records as may be required by law, or regulation adopted by the director. [1981 c 296 § 33; 1963 c 232 § 4; 1959 c 139 § 38.]

Severability—1981 c 296: See note following RCW 15.04.020.

20.01.385 Failure to comply—Construction of transaction. Whenever a commission merchant or dealer handling any agricultural products fails to carry out the provisions of RCW 20.01.370 as now or hereafter amended or RCW 20.01.380, whichever is applicable, it shall be prima facie evidence that the transaction involving the handling of any agricultural products between the consignor and the commission merchant or dealer was either a commission type transaction, or dealer transaction constituting an outright sale by the consignor, whichever is most favorable to the consignor. Such determination in favor of the consignor shall be based on the market price of the agricultural product in question at the time the complaint is filed against said commission merchant or dealer by the consignor: *Provided*, That if the return to the consignor is determined most favorably on a commission basis, the total commission shall not exceed ten percent, and all other charges for handling the agricultural product in question shall be figured on the basis of the actual cost of said handling. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 10; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 7; 1967 c 240 § 42.]

20.01.390 When dealer must pay for products delivered to him. Every dealer must pay for agricultural products delivered to him at the time and in the manner

specified in the contract with the producer, but if no time is set by such contract, or at the time of said delivery, then within thirty days from the delivery or taking possession of such agricultural products. [1959 c 139 § 39.]

20.01.400 Broker's memorandum of sale. Every broker, upon negotiating the sale of agricultural products, shall issue to both buyer and seller a written memorandum of sale, showing price, date of delivery, quality, and other details concerned in the transaction. A copy of this memorandum shall be retained by the broker for a period of one year. [1959 c 139 § 40.]

20.01.410 Manifest of cargo. A copy of a manifest of cargo, on a form prescribed by the director, shall be carried on any vehicle transporting agricultural products purchased by a dealer or cash buyer, or consigned to a commission merchant from the consignor thereof when prescribed by the director. The commission merchant, dealer or cash buyer shall issue a copy of such manifest to the consignor of such agricultural products and the original shall be retained by the licensee for a period of one year during which time it shall be surrendered upon request to the director. Such manifest of cargo shall be valid only when signed by the licensee or his agent and the consignor of such agricultural products. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 12; 1959 c 139 § 41.]

20.01.420 Commission merchant's report of sale to consignor. When requested by his consignor, a commission merchant shall, before the close of the next business day following the sale of any agricultural products consigned to him, transmit or deliver to the owner or consignor of the agricultural products a true written report of such sale, showing the amount sold, and the selling price. [1959 c 139 § 42.]

20.01.430 Commission merchant's remittance to consignor. Every commission merchant shall remit to the consignor of any agricultural product the full price for which such agricultural product was sold within thirty days of the date of sale, unless otherwise mutually agreed between grower and commission merchant. The remittance to the consignor shall include all collections, overcharges, and damages, less the agreed commission and other charges and advances, and a complete account of the sale. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 11; 1974 ex.s. c 102 § 9; 1959 c 139 § 43.]

20.01.440 Commission merchant's copy of records to be retained—Inspection—Department's certificate of condition, quality, etc. Every commission merchant shall retain a copy of all records covering each transaction for a period of one year from the date thereof, which copy shall at all times be available for, and open to, the confidential inspection of the director and the consignor, or authorized representative of either. In the event of any dispute or disagreement between a consignor and a commission merchant arising at the time of delivery as to condition, quality, grade, pack, quantity,

or weight of any lot, shipment or consignment of agricultural products, the department shall furnish, upon the payment of a reasonable fee therefor by the requesting party, a certificate establishing the condition, quality, grade, pack, quantity, or weight of such lot, shipment or consignment. Such certificate shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of this state as to the recitals thereof. The burden of proof shall be upon the commission merchant to prove the correctness of his accounting as to any transaction which may be questioned. [1959 c 139 § 44.]

20.01.450 Claims against seller by dealer, cash buyer—Credit to dealer, cash buyer against consignor—Certificate of proof. No claim may be made as against the seller of agricultural products by a dealer or cash buyer under this chapter, and no credit may be allowed to such dealer or cash buyer as against a consignor of agricultural products by reason of damage to, or loss, dumping, or disposal of agricultural products sold to said dealer or cash buyer, in any payment, accounting or settlement made by said dealer or cash buyer to said consignor, unless said dealer or cash buyer has secured and is in possession of a certificate, issued by an agricultural inspector, county health officer, director, a duly authorized officer of the state department of social and health services, or by some other official now or hereafter authorized by law, to the effect that the agricultural products involved have been damaged, dumped, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as unfit for the purpose intended. Such certificate will not be valid as proof of proper claim, credit or offset unless issued within twenty-four hours, or a reasonable time as prescribed by the director, of the receipt by the dealer or cash buyer of the agricultural products involved. [1979 c 141 § 33; 1959 c 139 § 45.]

20.01.460 Prohibited acts—Penalty. Any person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who assumes or attempts to act or acts as a commission merchant, dealer, broker, cash buyer, or agent without a license, or any licensee who:

- (1) Imposes false charges for handling or services in connection with agricultural products.
- (2) Intentionally makes false or misleading statement or statements as to market conditions.
- (3) Makes fictitious sales or is guilty of collusion to defraud the consignor.
- (4) Directly or indirectly purchases, for his own account, goods received by him upon consignment without prior authority from the consignor, or fails promptly to notify the consignor of such purchases, if any; on his own account. This clause does not prevent any commission merchant from taking to account of sales, in order to close the day's business, miscellaneous lots or parcels of farm products remaining unsold, if such commission merchant forthwith enters such transaction on his account of sales.
- (5) Intentionally makes false statement or statements as to the grade, conditions, markings, quality, or quantity of goods shipped or packed in any manner.

(6) Fails to comply in every respect with the provisions of this chapter and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder. [1959 c 139 § 46.]

20.01.470 Action to enjoin violation of chapter. The director may bring an action to enjoin the violation or the threatened violation of any provision of this chapter or of any order made pursuant to this chapter in the superior court in the county in which such violation occurs or is about to occur. [1959 c 139 § 47.]

20.01.475 Licensee under chapter—Prima facie evidence acting as licensee handling agricultural products. It shall be prima facie evidence that a licensee licensed under the provisions of *this 1971 amendatory act is acting as such in the handling of any agricultural product. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 13; 1967 c 240 § 43.]

**Reviser's note: "this 1971 amendatory act" [1971 ex.s. c 182] consists of the 1971 amendments to RCW 20.01.010, 20.01.030, 20.01.040, 20.01.060, 20.01.080, 20.01.125, 20.01.130, 20.01.210, 20.01.212, 20.01.214, 20.01.330, 20.01.410, 20.01.475, and to RCW 20.01.480-20.01.560.*

20.01.480 Violations resulting in improper or non-payment—Charges. When a violation has occurred which results in improper payment or nonpayment and a claim is made to the department and the payment is secured through the actions of the department, the charges made to the consignor for the action of the department in the matter will depend upon the delay of reporting after such improper payment or nonpayment would normally become obvious to the consignor as follows:

- (1) When reported within thirty days, no charge.
- (2) When reported thirty days to one hundred eighty days, five percent.
- (3) When reported after one hundred eighty days, ten percent. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 14.]

20.01.500 "Grower", "processor" defined—Application of exemption contained in RCW 20.01.030(1). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purposes of RCW 20.01.510 through 20.01.550 the term "grower" and the term "processor" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by this section:

- (1) "Grower" means any person, firm, company, or other organization that is engaged in the production of agricultural crops which must be planted, cultivated, and harvested within a twelve month period.
- (2) (a) "Processor" means any person, firm, company, or other organization that purchases agricultural crops from a grower and who cans, freezes, dries, dehydrates, cooks, presses, powders, or otherwise processes such crops in any manner whatsoever for eventual resale.
- (b) The exemption provided for in RCW 20.01.030(1) shall not apply to a cooperative or association as defined therein, which acts as a processor defined herein, and markets such agricultural crops on behalf of the grower or on its own behalf. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 14; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 15.]

20.01.510 Processor's form showing maximum processing capacity. In order to carry out the purposes of

*this 1971 amendatory act, the director may require a processor to annually complete a form prescribed by the director, which, when completed, will show the maximum processing capacity of each plant operated by the processor in the state of Washington. Such completed form shall be returned to the director by a date prescribed by him. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 16.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1971 amendatory act", see note following RCW 20.01.475.

20.01.520 Processor to have grower contracts and commitments on file. By a date or dates prescribed prior to planting time by the director, the director, in order to carry out the purposes of *this 1971 amendatory act, may require a processor to have filed with him:

(1) A copy of each contract he has entered into with a grower for the purchase of acres of crops and/or quantity of crops to be harvested during the present or next growing season; and

(2) A notice of each oral commitment he has given to growers for the purchase of acres of crops and/or quantity of crops to be harvested during the present or next growing season, and such notice shall disclose the amount of acres and/or quantity to which the processor has committed himself. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 17.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1971 amendatory act", see note following RCW 20.01.475.

20.01.530 Grower may file form showing crops processor is committed to purchase. Any grower may file with the director on a form prescribed by him the acres of crops and/or quantity of crops to be harvested during the present or next growing season, which he understands a processor has orally committed himself to purchase. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 18.]

20.01.540 Committing to purchase more crops than plants can process—Violation. Any processor who, from the information filed with the director, appears to or has committed himself either orally or in writing to purchase more crops than his plants are capable of processing shall be in violation of this chapter and his dealer's license subject to denial, suspension, or revocation as provided for in RCW 20.01.330. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 19.]

20.01.550 Discrimination by processor. Any processor who discriminates between growers with whom he contracts as to price, conditions for production, harvesting, and delivery of crops which is not supportable by economic cost factors shall be in violation of this chapter and the director may subsequent to a hearing deny, suspend, or revoke such processor's license to act as a dealer. [1977 ex.s. c 304 § 15; 1971 ex.s. c 182 § 20.]

20.01.560 Effective date of RCW 20.01.500 through 20.01.550. RCW 20.01.500 through 20.01.550 shall take effect beginning on September 1, 1972. [1971 ex.s. c 182 § 21.]

20.01.570 Cash or other security in lieu of surety bond. In lieu of the surety bond required under the provisions of this chapter, an applicant or licensee may file with the director a deposit consisting of cash or other security acceptable to the director. The director may adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of such security. [1973 c 142 § 2.]

20.01.900 Chapter cumulative and nonexclusive. The provisions of this chapter shall be cumulative and non-exclusive and shall not affect any other remedy. [1959 c 139 § 48.]

20.01.910 Severability—1959 c 139. If any section or provision of this chapter shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the chapter as a whole, or any section, provision or part thereof, not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional. [1959 c 139 § 49.]

20.01.911 Severability—1963 c 232. See RCW 15.61.900.

20.01.912 Severability—1967 c 240. See note following RCW 43.23.010.

20.01.913 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 115. If any provision of this 1979 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 115 § 7.]

20.01.920 Effective date—1959 c 139. The effective date of this chapter shall be January 1, 1960. [1959 c 139 § 50.]

20.01.930 Repealer. Chapter 14, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 4, chapter 262, Laws of 1955, section 3, chapter 262, Laws of 1955, sections 1 and 2, chapter 262, Laws of 1955 and RCW 20.04.010 through 20.04.120, 20.08.010 through 20.08.110, 20.12.020 through 20.12.040, 20.16.010 through 20.16.040, 20.20.010 through 20.20.060, 20.24.010 through 20.24.070 and 20.98.010 through 20.98.060 are hereby repealed. [1959 c 139 § 51.]

20.01.940 Repealer—Savings—1979 ex.s. c 115. Section 10, chapter 102, Laws of 1974 ex. sess., section 12, chapter 304, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 20.01.445 are each repealed.

Such repeals shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the statutes repealed, nor as affecting any proceeding instituted thereunder, nor any rule, regulation, or order promulgated thereunder, nor any administrative action taken thereunder. [1979 ex.s. c 115 § 6.]

Title 21

SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

Chapters

- 21.17** Uniform act for simplification of fiduciary security transfers.
- 21.20** Securities act of Washington.
- 21.24** Uniform gifts to minors act.
- 21.25** Gifts of realty to minors act.

Department of licensing, division of securities in the business and professions administration: RCW 46.01.050.

The Washington Principal and Income Act: Chapter 11.104 RCW.

Chapter 21.17

UNIFORM ACT FOR SIMPLIFICATION OF FIDUCIARY SECURITY TRANSFERS

Sections

- 21.17.010 Definitions.
- 21.17.020 Registration in the name of a fiduciary.
- 21.17.030 Assignment by a fiduciary.
- 21.17.040 Evidence of appointment or incumbency.
- 21.17.050 Adverse claims.
- 21.17.060 Nonliability of corporation and transfer agent.
- 21.17.070 Nonliability of third persons.
- 21.17.080 Territorial application.
- 21.17.090 Tax obligations.
- 21.17.900 Uniformity of interpretation.
- 21.17.910 Short title.

This act controls over Article 8 RCW, Uniform Commercial Code: RCW 62A.10-104(2).

21.17.010 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Assignment" includes any written stock power, bond power, bill of sale, deed, declaration of trust or other instrument of transfer.

(2) "Claim of beneficial interest" includes a claim of any interest by a decedent's legatee, distributee, heir or creditor, a beneficiary under a trust, a ward, a beneficial owner of a security registered in the name of a nominee, or a minor owner of a security registered in the name of a custodian, or a claim of any similar interest, whether the claim is asserted by the claimant or by a fiduciary or by any other authorized person on his behalf, and includes a claim that the transfer would be in breach of fiduciary duties.

(3) "Corporation" means a private or public corporation, association or trust issuing a security.

(4) "Fiduciary" means an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee, conservator, curator, tutor, custodian or nominee.

(5) "Person" includes an individual, a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association,

two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(6) "Security" includes any share of stock, bond, debenture, note or other security issued by a corporation which is registered as to ownership on the books of the corporation.

(7) "Transfer" means a change on the books of a corporation in the registered ownership of a security.

(8) "Transfer agent" means a person employed or authorized by a corporation to transfer securities issued by the corporation. [1961 c 150 § 1.]

21.17.020 Registration in the name of a fiduciary. A corporation or transfer agent registering a security in the name of a person who is a fiduciary or who is described as a fiduciary is not bound to inquire into the existence, extent, or correct description of the fiduciary relationship, and thereafter the corporation and its transfer agent may assume without inquiry that the newly registered owner continues to be the fiduciary until the corporation or transfer agent receives written notice that the fiduciary is no longer acting as such with respect to the particular security. [1961 c 150 § 2.]

21.17.030 Assignment by a fiduciary. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a corporation or transfer agent making a transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary

(1) may assume without inquiry that the assignment, even though to the fiduciary himself or to his nominee, is within his authority and capacity and is not in breach of his fiduciary duties;

(2) may assume without inquiry that the fiduciary has complied with any controlling instrument and with the law of the jurisdiction governing the fiduciary relationship, including any law requiring the fiduciary to obtain court approval of the transfer; and

(3) is not charged with notice of and is not bound to obtain or examine any court record or any recorded or unrecorded document relating to the fiduciary relationship or the assignment, even though the record or document is in its possession. [1961 c 150 § 3.]

21.17.040 Evidence of appointment or incumbency. A corporation or transfer agent making a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary who is not the registered owner shall obtain the following evidence of appointment or incumbency:

(1) In the case of a fiduciary appointed or qualified by a court, a certificate issued by or under the direction or supervision of that court or an officer thereof and dated within sixty days before the transfer; or

(2) In any other case, a copy of a document showing the appointment or a certificate issued by or on behalf of a person reasonably believed by the corporation or transfer agent to be responsible or, in the absence of such a document or certificate, other evidence reasonably deemed by the corporation or transfer agent to be appropriate. Corporations and transfer agents may adopt standards with respect to evidence of appointment or incumbency under this subsection (2) provided such standards are not manifestly unreasonable. Neither the corporation nor transfer agent is charged with notice of the contents of any document obtained pursuant to this subsection (2) except to the extent that the contents relate directly to the appointment or incumbency. [1961 c 150 § 4.]

21.17.050 Adverse claims. (1) A person asserting a claim of beneficial interest adverse to the transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary may give the corporation or transfer agent written notice of the claim. The corporation or transfer agent is not put on notice unless the written notice identifies the claimant, the registered owner and the issue of which the security is a part, provides an address for communications directed to the claimant and is received before the transfer. Nothing in this chapter relieves the corporation or transfer agent of any liability for making or refusing to make the transfer after it is so put on notice, unless it proceeds in the manner authorized in subsection (2).

(2) As soon as practicable after the presentation of a security for transfer pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary, a corporation or transfer agent which has received notice of a claim of beneficial interest adverse to the transfer may send notice of the presentation by registered or certified mail to the claimant at the address given by him. If the corporation or transfer agent so mails such a notice it shall withhold the transfer for thirty days after the mailing and shall then make the transfer unless restrained by a court order. [1961 c 150 § 5.]

21.17.060 Nonliability of corporation and transfer agent. A corporation or transfer agent incurs no liability to any person by making a transfer or otherwise acting in a manner authorized by this chapter. [1961 c 150 § 6.]

21.17.070 Nonliability of third persons. (1) No person who participates in the acquisition, disposition, assignment or transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary including a person who guarantees the signature of the fiduciary is liable for participation in any breach of fiduciary duty by reason of failure to inquire whether the transaction involves such a breach unless it is shown that he acted with actual knowledge that the proceeds of the transaction were being or were to be used wrongfully for the individual benefit of the fiduciary or that the transaction was otherwise in breach of duty.

(2) If a corporation or transfer agent makes a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary, a person who guaranteed the signature of the fiduciary is not liable on

the guarantee to any person to whom the corporation or transfer agent by reason of this chapter incurs no liability.

(3) This section does not impose any liability upon the corporation or its transfer agent. [1961 c 150 § 7.]

21.17.080 Territorial application. (1) The rights and duties of a corporation and its transfer agents in registering a security in the name of a fiduciary or in making a transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary are governed by the law of the jurisdiction under whose laws the corporation is organized, or in the case of a security issued by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America, by the law of the state in which such corporation has its principal place of business.

(2) This chapter applies to the rights and duties of a person other than the corporation and its transfer agents with regard to acts and omissions in this state in connection with the acquisition, disposition, assignment or transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary and of a person who guarantees in this state the signature of a fiduciary in connection with such a transaction. [1967 c 208 § 1; 1961 c 150 § 8.]

21.17.090 Tax obligations. This chapter does not affect any obligation of a corporation or transfer agent with respect to estate, inheritance, succession or other taxes imposed by the laws of this state. [1961 c 150 § 9.]

21.17.900 Uniformity of interpretation. This chapter shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it. [1961 c 150 § 10.]

21.17.910 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the uniform act for simplification of fiduciary security transfers. [1961 c 150 § 11.]

Chapter 21.20

SECURITIES ACT OF WASHINGTON

Sections

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21.20.940 Short title.

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DEFINITIONS

21.20.005 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section shall apply throughout this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Director" means the director of licensing of this state.

(2) "Salesperson" means any individual other than a broker-dealer who represents a broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect sales of securities, but "salesperson" does not include an individual who represents an issuer in (a) effecting a transaction in a security exempted by RCW 21.20.310(1), (2), (3), (4), (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13), as now or hereafter amended, (b) effecting transactions exempted by RCW 21.20.320, or (c) effecting transactions with existing employees, partners, or directors of the issuer if no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any person in this state.

(3) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others or for that person's own account. "Broker-dealer" does not include (a) a salesperson, issuer, bank, savings institution, or trust company, (b) a person who has no place of business in this state if the person effects transactions in this state exclusively with or through the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, other broker-dealers, or banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the investment company act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees, or (c) a person who has

no place of business in this state if during any period of twelve consecutive months that person does not direct more than fifteen offers to sell or to buy into this state in any manner to persons other than those specified in subsection (b) above.

(4) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal, interest, or dividends.

(5) "Full business day" means all calendar days, excluding therefrom Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays, as defined by statute.

(6) "Investment adviser" means any person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities. "Investment adviser" does not include (a) a bank, savings institution, or trust company, (b) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the practice of his or her profession, (c) a broker-dealer, (d) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or business or financial publication of general, regular, and paid circulation, (e) a person whose advice, analyses, or reports relate only to securities exempted by RCW 21.20.310(1), (f) a person who has no place of business in this state if (i) that person's only clients in this state are other investment advisers, broker-dealers, banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the investment company act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees, or (ii) during any period of twelve consecutive months that person does not direct business communications into this state in any manner to more than five clients other than those specified in clause (i) above, or (g) such other persons not within the intent of this paragraph as the director may by rule or order designate.

(7) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any security, except that with respect to certificates of deposit, voting trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates, or with respect to certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated investment trust not having a board of directors (or persons performing similar functions) or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type; the term "issuer" means the person or persons performing the acts and assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant to the provisions of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security is issued.

(8) "Nonissuer" means not directly or indirectly for the benefit of the issuer.

(9) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company, a trust where the interest of the beneficiaries are evidenced by a security, an unincorporated organization, a government, or a political subdivision of a government.

(10) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract of sale of, contract to sell, or disposition of, a security or interest in a security for value. "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to buy, a security or interest in a security for value.

Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of, any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered and sold for value. A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an offer and sale. Every sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert into another security of the same or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other security.

(11) "Securities Act of 1933", "Securities Exchange Act of 1934", "Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935", and "Investment Company Act of 1940" means the federal statutes of those names as amended before or after June 10, 1959.

(12) "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond; debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement; collateral-trust certificate; preorganization certificate or subscription; transferable share; investment contract; investment of money or other consideration in the risk capital of a venture with the expectation of some valuable benefit to the investor where the investor does not receive the right to exercise practical and actual control over the managerial decisions of the venture; voting-trust certificate; certificate of deposit for a security; certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease; charitable gift annuity; or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a "security", or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing; or any sale of or indenture, bond or contract for the conveyance of land or any interest therein where such land is situated outside of the state of Washington and such sale or its offering is not conducted by a real estate broker licensed by the state of Washington. "Security" does not include any insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance company promises to pay money either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period.

(13) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

(14) "Investment adviser salesperson" means a person retained or employed by an investment adviser to solicit clients or offer the services of the investment adviser or manage the accounts of said clients.

(15) "Relatives", as used in RCW 21.20.310(11) as now or hereafter amended, shall include:

(a) A member's spouse;

- (b) Parents of the member or the member's spouse;
- (c) Grandparents of the member or the member's spouse;
- (d) Natural or adopted children of the member or the member's spouse;
- (e) Aunts and uncles of the member or the member's spouse; and
- (f) First cousins of the member or the member's spouse. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 1; 1979 c 130 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 188 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 1; 1967 c 199 § 1; 1961 c 37 § 1; 1959 c 282 § 60.]

FRAUDULENT AND OTHER PROHIBITED PRACTICES

21.20.010 Unlawful offers, sales, purchases. It is unlawful for any person, in connection with the offer, sale or purchase of any security, directly or indirectly:

- (1) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;
- (2) To make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; or
- (3) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person. [1959 c 282 § 1.]

21.20.020 Unlawful acts of person advising another. It is unlawful for any person who receives any consideration from another party primarily for advising the other person as to the value of securities or their purchase or sale, whether through the issuance of analyses or reports or otherwise:

- (1) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud the other person; or
- (2) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the other person. [1959 c 282 § 2.]

21.20.030 Unlawful acts of investment adviser. It is unlawful for any investment adviser to enter into, extend, or renew any investment advisory contract unless it provides in writing:

- (1) That the investment adviser shall not be compensated on the basis of a share of capital gains upon or capital appreciation of the funds or any portion of the funds of the client;
- (2) That no assignment of the contract may be made by the investment adviser without the consent of the other party to the contract; and
- (3) That the investment adviser, if a partnership, shall notify the other party to the contract of any change in the membership of the partnership within a reasonable time after the change.

Subsection (1) above does not prohibit an investment advisory contract which provides for compensation based upon the total of a fund averaged over a definite period, or as of definite dates or taken as of a definite date. "Assignment", as used in subsection (2) above, includes

any direct or indirect transfer or hypothecation of an investment advisory contract by the assignor or of a controlling block of the assignor's outstanding voting securities by a security holder of the assignor; but, if the investment adviser is a partnership, no assignment of an investment advisory contract is considered to result from the death or withdrawal of a minority of the members of the investment adviser having only a minority interest in the business of the investment adviser, or from the admission to the investment adviser of one or more members who, after admission, will be only a minority of the members and will have only a minority interest in the business. [1959 c 282 § 3.]

**REGISTRATION OF BROKER-DEALERS,
SALESPERSONS, INVESTMENT ADVISERS,
AND INVESTMENT ADVISER SALESPERSONS**

21.20.040 Registration required—Exemptions. It is unlawful for any person to transact business in this state as a broker-dealer or salesperson, unless he or she is registered under this chapter: *Provided*, That an exemption from registration as a broker-dealer or salesperson to sell or resell condominium units sold in conjunction with an investment contract, may be provided by rule or regulation of the director as to persons who are licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 18.85 RCW. It is unlawful for any broker-dealer or issuer to employ a salesperson unless the salesperson is registered or exempted from registration. It is unlawful for any person to transact business in this state as an investment adviser unless (1) the person is so registered under this chapter, or (2) the person is registered as a broker-dealer under this chapter, or (3) the person's only clients in this state are investment companies as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, or insurance companies. It is unlawful for any person to transact business in this state as an investment adviser salesperson or for any investment adviser to employ an investment adviser salesperson unless such person is registered. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 1; 1959 c 282 § 4.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: "This 1974 amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1974." [1974 ex.s. c 77 § 14.] This applies to RCW 21.20.040, 21.20.070, 21.20.135, 21.20.230, 21.20.260, 21.20.275, 21.20.320, 21.20.325, 21.20.340, 21.20.380, 21.20.390, 21.20.430, and 21.20.435.

Insurance, solicitation permits for sale of securities: RCW 48.06.090.

21.20.050 Application for registration—Consent to service of process. A broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser, or investment adviser salesperson may apply for registration by filing with the director or his authorized agent an application together with a consent to service of process in such form as the director shall prescribe and payment of the fee prescribed in RCW 21.20.340. [1981 c 272 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 3; 1961 c 37 § 2; 1959 c 282 § 5.]

21.20.060 Contents of application for registration—Capital requirements. The application shall contain whatever information the director requires concerning such matters as:

- (1) The applicant's form and place of organization;
- (2) The applicant's proposed method of doing business;
- (3) The qualifications and business history of the applicant and in the case of a broker-dealer or investment adviser, any partner, officer, or director;
- (4) Any injunction or administrative order or conviction of a misdemeanor involving a security or any aspect of the securities business and any conviction of a felony; and
- (5) The applicant's financial condition and history.

The director of licenses or the duly appointed administrator may by rule require a minimum capital for registered broker-dealers and investment advisers or prescribe a ratio between net capital and aggregate indebtedness by type or classification. [1965 c 17 § 1; 1959 c 282 § 6.]

21.20.070 When registration effective—Written examinations. If no denial order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under RCW 21.20.110, registration becomes effective when the applicant has successfully passed a written examination as prescribed by rule or order of the director with the advice of the advisory committee, or has satisfactorily demonstrated that the applicant is exempt from the written examination requirements of this section. [1981 c 272 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 4; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 2; 1959 c 282 § 7.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

21.20.080 Duration of registration—Association with issuer, broker-dealer, or investment adviser—Extension of licensing period. Registration of a broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser salesperson, or investment adviser shall be effective for a one-year period unless the director by rule or order provides otherwise. The director by rule or order may schedule registration or renewal so that all registrations and renewals expire December 31st. The director may adjust the fee for registration or renewal proportionately. The registration of a salesperson or investment adviser salesperson is not effective during any period when the salesperson is not associated with an issuer or a registered broker-dealer or when the investment adviser salesperson is not associated with a registered investment adviser. To be associated with an issuer, broker-dealer, or investment adviser within the meaning of this section written notice must be given to the director. When a salesperson begins or terminates an association with an issuer or registered broker-dealer, the salesperson and the issuer or broker-dealer shall promptly notify the director. When an investment adviser salesperson begins or terminates an association with a registered investment

adviser, the investment adviser salesperson and registered investment adviser shall promptly notify the director.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director may, from time to time, extend the duration of a licensing period for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. Such extension of a licensing period shall be by rule or regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW. Such rules and regulations may provide a method for imposing and collecting such additional proportional fee as may be required for the extended period. [1981 c 272 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 5; 1959 c 282 § 8.]

21.20.090 Renewal of registration—Financial statement—Application for a successor. Registration of a broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser salesperson, or investment adviser may be renewed by filing with the director or his authorized agent prior to the expiration thereof an application containing such information as the director may require to indicate any material change in the information contained in the original application or any renewal application for registration as a broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser salesperson, or investment adviser filed with the director or his authorized agent by the applicant, payment of the prescribed fee, and, in the case of a broker-dealer, a financial statement showing the financial condition of such broker-dealer as of a date within ninety days. A registered broker-dealer or investment adviser may file an application for registration of a successor, and the administrator may at his or her discretion grant or deny the application. [1981 c 272 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 6; 1961 c 37 § 3; 1959 c 282 § 9.]

21.20.100 Accounts and records—Examination. Every registered broker-dealer and investment adviser shall make and keep such accounts and other records, except with respect to securities exempt under RCW 21.20.310(1), which accounts and other records shall be prescribed by the director. All records so required shall be preserved for three years unless the director prescribes otherwise for particular types of records. All the records of a registered broker-dealer or investment adviser are subject at any time or from time to time to such reasonable periodic, special or other examinations by representatives of the director, within or without this state, as the director deems necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. [1959 c 282 § 10.]

21.20.110 Denial, suspension, revocation of registration—Grounds. The director may by order deny, suspend, or revoke registration of any broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser salesperson, or investment adviser if the director finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or registrant or, in the case of a broker-dealer or investment adviser, any partner, officer, or director:

(1) Has filed an application for registration under this section which, as of its effective date, or as of any date after filing in the case of an order denying effectiveness, was incomplete in any material respect or contained any statement which was, in the light of the circumstances under which it was made, false, or misleading with respect to any material fact;

(2) Has wilfully violated or wilfully failed to comply with any provision of this chapter or a predecessor act or any rule or order under this chapter or a predecessor act;

(3) Has been convicted, within the past five years, of any misdemeanor involving a security or any aspect of the securities business, or any felony involving moral turpitude;

(4) Is permanently or temporarily enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice involving any aspect of the securities business;

(5) Is the subject of an order of the director denying, suspending, or revoking registration as a broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser, or investment adviser salesperson;

(6) Is the subject of an order entered within the past five years by the securities administrator of any other state or by the federal securities and exchange commission denying or revoking registration as a broker-dealer or salesperson, or the substantial equivalent of those terms as defined in this chapter, or is the subject of an order of the federal securities and exchange commission suspending or expelling him or her from a national securities exchange or national securities association registered under the securities exchange act of 1934, or is the subject of a United States post office fraud order; but (a) the director may not institute a revocation or suspension proceeding under this clause more than one year from the date of the order relied on, and (b) the director may not enter any order under this clause on the basis of an order unless that order was based on facts which would currently constitute a ground for an order under this section;

(7) Has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the securities business;

(8) Is insolvent, either in the sense that his or her liabilities exceed his or her assets or in the sense that he or she cannot meet his or her obligations as they mature; but the director may not enter an order against a broker-dealer or investment adviser under this clause without a finding of insolvency as to the broker-dealer or investment adviser; or

(9) Has not complied with a condition imposed by the director under RCW 21.20.100, or is not qualified on the basis of such factors as training, experience, or knowledge of the securities business; or

(10) The director may by order summarily postpone or suspend registration pending final determination of any proceeding under this section. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 7; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 7; 1965 c 17 § 2; 1959 c 282 § 11.]

21.20.120 Denial, suspension, revocation of registration—Order—Request for, notice of hearing—Findings and conclusions. Upon the entry of an order

under RCW 21.20.110, the director shall promptly notify the applicant or registrant, as well as the employer or prospective employer if the applicant or registrant is a salesperson or investment adviser salesperson, that it has been entered and of the reasons therefor and that if requested by the applicant or registrant within fifteen days after the receipt of the director's notification the matter will be promptly set down for hearing. If no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the director, the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the director. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director, after notice of and opportunity for hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination. No order may be entered under RCW 21.20.110 denying or revoking registration without appropriate prior notice to the applicant or registrant (as well as the employer or prospective employer if the applicant or registrant is a salesperson or an investment adviser salesperson), opportunity for hearing, and written findings of fact and conclusions of law. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 8; 1959 c 282 § 12.]

21.20.130 Cancellation of registration or application—Grounds. If the director finds that any registrant or applicant for registration is no longer in existence or has ceased to do business as a broker-dealer, investment adviser, investment adviser salesperson, or salesperson, or is subject to an adjudication of mental incompetence or to the control of a committee, conservator, or guardian, or cannot be located after reasonable search, the director may by order cancel the registration or application. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 9; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 9; 1959 c 282 § 13.]

21.20.135 License as salesperson or broker-dealer prerequisite to suit for commission. No suit or action shall be brought for the collection of a commission for the sale of a security, as defined within this chapter without alleging and proving that the plaintiff was a duly licensed salesperson for an issuer or a broker-dealer, or exempt under the provisions of RCW 21.20.040, or a duly licensed broker-dealer in this state or another state at the time the alleged cause of action arose. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 10; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 3; 1961 c 37 § 10.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES

21.20.140 Unlawful to offer or sell unregistered securities—Exceptions. It is unlawful for any person to offer or sell any security in this state, except securities exempt under RCW 21.20.310 or when sold in transactions exempt under RCW 21.20.320, unless such security is registered by coordination or qualification under this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 10; 1959 c 282 § 14.]

REGISTRATION BY COORDINATION

21.20.180 Registration by coordination—Requirements—Statement, contents. Any security for which a registration statement has been filed under the securities act of 1933 or any securities for which filings have been made pursuant to rules and regulations A and A-M pursuant to subsection (b) of Sec. 3 of said securities act in connection with the same offering may be registered by coordination. A registration statement under this section shall contain the following information and be accompanied by the following documents, in addition to payment of the registration fee prescribed in RCW 21.20.340 and, if required under RCW 21.20.330, a consent to service of process meeting the requirements of that section:

(1) One copy of the prospectus, offering circular and/or letters of notification, filed under the securities act of 1933 together with all amendments thereto;

(2) The amount of securities to be offered in this state;

(3) The states in which a registration statement or similar document in connection with the offering has been or is expected to be filed;

(4) Any adverse order, judgment or decree previously entered in connection with the offering by any court or the securities and exchange commission;

(5) If the director, by rule or otherwise, requires a copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws (or their substantial equivalents) currently in effect, a copy of any agreements with or among underwriters, a copy of any indenture or other instrument governing the issuance of the security to be registered, and a specimen or copy of the security;

(6) If the director requests, any other information, or copies of any other documents, filed under the securities act of 1933;

(7) An undertaking to forward promptly all amendments to the federal registration statement, offering circular and/or letters of notification, other than an amendment which merely delays the effective date; and

(8) If the aggregate sales price of the offering exceeds five hundred thousand dollars, audited financial statements and other financial information prepared as to form and content under rules adopted by the director. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 11; 1961 c 37 § 4; 1959 c 282 § 18.]

21.20.190 Time of taking effect of registration statement by coordination—Conditions—"Price amendment", notification. A registration statement by coordination under RCW 21.20.180 automatically becomes effective at the moment the federal registration statement or other filing becomes effective if all the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) No stop order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under RCW 21.20.280 and 21.20.300;

(2) The registration statement has been on file with the director for at least ten full business days; and

(3) A statement of the maximum and minimum proposed offering prices and the maximum underwriting discounts and commissions has been on file for two full

business days or such shorter period as the director permits by rule or otherwise and the offering is made within those limitations. The registrant shall promptly notify the director by telephone or telegram of the date and time when the federal registration statement or other filing became effective and the content of the price amendment, if any, and shall promptly file a post-effective amendment containing the information and documents in the price amendment. "Price amendment" means the final federal amendment which includes a statement of the offering price, underwriting and selling discounts or commissions, amount of proceeds, conversion rates, call prices, and other matters dependent upon the offering price. [1961 c 37 § 5; 1959 c 282 § 19.]

21.20.200 Failure to notify of price amendment, proof of compliance—Stop order—Waiver of certain conditions. Upon failure to receive the required notification and post-effective amendment with respect to the price amendment referred to in RCW 21.20.190, the director may enter a stop order, without notice of hearing, retroactively denying effectiveness to the registration statement or suspending its effectiveness until compliance with RCW 21.20.190, if the director promptly notified the registrant by telephone or telegram (and promptly confirms by letter or telegram when the director notifies by telephone) of the issuance of the order. If the registrant proves compliance with the requirements as to notice and post-effective amendment, the stop order is void as of the time of its entry. The director may by rule or otherwise waive either or both of the conditions specified in RCW 21.20.190(2) and (3). If the federal registration statement or other filing becomes effective before all these conditions are satisfied and they are not waived, the registration statement automatically becomes effective as soon as all the conditions are satisfied. If the registrant advises the director of the date when the federal registration statement or other filing is expected to become effective the director shall promptly advise the registrant by telephone or telegram, at the registrant's expense, whether all the conditions are satisfied and whether the director then contemplates the institution of a proceeding under RCW 21.20.280 and 21.20.300; but this advice by the director does not preclude the institution of such a proceeding at any time. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 12; 1959 c 282 § 20.]

REGISTRATION BY QUALIFICATION

21.20.210 Registration by qualification—Statements—Requirements—Audits. Any security may be registered by qualification. A registration statement under this section shall contain the following information and be accompanied by the following documents, in addition to payment of the registration fee prescribed in RCW 21.20.340, and, if required under RCW 21.20.330, a consent to service of process meeting the requirements of that section:

(1) With respect to the issuer and any significant subsidiary: Its name, address, and form of organization;

the state or foreign jurisdiction and date of its organization; the general character and location of its business; and a description of its physical properties and equipment.

(2) With respect to every director and officer of the issuer, or person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions: His or her name, address, and principal occupation for the past five years; the amount of securities of the issuer held by him or her as of a specified date within ninety days of the filing of the registration statement; the remuneration paid to all such persons in the aggregate during the past twelve months, and estimated to be paid during the next twelve months, directly or indirectly, by the issuer (together with all predecessors, parents and subsidiaries).

(3) With respect to any person not named in RCW 21.20.210(2), owning of record, or beneficially if known, ten percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the issuer: The information specified in RCW 21.20.210(2) other than his or her occupation.

(4) With respect to every promoter, not named in RCW 21.20.210(2), if the issuer was organized within the past three years: The information specified in RCW 21.20.210(2), any amount paid to that person by the issuer within that period or intended to be paid to that person, and the consideration for any such payment.

(5) The capitalization and long-term debt (on both a current and a pro forma basis) of the issuer and any significant subsidiary, including a description of each security outstanding or being registered or otherwise offered, and a statement of the amount and kind of consideration (whether in the form of cash, physical assets, services, patents, goodwill, or anything else) for which the issuer or any subsidiary has issued any of its securities within the past two years or is obligated to issue any of its securities.

(6) The kind and amount of securities to be offered; the amount to be offered in this state; the proposed offering price and any variation therefrom at which any portion of the offering is to be made to any persons except as underwriting and selling discounts and commissions; the estimated aggregate underwriting and selling discounts or commissions and finders' fees (including separately cash, securities, or anything else of value to accrue to the underwriters in connection with the offering); the estimated amounts of other selling expenses, and legal, engineering, and accounting expenses to be incurred by the issuer in connection with the offering; the name and address of every underwriter and every recipient of a finders' fee; a copy of any underwriting or selling group agreement pursuant to which the distribution is to be made, or the proposed form of any such agreement whose terms have not yet been determined; and a description of the plan of distribution of any securities which are to be offered otherwise than through an underwriter.

(7) The estimated cash proceeds to be received by the issuer from the offering; the purposes for which the proceeds are to be used by the issuer; the amount to be used

for each purpose; the order or priority in which the proceeds will be used for the purposes stated; the amounts of any funds to be raised from other sources to achieve the purposes stated, and the sources of any such funds; and, if any part of the proceeds is to be used to acquire any property (including goodwill) otherwise than in the ordinary course of business, the names and addresses of the vendors and the purchase price.

(8) A description of any stock options or other security options outstanding, or to be created in connection with the offering, together with the amount of any such options held or to be held by every person required to be named in RCW 21.20.210(2), (3), (4), (5) or (7) and by any person who holds or will hold ten percent or more in the aggregate of any such options.

(9) The states in which a registration statement or similar document in connection with the offering has been or is expected to be filed.

(10) Any adverse order, judgment, or decree previously entered in connection with the offering by any court or the securities and exchange commission; a description of any pending litigation or proceeding to which the issuer is a party and which materially affects its business or assets (including any such litigation or proceeding known to be contemplated by governmental authorities).

(11) A copy of any prospectus or circular intended as of the effective date to be used in connection with the offering.

(12) A specimen or copy of the security being registered; a copy of the issuer's articles of incorporation and bylaws, as currently in effect; and a copy of any indenture or other instrument covering the security to be registered.

(13) A signed or conformed copy of an opinion of counsel, if available, as to the legality of the security being registered.

(14) (a) If the issuer is a commercial, industrial or extractive company in the promotional, exploratory or development stage, the following statements:

(i) Separate statements of (A) assets, (B) liabilities, and (C) capital shares, as of a date within one hundred twenty days prior to the filing of the registration statement.

(ii) A statement of cash receipts and disbursements for each of at least three full fiscal years prior to the date of the statements furnished pursuant to paragraph (i) above, and for the period, if any, between the close of the last full fiscal year and the date of such statements, or for the period of the issuer's existence if less than the period specified above.

(iii) In such statements, dollar amounts shall be extended only for cash transactions and transactions involving amounts receivable or payable in cash.

(b) If paragraph (a) does not apply to the issuer, there shall be furnished:

(i) Financial statements consisting of a balance sheet of the issuer as of a date within four months prior to the filing of the registration statement, and as of the date of the end of the last fiscal year if more than four months prior to such filing.

(ii) Statements of income, shareholders' equity, and changes in financial position for each of the three fiscal years preceding the date of the latest balance sheet and for any period between the close of the last fiscal year and the date of the latest balance sheet, or for the period of the issuer's and any predecessor's existence if less than three years.

(iii) If any part of the proceeds of the offering is to be applied to the purchase of any business whose annual sales or revenues are in excess of fifteen percent of the registrant's sales or revenues or involves acquisition of assets in excess of fifteen percent of the registrant's assets, except as specifically exempted by the director, financial statements shall be filed which would be required if that business were the registrant.

(c) If the estimated proceeds to be received from the offering, together with the proceeds from securities registered under this section during the year preceding the date of the filing of this registration statement, exceed one hundred thousand dollars, the statements described in subsection (14)(a)(i) or (b)(i) of this section as of the date of the close of the last fiscal year and the related financial statements specified in subsections (14)(a)(ii) and (b)(ii) of this section for the last fiscal year shall be audited. For registration statements filed after December 31, 1975, and if such proceeds exceed five hundred thousand dollars, the financial statements specified in subsections (14)(a)(ii) and (b)(ii) of this section for the last two fiscal years shall be audited. For registration statements filed after December 31, 1979, and if such proceeds exceed five hundred thousand dollars, the statements described in subsection (14)(a)(i) or (b)(i) of this section as of the date of the close of the last fiscal year and the related financial statements specified in subsection (14)(a)(ii) and (b)(ii) of this section for the last fiscal year shall be audited. If such proceeds exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, the financial statements specified in subsection (14)(a)(ii) and (b)(ii) of this section for the last two fiscal years shall be audited.

(d) The financial statements of this subsection and such other financial information as may be prescribed by the director shall be prepared as to form and content in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the director, and as provided in paragraph (c) above, shall be audited by an independent certified public accountant who is authorized to practice under the laws of the state of Washington and who is not an employee, officer, or member of the board of directors of the issuer or a holder of the securities of the issuer. The report of such independent certified public accountant shall be based upon an audit made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards with no limitations on its scope. The director may also verify such statements by examining the issuer's books and records.

(15) The written consent of any accountant, engineer, appraiser, attorney, or any person whose profession gives authority to a statement made by him or her, who is named as having prepared or audited any part of the registration statement or is named as having prepared or audited a report or valuation for use in connection with

the registration statement. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 13; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 1; 1959 c 282 § 21.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.220 Information not required when nonissuer distribution. In the case of a nonissuer distribution, information may not be required under RCW 21.20.210 unless it is known to the person filing the registration statement or to the persons on whose behalf the distribution is to be made, or can be furnished by them without unreasonable effort or expense. [1959 c 282 § 22.]

21.20.230 Time of taking effect of registration statement by qualification—Conditions. A registration statement by qualification under RCW 21.20.210 becomes effective if no stop order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under RCW 21.20.280 and 21.20.300, at three o'clock Pacific standard time in the afternoon of the fifteenth full business day after the filing of the registration statement or the last amendment, or at such earlier time as the director determines. The director may require as a condition of registration under this section that a prospectus containing any information necessary for complete disclosure of any material fact relating to the security offering be sent or given to each person to whom an offer is made before or concurrently with (1) the first written offer made to him or her (other than by means of a public advertisement) by or for the account of the issuer or any other person on whose behalf the offering is being made, or by any underwriter or broker-dealer who is offering part of an unsold allotment or subscription taken by him or her as a participant in the distribution, (2) the confirmation of any sale made by or for the account of any such person, (3) payment pursuant to any such sale, or (4) delivery of the security pursuant to any such sale, whichever first occurs; but the director may accept for use under any such requirement a current prospectus or offering circular regarding the same securities filed under the Securities Act of 1933 or regulations thereunder. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 14; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 11; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 4; 1961 c 37 § 6; 1959 c 282 § 23.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES

21.20.240 Registration statements—Generally. A registration statement may be filed by the issuer, any other person on whose behalf the offering is to be made, or a registered broker-dealer. The director may by rule or otherwise permit the omission of any item of information or document from any registration statement. [1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 12; 1959 c 282 § 24.]

21.20.250 Registration by qualification or coordination—Escrow—Impounding proceeds. The director

may by rule or order require as a condition of registration by qualification or coordination (1) that any security issued within the past three years or to be issued to a promoter for a consideration substantially different from the public offering price, or to any person for a consideration other than cash, be deposited in escrow; and (2) that the proceeds from the sale of the registered security in this state be impounded until the issuer receives a specified amount from the sale of the security either in this state or elsewhere. The director may by rule or order determine the conditions of any escrow or impounding required hereunder but the director may not reject a depository solely because of location in another state. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 15; 1959 c 282 § 25.]

21.20.260 Registration by coordination or qualification—Offer and sale—Duration of effectiveness. When securities are registered by coordination or qualification, they may be offered and sold by the issuer, any other person on whose behalf they are registered or by any registered broker-dealer or any person acting within the exemption provided in RCW 21.20.040. Every registration shall remain effective until its expiration date or until revoked by the director or until terminated upon request of the registrant with the consent of the director. All outstanding securities of the same class as a registered security are considered to be registered for the purpose of any nonissuer transaction. [1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 13; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 5; 1959 c 282 § 26.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

21.20.270 Reports by filer of statement—Fee—Annual financial statements. (1) The director may require the person who filed the registration statement to file reports, not more often than quarterly to keep reasonably current the information contained in the registration statement and to disclose the progress of the offering with respect to registered securities which (a) are issued by a face-amount certificate company or a redeemable security issued by an open-end management company or unit investment trust as those terms are defined in the investment company act of 1940, or (b) are being offered and sold directly by or for the account of the issuer. A ten dollar fee shall accompany each such report.

(2) During the period of public offering of securities registered under the provisions of this chapter by qualification financial data or statements corresponding to those required under the provisions of RCW 21.20.210 and to the issuer's fiscal year shall be filed with the director annually, not more than one hundred twenty days after the end of each such year. Such statements at the discretion of the director or administrator shall be certified by a certified public accountant who is not an employee of the issuer, and the director may verify them by examining the issuer's books and records. The certificate of such independent certified public accountant shall be based upon an audit of not less in scope or procedures followed than that which independent public accountants would ordinarily make for the purpose of presenting

comprehensive and dependable financial statements, and shall contain such information as the director may prescribe, by rules and regulations in the public interest or for the protection of investors, as to the nature and scope of the audit and the findings and opinions of the accountants. Each such report shall state that such independent certified public accountant has verified securities owned, either by actual examination, or by receipt of a certificate from the custodian, as the director may prescribe by rules and regulations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 14; 1965 c 17 § 3; 1961 c 37 § 7; 1959 c 282 § 27.]

21.20.275 Pending registration—Notice of termination—Application for continuation. The director may in his or her discretion mail notice to the registrant in any pending registration in which no action has been taken for nine months immediately prior to the mailing of such notice, advising such registrant that the pending registration will be terminated thirty days from the date of mailing unless on or before said termination date the registrant makes application in writing to the director showing good cause why it should be continued as a pending registration. If such application is not made or good cause shown, the director shall terminate the pending registration. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 16; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 12.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

DENIAL, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES

21.20.280 Stop orders—Grounds. The director may issue a stop order denying effectiveness to, or suspending or revoking the effectiveness of, any registration statement if the director finds that the order is in the public interest and that:

(1) The registration statement as of its effective date or as of any earlier date in the case of an order denying effectiveness, is incomplete in any material respect or contains any statement which was, in the light of the circumstances under which it was made, false or misleading with respect to any material fact;

(2) Any provision of this chapter or any rule, order, or condition lawfully imposed under this chapter has been wilfully violated, in connection with the offering by (a) the person filing the registration statement, (b) the issuer, any partner, officer, or director of the issuer, any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or any person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by the issuer, but only if the person filing the registration statement is directly or indirectly controlled by or acting for the issuer, or (c) any underwriter;

(3) The security registered or sought to be registered is the subject of a permanent or temporary injunction of any court of competent jurisdiction entered under any other federal or state act applicable to the offering; but (a) the director may not institute a proceeding against an effective registration statement under this clause

more than one year from the date of the injunction relied on, and (b) the director may not enter an order under this clause on the basis of an injunction entered under any other state act unless that order or injunction was based on facts which would currently constitute a ground for a stop order under this section;

(4) The issuer's enterprise or method of business includes or would include activities which are illegal where performed;

(5) The offering has worked or tended to work a fraud upon purchasers or would so operate;

(6) When a security is sought to be registered by coordination, there has been a failure to comply with the undertaking required by RCW 21.20.180(7), or

(7) The applicant or registrant has failed to pay the proper registration fee; but the director may enter only a denial order under this subsection and shall vacate any such order when the deficiency has been corrected;

(8) The offering has been or would be made with unreasonable amounts of underwriters' and sellers' discounts, commissions, or compensation or promoters' profits or participation, or unreasonable amounts or kinds of options. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 17; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 15; 1959 c 282 § 28.]

21.20.290 Stop order prohibited if facts known on effective date of statement. The director may not enter a stop order against an effective registration statement on the basis of a fact or transaction known to the director when the registration statement became effective. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 18; 1959 c 282 § 29.]

21.20.300 Notification of entry of stop order—Hearing—Findings, conclusions, modification, etc. Upon the entry of a stop order under any part of RCW 21.20.280, the director shall promptly notify the issuer of the securities and the applicant or registrant that the order has been entered and of the reasons therefor and that within fifteen days after the receipt of a written request the matter will be set down for hearing. If no hearing is requested within fifteen days and none is ordered by the director, the director shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law and the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the director. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director, after notice of and opportunity for hearings to the issuer and to the applicant or registrant, shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law and may modify or vacate the order. The director may modify or vacate a stop order if the director finds that the conditions which prompted its entry have changed or that it is otherwise in the public interest to do so. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 19; 1959 c 282 § 30.]

EXEMPT SECURITIES

21.20.310 Securities exempt from registration. RCW 21.20.140 through 21.20.300, inclusive, do not apply to any of the following securities:

(1) Any security (including a revenue obligation) issued or guaranteed by the United States, any state, any

political subdivision of a state, or any agency or corporate or other instrumentality of one or more of the foregoing; or any certificate of deposit for any of the foregoing; but this exemption does not include any security payable solely from revenues to be received from a nongovernmental industrial or commercial enterprise unless such payments are made or unconditionally guaranteed by a person whose securities are exempt from registration by subsections (7) or (8) of this section: *Provided*, That the director, by rule or order, may exempt any security payable solely from revenues to be received from a nongovernmental industrial or commercial enterprise if the director finds that registration with respect to such securities is not necessary in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

(2) Any security issued or guaranteed by Canada, any Canadian province, any political subdivision of any such province, any agency or corporate or other instrumentality of one or more of the foregoing, or any other foreign government with which the United States currently maintains diplomatic relations, if the security is recognized as a valid obligation by the issuer or guarantor; but this exemption does not include any security payable solely from revenues to be received from a nongovernmental industrial or commercial enterprise unless such payments shall be made or unconditionally guaranteed by a person whose securities are exempt from registration by subsections (7) or (8) of this section.

(3) Any security issued by and representing an interest in or a debt of, or guaranteed by, any bank organized under the laws of the United States, or any bank or trust company organized or supervised under the laws of any state.

(4) Any security issued by and representing an interest in or a debt of, or guaranteed by, any federal savings and loan association, or any building and loan or similar association organized under the laws of any state and authorized to do business in this state.

(5) Any security issued by and representing an interest in or a debt of, or guaranteed by, any insurance company organized under the laws of this state and authorized to do and actually doing business in this state.

(6) Any security issued or guaranteed by any federal credit union or any credit union, industrial loan association, or similar association organized and supervised under the laws of this state.

(7) Any security issued or guaranteed by any railroad, other common carrier, public utility, or holding company which is (a) subject to the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission; (b) a registered holding company under the public utility holding company act of 1935 or a subsidiary of such a company within the meaning of that act; (c) regulated in respect of its rates and charges by a governmental authority of the United States or any state or municipality; or (d) regulated in respect of the issuance or guarantee of the security by a governmental authority of the United States, any state, Canada, or any Canadian province; also equipment trust certificates in respect of equipment conditionally sold or leased to a railroad or public utility, if other securities issued by

such railroad or public utility would be exempt under this subsection.

(8) Any security which meets the criteria for investment grade securities that the director may adopt by rule.

(9) Any commercial paper which arises out of a current transaction or the proceeds of which have been or are to be used for current transaction, and which evidences an obligation to pay cash within nine months of the date of issuance, exclusive of days of grace, or any renewal of such paper which is likewise limited, or any guarantee of such paper or of any such renewal, when such commercial paper is sold to the banks or insurance companies.

(10) Any investment contract issued in connection with an employee's stock purchase, savings, pension, profit-sharing, or similar benefit plan if the director is notified in writing with a copy of the plan thirty days before offering the plan to employees in this state. In the event of late filing of notification the director may upon application, for good cause excuse such late filing if he or she finds it in the public interest to grant such relief.

(11) Any security issued by any person organized and operated as a nonprofit organization as defined in RCW 84.36.800(4) exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes and which nonprofit organization also possesses a current tax exempt status under the laws of the United States, which security is offered or sold only to persons who, prior to their solicitation for the purchase of said securities, were members of, contributors to, or listed as participants in, the organization, or their relatives, if such nonprofit organization first files a notice specifying the terms of the offering and the director does not by order disallow the exemption within the next ten full business days: *Provided*, That no offerings may be made until expiration of the ten full business days. Every such nonprofit organization which files a notice of exemption of such securities shall pay a filing fee as set forth in RCW 21.20.340(12) as now or hereafter amended.

The notice shall consist of the following:

- (a) The name and address of the issuer;
- (b) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the current officers and directors of the issuer;
- (c) A short description of the security, price per security, and the number of securities to be offered;
- (d) A statement of the nature and purposes of the organization as a basis for the exemption under this section;
- (e) A statement of the proposed use of the proceeds of the sale of the security; and

(f) A statement that the issuer shall provide to a prospective purchaser written information regarding the securities offered prior to consummation of any sale, which information shall include the following statements: (i) "ANY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IS ENTITLED TO REVIEW FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ISSUER WHICH SHALL BE FURNISHED UPON REQUEST."; (ii) "RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF EXEMPTION BY THE

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATOR OF SECURITIES DOES NOT SIGNIFY THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR HAS APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED THESE SECURITIES, NOR HAS THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSED UPON THE OFFERING. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."; and (iii) "THE RETURN OF THE FUNDS OF THE PURCHASER IS DEPENDENT UPON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ORGANIZATION."

(12) Any charitable gift annuities issued by a board of a state university, regional university, or of the state college.

(13) Any charitable gift annuity issued by an insurer or institution holding a certificate of exemption under RCW 48.38.010. [1981 c 272 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 20; 1979 c 130 § 4; 1979 c 8 § 1. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 188 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 172 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 16; 1959 c 282 § 31.]

Severability—1979 c 130: See note following RCW 28B.10.485.

EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS

21.20.320 Exempt transactions. The following transactions are exempt from RCW 21.20.040 through 21.20.300 except as expressly provided:

(1) Any isolated transaction, or sales not involving a public offering, whether effected through a broker-dealer or not; or any transaction effected in accordance with any rule by the director establishing a nonpublic offering exemption pursuant to this subsection where registration is not necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

(2) Any nonissuer distribution of an outstanding security by a registered broker-dealer if (a) a recognized securities manual contains the names of the issuer's officers and directors, a balance sheet of the issuer as of a date within eighteen months, and a profit and loss statement for either the fiscal year preceding that date or the most recent year of operations, or (b) the security has a fixed maturity or a fixed interest or dividend provision and there has been no default during the current fiscal year or within the three preceding fiscal years, or during the existence of the issuer and any predecessors if less than three years, in the payment of principal, interest, or dividends on the security.

(3) Any nonissuer transaction effected by or through a registered broker-dealer pursuant to an unsolicited order or offer to buy; but the director may by rule require that the customer acknowledge upon a specified form that the sale was unsolicited, and that a signed copy of each such form be preserved by the broker-dealer for a specified period.

(4) Any transaction between the issuer or other person on whose behalf the offering is made and an underwriter, or among underwriters.

(5) Any transaction in a bond or other evidence of indebtedness secured by a real or chattel mortgage or deed of trust, or by an agreement for the sale of real estate or

chattels, if the entire mortgage, deed of trust, or agreement, together with all the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness secured thereby, is offered and sold as a unit.

(6) Any transaction by an executor, administrator, sheriff, marshal, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, guardian, or conservator.

(7) Any transaction executed by a bona fide pledgee without any purpose of evading this chapter.

(8) Any offer or sale to a bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, or to a broker-dealer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

(9) Any transaction pursuant to an offering not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars effected in accordance with any rule by the director if the director finds that registration is not necessary in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

(10) Any offer or sale of a preorganization certificate or subscription if (a) no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any prospective subscriber, (b) the number of subscribers does not exceed ten, and (c) no payment is made by any subscriber.

(11) Any transaction pursuant to an offer to existing security holders of the issuer, including persons who at the time of the transaction are holders of convertible securities, nontransferable warrants, or transferable warrants exercisable within not more than ninety days of their issuance, if (a) no commission or other remuneration (other than a standby commission) is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any security holder in this state, or (b) the issuer first files a notice specifying the terms of the offer and the director does not by order disallow the exemption within the next five full business days.

(12) Any offer (but not a sale) of a security for which registration statements have been filed under both this chapter and the Securities Act of 1933 if no stop order or refusal order is in effect and no public proceeding or examination looking toward such an order is pending under either act.

(13) The issuance of any stock dividend, whether the corporation distributing the dividend is the issuer of the stock or not, if nothing of value is given by stockholders for the distribution other than the surrender of a right to a cash dividend where the stockholder can elect to take a dividend in cash or stock.

(14) Any transaction incident to a right of conversion or a statutory or judicially approved reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, quasi reorganization, stock split, reverse stock split, merger, consolidation, or sale of assets.

(15) The offer or sale by a registered broker-dealer, or a person exempted from the registration requirements pursuant to RCW 21.20.040, acting either as principal or agent, of securities previously sold and distributed to the public: *Provided*, That:

(a) Such securities are sold at prices reasonably related to the current market price thereof at the time of sale, and, if such broker-dealer is acting as agent, the commission collected by such broker-dealer on account of the sale thereof is not in excess of usual and customary commissions collected with respect to securities and transactions having comparable characteristics;

(b) Such securities do not constitute the whole or a part of an unsold allotment to or subscription or participation by such broker-dealer as an underwriter of such securities or as a participant in the distribution of such securities by the issuer, by an underwriter or by a person or group of persons in substantial control of the issuer or of the outstanding securities of the class being distributed; and

(c) The security has been lawfully sold and distributed in this state or any other state of the United States under this or any act regulating the sale of such securities.

(16) Any transactions by a mutual or cooperative association issuing to its patrons any receipt, written notice, certificate of indebtedness, or stock for a patronage dividend, or for contributions to capital by such patrons in the association if any such receipt, written notice, or certificate made pursuant to this paragraph is nontransferable except in the case of death or by operation of law and so states conspicuously on its face. [1981 c 272 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 21; 1977 ex.s. c 172 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 17; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 6; 1972 ex.s. c 79 § 1; 1961 c 37 § 8; 1959 c 282 § 32.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

EXEMPT SECURITIES AND TRANSACTIONS

21.20.325 Denial, revocation, condition, of exemptions—**Authority**—**Procedure**. The director or administrator may by order deny, revoke, or condition any exemption specified in subsections (10), (11), (12) or (13) of RCW 21.20.310 or in RCW 21.20.320, as now or hereafter amended, with respect to a specific security or transaction. No such order may be entered without appropriate prior notice to all interested parties, opportunity for hearing, and written findings of fact and conclusions of law, except that the director or administrator may by order summarily deny, revoke, or condition any of the specified exemptions pending final determination of any proceeding under this section. Upon the entry of a summary order, the director or administrator shall promptly notify all interested parties that it has been entered and of the reasons therefor and that within fifteen days of the receipt of a written request the matter will be set down for hearing. If no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the director or administrator, the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the director or administrator. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director or administrator, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to all interested persons, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination. No order under this section may operate retroactively. No person may be considered

to have violated RCW 21.20.140 as now or hereafter amended by reason of any offer or sale effected after the entry of an order under this section if he or she sustains the burden of proof that he or she did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the order. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 22; 1979 c 130 § 14; 1977 ex.s. c 188 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 18; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 7; 1967 c 199 § 3.]

Severability—1979 c 130: See notes following RCW 28B.10.485.

CONSENT TO SERVICE OF PROCESS

21.20.330 Consent to service of process—**Service, how made**. Every applicant for registration as a broker-dealer, investment adviser, investment adviser salesperson, or salesperson under this chapter and every issuer which proposes to offer a security in this state through any person acting on an agency basis in the common law sense shall file with the director, in such form as the director by rule prescribes, an irrevocable consent appointing the director or the director's successor in office to be the attorney of the applicant to receive service of any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against the applicant or the applicant's successor, executor or administrator which arises under this chapter or any rule or order hereunder after the consent has been filed, with the same force and validity as if served personally on the person filing the consent. A person who has filed such a consent in connection with a previous registration need not file another. Service may be made by leaving a copy of the process in the office of the director, but it is not effective unless (1) the plaintiff, who may be the director in a suit, action, or proceeding instituted by him or her, forthwith sends notice of the service and a copy of the process by registered mail to the defendant or respondent at the last address of the respondent or defendant on file with the director, and (2) the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with this section is filed in the case on or before the return day of the process, if any, or within such further time as the court allows. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 23; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 19; 1959 c 282 § 33.]

FEES

21.20.340 Fees—**Disposition**. The following fees shall be paid in advance under the provisions of this chapter:

(1) For registration of all securities other than investment trusts and securities registered by coordination the fee shall be one hundred dollars for the first one hundred thousand dollars of initial issue, or portion thereof in this state, based on offering price, plus one-twentieth of one percent for any excess over one hundred thousand dollars which are to be offered during that year: *Provided, however*, That an issuer may upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee renew for one additional twelve-month period only the unsold portion for which the registration fee has been paid.

(2) For registration of securities issued by a face-amount certificate company or redeemable security issued by an open-end management company or investment trust, as those terms are defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, the fee shall be one hundred dollars for the first one hundred thousand dollars of initial issue, or portion thereof in this state, based on offering price, plus one-twentieth of one percent for any excess over one hundred thousand dollars which are to be offered in this state during that year: *Provided, however*, That an issuer may upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee renew for an additional twelve-month period the unsold portion for which the registration fee has been paid.

(3) For registration by coordination, other than investment trusts, the initial filing fee shall be one hundred dollars for the first one hundred thousand dollars of initial issue, or portion thereof in this state, based on offering price, plus one-fortieth of one percent for any excess over one hundred thousand dollars for the first twelve-month period plus one hundred dollars for each additional twelve months in which the same offering is continued.

(4) For filing annual financial statements, the fee shall be twenty-five dollars.

(5) For filing an amended offering circular after the initial registration permit has been granted the fee shall be ten dollars.

(6) For registration of a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the fee shall be one hundred fifty dollars for original registration and seventy-five dollars for each annual renewal. When an application is denied or withdrawn the director shall retain one-half of the fee.

(7) For registration of a salesperson or investment adviser salesperson, the fee shall be thirty-five dollars for original registration with each employer and fifteen dollars for each annual renewal. When an application is denied or withdrawn the director shall retain one-half of the fee.

(8) For written examination for registration as a salesperson or investment adviser salesperson, the fee shall be fifteen dollars. For examinations for registration as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the fee shall be fifty dollars.

(9) If a registration of a broker-dealer, salesperson, investment adviser, or investment adviser salesperson is not renewed on or before December 31st of each year the renewal is delinquent. The director by rule or order may set and assess a fee for delinquency not to exceed two hundred dollars. Acceptance by the director of an application for renewal after December 31st is not a waiver of delinquency. A delinquent application for renewal will not be accepted for filing after March 1st.

(10) (a) For the transfer of a broker-dealer license to a successor, the fee shall be fifty dollars.

(b) For the transfer of a salesperson license from a broker-dealer or issuer to another broker-dealer or issuer, the transfer fee shall be twenty-five dollars.

(c) For the transfer of an investment adviser salesperson license from an investment adviser to another investment adviser, the transfer fee shall be twenty-five dollars.

(d) For the transfer of an investment adviser license to a successor, the fee shall be fifty dollars.

(11) The director may provide by rule for the filing of notice of claim of exemption under RCW 21.20.320 (1) or (9) and set fees accordingly not to exceed three hundred dollars.

(12) For filing of notification of claim of exemption from registration pursuant to RCW 21.20.310(11), as now or hereafter amended, the fee shall be fifty dollars for each filing.

(13) For rendering interpretative opinions, the fee shall be thirty-five dollars.

(14) For certified copies of any documents filed with the director, the fee shall be the cost to the department.

(15) For a duplicate license the fee shall be five dollars.

All fees collected under this chapter shall be turned in to the state treasury and are not refundable, except as herein provided. [1981 c 272 § 7; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 24. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 188 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 172 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 20; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 8; 1965 c 17 § 4; 1961 c 37 § 9; 1959 c 282 § 34.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

Effective date—1965 c 17: "Section 4 of this amendatory act shall take effect July 1, 1965." [1965 c 17 § 6.]

MISLEADING FILINGS

21.20.350 False or misleading statements in filed documents. It is unlawful for any person to make or cause to be made, in any document filed with the director or in any proceeding under this chapter, any statement which is, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, false or misleading in any material respect. [1959 c 282 § 35.]

UNLAWFUL REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION

21.20.360 Filing, registration, statement, exemption not conclusive as to truth or completeness—Unlawful representations. Neither the fact that an application for registration under RCW 21.20.050, a registration statement under RCW 21.20.180 or 21.20.210 has been filed, nor the fact that a person or security is effectively registered, constitutes a finding by the director that any document filed under this chapter is true, complete, and not misleading. Neither any such fact nor the fact that an exemption or exception is available for a security or a transaction means that the director has passed in any way upon the merits of qualifications of, or recommended or given approval to, any person, security, or transaction. It is unlawful to make, or cause to be made, to any prospective purchaser, customer, or client any

representation inconsistent with this section. [1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 21; 1959 c 282 § 36.]

INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBPOENAS

21.20.370 Investigations—Statement of facts relating to investigation may be permitted—Publication of information. The director in his or her discretion (1) may annually, or more frequently, make such public or private investigations within or without this state as the director deems necessary to determine whether any registration should be granted, denied or revoked or whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of rules and forms hereunder, (2) may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the director may determine, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated, and (3) shall publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 25; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 2; 1959 c 282 § 37.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

Investigations, additional authority, scope: RCW 21.20.700.

21.20.380 Oaths—Subpoenas—Compelling obedience—Punishment. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by the director may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director deems relevant or material to the inquiry.

In case of disobedience on the part of any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued by the director, or on the refusal of any witness to testify to any matters regarding which the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the superior court of any county or the judge thereof, on application of the director, and after satisfactory evidence of wilful disobedience, may compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such a court on a refusal to testify therein. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 26; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 22; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 9; 1959 c 282 § 38.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

INJUNCTIONS AND OTHER REMEDIES

21.20.390 Injunction, cease and desist order, restraining order, mandamus—Appointment of receiver or conservator for insolvent—Restitution or damages. Whenever it appears to the director that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this chapter

or any rule or order hereunder, the director may in his or her discretion:

(1) Issue an order directing the person to cease and desist from continuing the act or practice: *Provided*, That reasonable notice of and opportunity for a hearing shall be given: *Provided, further*, That the director may issue a temporary order pending the hearing which shall remain in effect until ten days after the hearing is held and which shall become final if the person to whom notice is addressed does not request a hearing within fifteen days after the receipt of notice; or

(2) The director may without issuing a cease and desist order, bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any such acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. Upon a proper showing a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets. The director may not be required to post a bond. If the director prevails, the director shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

(3) Whenever it appears to the director that any person who has received a permit to issue, sell, or otherwise dispose of securities under this chapter, whether current or otherwise, has become insolvent, the director may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a receiver or conservator for the defendant or the defendant's assets. The director may not be required to post a bond.

(4) The director may bring an action for restitution or damages on behalf of the persons injured by a violation of this chapter, if the court finds that private civil action would be so burdensome or expensive as to be impractical. [1981 c 272 § 8; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 27; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 23; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 10; 1959 c 282 § 39.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

CRIMINAL LIABILITIES

21.20.400 Penalty for violation of chapter—Limitation of actions. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this chapter except RCW 21.20.350, or who wilfully violates any rule or order under this chapter, or who wilfully violates RCW 21.20.350 knowing the statement made to be false or misleading in any material respect, shall upon conviction be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; but no person may be imprisoned for the violation of any rule or order if that person proves that he or she had no knowledge of the rule or order. No indictment or information may be returned under this chapter more than five years after the alleged violation. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 28; 1965 c 17 § 5; 1959 c 282 § 40.]

21.20.410 Attorney general, prosecuting attorney may institute criminal proceeding—Referral of evidence by director. The director may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this chapter or of any rule or order hereunder to the attorney general

or the proper prosecuting attorney, who may in his or her discretion, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 29; 1959 c 282 § 41.]

21.20.420 Criminal punishment, chapter not exclusive. Nothing in this chapter limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law. [1959 c 282 § 42.]

CIVIL LIABILITIES

21.20.430 Civil liabilities—Survival, limitation of actions—Waiver of chapter void—Scienter. (1) Any person, who offers or sells a security in violation of any provisions of RCW 21.20.010 or 21.20.140 through 21.20.230, is liable to the person buying the security from him or her, who may sue either at law or in equity to recover the consideration paid for the security, together with interest at eight percent per annum from the date of payment, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees, less the amount of any income received on the security, upon the tender of the security, or for damages if he or she no longer owns the security. Damages are the amount that would be recoverable upon a tender less (a) the value of the security when the buyer disposed of it and (b) interest at eight percent per annum from the date of disposition.

(2) Any person who buys a security in violation of the provisions of RCW 21.20.010 is liable to the person selling the security to him or her, who may sue either at law or in equity to recover the security, together with any income received on the security, upon tender of the consideration received, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees, or if the security cannot be recovered, for damages. Damages are the value of the security when the buyer disposed of it, and any income received on the security, less the consideration received for the security, plus interest at eight percent per annum from the date of disposition, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(3) Every person who directly or indirectly controls a seller or buyer liable under subsection (1) or (2) above, every partner, officer, director or person who occupies a similar status or performs a similar function of such seller or buyer, every employee of such a seller or buyer who materially aids in the transaction, and every broker-dealer, salesperson, or person exempt under the provisions of RCW 21.20.040 who materially aids in the transaction is also liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the seller or buyer, unless such person sustains the burden of proof that he or she did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of the facts by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist. There is contribution as in cases of contract among the several persons so liable.

(4) (a) Every cause of action under this statute survives the death of any person who might have been a plaintiff or defendant.

(b) No person may sue under this section more than three years after the contract of sale for any violation of

the provisions of RCW 21.20.140 through 21.20.230, or more than three years after a violation of the provisions of RCW 21.20.010, either was discovered by such person or would have been discovered by him or her in the exercise of reasonable care. No person may sue under this section if the buyer or seller receives a written rescission offer, which has been passed upon by the director before suit and at a time when he or she owned the security, to refund the consideration paid together with interest at eight percent per annum from the date of payment, less the amount of any income received on the security in the case of a buyer, or plus the amount of income received on the security in the case of a seller.

(5) No person who has made or engaged in the performance of any contract in violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, or who has acquired any purported right under any such contract with knowledge of the facts by reason of which its making or performance was in violation, may base any suit on the contract. Any condition, stipulation, or provision binding any person acquiring any security to waive compliance with any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder is void.

(6) Any tender specified in this section may be made at any time before entry of judgment.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (6) of this section, if an initial offer or sale of securities by the state or its agencies is in violation of RCW 21.20.010(2), each member of the governing body or person in control of the state or agency, each committee member, public officer, or director acting on its behalf, and each employee thereof who materially aids in the offer or sale, are liable to the purchaser of the security only if the purchaser establishes scienter on the part of the defendant. [1981 c 272 § 9; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 30; 1977 ex.s. c 172 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 24; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 11; 1967 c 199 § 2; 1959 c 282 § 43.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

DISCONTINUANCE OF VIOLATIONS

21.20.435 Assurance of discontinuance of violations—Acceptance—Filing. In the enforcement of this chapter, the director may accept an assurance of discontinuance of violations of the provisions of this chapter from any person deemed by the director to be in violation hereof. Any such assurance shall be in writing, may state that the person giving such assurance does not admit to any violation of this chapter, and shall be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business, or in Thurston county. Proof of failure to comply with the assurance of discontinuance shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 31; 1974 ex.s. c 77 § 13.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 77: See note following RCW 21.20.040.

JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS

21.20.440 Judicial review of order—Modification of order by director on additional evidence. Any person aggrieved by a final order of the director may obtain a review of the order in the county in which that person resides or in any other court of competent jurisdiction by filing in court, within sixty days after the entry of the order, a written petition praying that the order be modified or set aside in whole or in part. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith served upon the director, and thereupon the director shall certify and file in court a copy of the filing, testimony, and other evidence upon which the order was entered. When these have been filed, the court has exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, enforce, or set aside the order, in whole or in part. No objection to the order may be considered by the court unless it was urged before the director or there were reasonable grounds for failure to do so. The findings of the director as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, are conclusive. If either party applies to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that the additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce the evidence in the hearing before the director, the court may order the additional evidence to be taken before the director and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such conditions as the court may consider proper. The director may modify his or her findings by reason of the additional evidence so taken; and the director shall file any modified or new findings, which if supported by substantial evidence shall be conclusive, and any recommendation for the modification or setting aside of the original order. The commencement of proceedings under this section does not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the director's order. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 32; 1959 c 282 § 44.]

ADMINISTRATION OF CHAPTER

21.20.450 Administration of chapter—Rules and forms, publication—Cooperation with other state and federal authorities. The administration of the provisions of this chapter shall be under the department of licensing. The director may from time to time make, amend, and rescind such rules and forms as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including rules defining any term, whether or not such term is used in the Washington securities law. The director may classify securities, persons, and matters within the director's jurisdiction, and prescribe different requirements for different classes. No rule or form, may be made unless the director finds that the action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consistent with the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of this chapter. In prescribing rules and forms the director may cooperate with the securities administrators of the other states and the securities and exchange commission with a view to effectuating the

policy of this statute to achieve maximum uniformity in the form and content of registration statements, applications, and reports wherever practicable. All rules and forms of the director shall be published. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 33; 1979 c 158 § 86; 1975 1st ex.s. c 84 § 25; 1959 c 282 § 45.]

21.20.460 Administrator of securities—Appointment, qualifications, term, etc. The director shall appoint a competent person to administer this chapter who shall be designated administrator of securities. The director shall delegate to the administrator such powers, subject to the authority of the director, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The administrator shall hold office at the pleasure of the director. [1959 c 282 § 46.]

21.20.470 Compensation, travel expenses of administrator and employees. The administrator, and any person employed by the administrator, shall be paid, in addition to regular compensation, travel expenses incurred by each of them in the performance of their duties under this chapter in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 34; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 64; 1959 c 282 § 47.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

21.20.480 Unlawful use or disclosure of filed information. It is unlawful for the director or any of the director's officers or employees to use for personal benefit any information which is filed with or obtained by the director and which is not made public. The director or any of the director's officers or employees shall not disclose any such information or the fact that any investigation is being made except among themselves or when necessary or appropriate in a proceeding or investigation under this chapter. No provision of this chapter either creates or derogates from any privilege which exists at common law or otherwise when documentary or other evidence is sought under a subpoena directed to the director or any of the director's officers or employees. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 35; 1959 c 282 § 48.]

21.20.490 No liability under chapter for act in good faith. No provision of this chapter imposing any liability applies to any act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with any rule, form, or order of the director, notwithstanding that the rule or form may later be amended or rescinded or be determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason. [1959 c 282 § 49.]

21.20.500 Administrative hearings public—Exception. Every hearing in an administrative proceeding shall be public unless the director in his or her discretion grants a request joined in by all the respondents that the hearing be conducted privately. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 36; 1959 c 282 § 50.]

21.20.510 Document filed when received—Register—Inspection of register, information, etc. A document is filed when it is received by the director. The director shall keep a register of all applications for registration and registration statements which are or have ever been effective under this chapter and all denial, suspension, or revocation orders which have ever been entered under this chapter. The register shall be open for public inspection. The information contained in or filed with any registration statement, application, or report may be made available to the public under such rules as the director prescribes. [1959 c 282 § 51.]

21.20.520 Copies of entries, documents to be furnished—Copies as prima facie evidence. Upon request and at such reasonable charges as the director prescribes, the director shall furnish to any person photostatic or other copies (certified under his seal of office if requested) of any entry in the register or any document which is a matter of public record. In any proceeding or prosecution under this chapter, any copy so certified is prima facie evidence of the contents of the entry or document certified. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 37; 1959 c 282 § 52.]

21.20.530 Interpretative opinions by director. The director in his or her discretion may honor requests from interested persons for interpretative opinions. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 38; 1959 c 282 § 53.]

PROOF OF EXEMPTION

21.20.540 Exemptions and exceptions, burden of proof. In any proceeding under this chapter, the burden of proving an exemption or an exception from a definition is upon the person claiming it. [1959 c 282 § 54.]

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

21.20.550 State advisory committee—Composition, appointment, qualifications. There is hereby created a state advisory committee which shall consist of seven members to be appointed by the governor on the basis of their experience and qualifications. The membership shall be selected, insofar as possible, on the basis of giving both geographic representation and representation to all phases of the securities business including the legal and accounting professions. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 3; 1959 c 282 § 55.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.560 State advisory committee—Chairperson, secretary—Meetings. (1) The committee shall select a chairperson and a secretary from their group.

(2) Regular meetings may be held quarterly, or semi-annually, and special meetings may be called by the chairperson upon at least seven days' written notice to each committee member sent by regular mail. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 39; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 4; 1959 c 282 § 56.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.570 State advisory committee—Terms—Vacancies. The first members of the committee shall hold office as follows: Two members to serve two years; two members to serve three years; and three members to serve four years. Upon the expiration of said original terms subsequent appointment shall be for four years except in the case of a vacancy, in which event appointment shall be only for the remainder of the unexpired term in which the vacancy occurs. [1959 c 282 § 57.]

21.20.580 State advisory committee—Duties. The advisory committee shall:

(1) Serve in an advisory capacity to the director on all matters pertaining to this chapter.

(2) Acquaint themselves fully with the operations of the director's office as to the administration of securities, broker-dealers, salespersons, and investment advisers, and periodically recommend to the director such changes in the rules and regulations of the department in connection therewith as they deem advisable.

(3) Prepare and publish a mimeographed report on their recommendations. [1981 c 272 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 68 § 40; 1959 c 282 § 58.]

21.20.590 State advisory committee—Reimbursement of travel expenses. The advisory committee shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1981 c 272 § 11; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 65; 1959 c 282 § 59.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

21.20.700 Investigations and examinations—Additional authority—Scope. In addition to the authority conferred in RCW 21.20.370 the director at any time during a public offering whether registered or not, or one year thereafter or at any time that any debt or equity securities which have been sold to the public pursuant to registration under chapter 21.20 RCW are still outstanding obligation of the issuer: (1) May investigate and examine the issuer for the purpose of ascertaining whether there have been violations of chapter 21.20 RCW, regulations thereunder, or conditions expressed in the permit for the public offering; (2) may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the director may determine, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated; and (3) may publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. Said examination and investigation, whether conducted within or without this state, shall include the right to reasonably examine the issuer's books, accounts, records, files, papers, feasibility reports, other pertinent information and obtain written permission from the issuer to consult with the independent accountant who

audited the financial statements of the issuer. The reasonable costs of such examination shall be paid by the issuer to the director: *Provided, however,* The issuer shall not be liable for the costs of second or subsequent examinations during a calendar year. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 5.]

~~Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.~~

~~Investigations: RCW 21.20.370.~~

21.20.705 Debenture companies—Definition. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "debenture company" means an issuer of any note, debenture, or other obligation for money used or to be used as capital of the issuer which is offered or sold in this state and is required to be registered under the provisions of this chapter; which issuer is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding, leasing, or trading in real or chattel mortgages, deeds of trust, land, land or personal property contracts, or security agreements and financing statements under the uniform commercial code. The term "debenture company" does not include an issuer by reason of any of its securities which are exempt from registration under RCW 21.20.310 or offered or sold in transactions exempt from registration under RCW 21.20.320 (1) or (8). [1979 c 140 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 6.]

~~Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.~~

21.20.710 Debenture companies—Paid-in capital requirements—Waiver. No debenture company shall offer for sale any security other than capital stock which would result in the violation of the following paid-in capital requirements:

(1) For outstanding securities other than capital stock totaling \$1 to \$500,000 there must be at least \$50,000 paid-in capital; said paid-in capital must be in the form of cash or comparable liquid assets as defined by rules and regulations; and

(2) For outstanding securities other than capital stock totaling \$500,001 to \$750,000 there must be at least \$75,000 paid-in capital; said paid-in capital must be in the form of cash or comparable liquid assets as defined by rules and regulations; and

(3) For outstanding securities other than capital stock totaling \$750,001 to \$1,000,000 there must be at least \$100,000 paid-in capital; said paid-in capital must be in the form of cash or comparable liquid assets as defined by rules and regulations.

In addition to the requirements set forth in subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, to the extent that a debenture company has outstanding securities other than capital stock totaling in excess of \$1,000,000, the debenture company's paid-in capital, equity reserves, and undivided profits shall be at least five percent of the outstanding securities in excess of \$1,000,000, but not over \$10,000,000, and two and one-half percent additional paid-in capital, equity reserves, and undivided

profits for all securities in excess of \$10,000,000: *Provided,* That the director may for good cause in the interest of the existing investors, waive this requirement: *Provided further,* That if the director waives the minimum requirements set forth in this section, any debenture company taking advantage of this waiver shall set aside into its equity reserves and undivided profits, at least five percent of the net earnings of each year, until such time as they can meet the requirements without waiver from the director. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 7.]

~~Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.~~

21.20.715 Debenture companies—Maturity date requirements. Any debenture company offering debt securities to the public shall provide that at least fifty percent of the amount of those securities sold after July 1, 1973, shall have maturity dates of two years or more. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 8.]

~~Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.~~

21.20.720 Debenture companies—Prohibited activities by directors or officers. (1) A director or officer of a debenture company shall not:

(a) Have any interest, direct or indirect, in the gains or profits of the debenture company, except to receive dividends upon the amounts contributed by him or her, the same as any other depositor or shareholder and under the same regulations and conditions: *Provided,* That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit salaries as may be approved by the debenture company's board of directors;

(b) Become a member of the board of directors or a controlling shareholder of another debenture company or a bank, trust company, or national banking association, of which board enough other directors or officers of the debenture company are members so as to constitute with him or her a majority of the board of directors.

(2) Neither a director nor an officer shall:

(a) For himself or herself or as agent or partner of another, directly or indirectly use any of the funds held by the debenture company, except to make such current and necessary payments as are authorized by the board of directors;

(b) Receive directly or indirectly and retain for his or her own use any commission on or benefit from any loan made by the debenture company, or any pay or emolument for services rendered to any borrower from the debenture company in connection with such loan;

(c) Become an indorser, surety, or guarantor, or in any manner an obligor, for any loan made from the debenture company and except when approval has been given by the director of licensing or the director's administrator of securities upon recommendation by the company's board of directors.

(d) For himself or herself or as agent or partner of another, directly or indirectly borrow any of the funds held by the debenture company, or become the owner of real property upon which the debenture company holds a mortgage. A loan to or a purchase by a corporation in

which he or she is a stockholder to the amount of fifteen percent of the total outstanding stock, or in which he or she and other directors or officers of the debenture company hold stock to the amount of twenty-five percent of the total outstanding stock, shall be deemed a loan to or a purchase by such director or officer within the meaning of this section, except when the loan to or purchase by such corporation occurred without his or her knowledge or against his or her protest. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 41; 1979 c 158 § 87; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 9.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.725 Debenture companies—Certificates of debenture—Requirements. (1) Debenture companies shall not issue certificates of debentures in passbook form, or in such other form which suggests to the holder thereof that such moneys may be withdrawn on demand.

(2) Each certificate of debenture or an application for a certificate shall specify on the face of the certificate or application therefor, in twelve point bold face type or larger, that such debenture is not insured by the United States government, the state of Washington, or any agency thereof. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 10.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.740 Reports—Requirements. (1) Every issuer which has registered securities under Washington state securities law shall file with the director reports described in subsection (2) of this section. Such reports shall be filed with the director not more than one hundred twenty days (unless extension of time is granted by the director) after the end of the issuer's fiscal year.

(2) The reports required by subsection (1) of this section shall contain such information, statements and documents regarding the financial and business conditions of the issuer and the number and description of securities of the issuer held by its officers, directors and controlling shareholders and shall be in such form and filed at such annual times as the director may require by rule or order. For the purposes of RCW 21.20.720, 21.20.740 and 21.20.745, a "controlling shareholder" shall mean a person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial holder of more than ten percent of the outstanding voting securities of an issuer.

(3) (a) The reports described in subsection (2) of this section shall include financial statements corresponding to those required under the provisions of RCW 21.20.210 and to the issuer's fiscal year setting forth in comparative form the corresponding information for the preceding year and such financial statements shall be furnished to all shareholders within one hundred twenty days (unless extension of time is granted by the director) after the end of such year, but at least twenty days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders.

(b) Such financial statements shall be prepared as to form and content in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director and shall be audited (except that financial statements filed prior to July 1,

1976 need be audited only as to the most recent fiscal year) by an independent certified public accountant who is not an employee, officer or member of the board of directors of the issuer or a holder of securities of the issuer. The report of such independent certified public accountant shall be based upon an audit made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards with no limitations on its scope.

(4) The director may by rule or order exempt any issuer or class of issuers from this section for a period of up to one year if the director finds that the filing of any such report by a specific issuer or class of issuers is not necessary for the protection of investors and the public interest.

(5) For the purposes of RCW 21.20.740 and 21.20.745, "issuer" does not include issuers of:

(a) Securities registered by the issuer pursuant to section 12 of the securities and exchange act of 1934 as now or hereafter amended or exempted from registration under that act on a basis other than the number of shareholders and total assets.

(b) Securities which are held of record by less than two hundred persons or whose total assets are less than \$500,000 at the close of the issuer's fiscal year.

(6) Any issuer who has been required to file under RCW 21.20.740 and who subsequently becomes excluded from the definition of "issuer" by virtue of RCW 21.20.740(5) must file a certification setting forth the basis on which they claim to no longer be an issuer within the meaning of *this act.

(7) The reports filed under this section shall be filed and maintained by the director for public inspection. Any person is entitled to receive copies thereof from the director upon payment of the reasonable costs of duplication.

(8) Filing of reports pursuant to this section shall not constitute an approval thereof by the director or a finding by the director that the report is true, complete and not misleading. It shall be unlawful to make, or cause to be made, to any prospective purchaser, seller, customer or client, any representation inconsistent with this subsection. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 42; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 11.]

***Reviser's note:** "this act" apparently refers to 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 which consists of amendments to RCW 21.20.210, 21.20.370, 21.20.550, 21.20.560, and the enactment of RCW 21.20.700-21.20.805.

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.745 Reports—Violations of reporting requirements—Penalties—Contribution. (1) It is unlawful for any person, including the officers and directors of any issuer, to fail to file a report required by RCW 21.20.740 or to file any such report which contains an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading unless such person did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the failure, untruth or omission. In addition to any other penalties or remedies provided by chapter 21.20 RCW, each officer and director

of an issuer which violates this subsection shall be personally liable for damages as provided in subsection (2) of this section if such officer or director:

(a) Had actual notice of the issuer's duty to file reports;

(b) Knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care could have known of the violation; and

(c) Could have prevented the violation.

(2) Any issuer and other person who violate subsection (1) of this section shall be liable jointly and severally for the damages occasioned by such violation, together with reasonable attorney fees and costs to any person who, during the continuation of the violation and without actual notice of the violation, purchases or sells any securities of the issuer within six months following the date the violation commenced.

(3) No suit or action may be commenced under subsection (2) of this section more than one year after the purchase or sale.

(4) Any person held liable under this section shall be entitled to contribution from those jointly and severally liable with that person. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 43; 1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 12.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.750 Reports—Suspension of sale of securities until reporting requirements complied with. In case of a violation of RCW 21.20.740 and 21.20.745, the director may suspend sale or trading by or through a broker-dealer of the securities of the issuer until the failure to file a report or statement or the inaccuracy or omissions in any report or statement are remedied as determined by the director. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 13.]

Effective date—Construction—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171: See RCW 21.20.800 and 21.20.805.

21.20.800 Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 171. If any provision of *this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 15.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1973 amendatory act", see note following RCW 21.20.805.

21.20.805 Effective date—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 171. *This 1973 amendatory act shall take effect on January 1, 1975: *Provided however*, That debenture companies registered pursuant to chapter 21.20 RCW as of January 1, 1974, and for which there are no stop orders outstanding shall have until January 1, 1975, to comply with the requirements of section 7 of this 1973 amendatory act. [1973 1st ex.s. c 171 § 14.]

***Reviser's note:** "This 1973 amendatory act" [1973 1st ex.s. c 171] consists of amendments to RCW 21.20.210, 21.20.370, 21.20.550, 21.20.560 and to RCW 21.20.700–21.20.805. Section 7 is codified as RCW 21.20.710.

(1981 Ed.)

STATUTORY POLICY

21.20.900 Construction to secure uniformity. This chapter shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it and to coordinate the interpretation and administration of this chapter with the related federal regulation. [1959 c 282 § 61.]

SEVERABILITY OF PROVISIONS

21.20.905 Severability—1959 c 282. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable. [1959 c 282 § 62.]

REPEAL AND SAVING PROVISIONS

21.20.910 Saving—Civil, criminal proceedings. Prior law exclusively governs all suits, actions, prosecutions, or proceedings which are pending or may be initiated on the basis of facts or circumstances occurring before the effective date of this chapter, except that no civil suit or action may be maintained to enforce any liability under prior law unless brought within any period of limitation which applied when the cause of action accrued and in any event within two years after the *effective date of this chapter. [1959 c 282 § 63.]

***Reviser's note:** The "effective date of this chapter" is midnight June 10, 1959, see preface 1959 session laws.

21.20.915 Saving—Prior effective registrations. All effective registrations under prior law and all conditions imposed upon such registrations remain in effect so long as they would have remained in effect if they had become effective under this chapter. They are considered to have been filed, entered, or imposed under this chapter. All dealers who are duly registered as brokers and all salespersons and issuers' agents who are duly registered as agents under said securities act, mining act or oil and mining leases act, on the effective date of this chapter shall be deemed to be duly registered under and subject to the provisions of this chapter, such registration to expire on the 30th day of June of the year in which this chapter becomes effective and to be subject to renewal as provided in this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 68 § 44; 1959 c 282 § 64.]

Reviser's note: The effective date of this chapter is midnight June 10, 1959, see preface 1959 session laws.

21.20.920 Application of prior law. Prior law applies in respect to any offer or sale made within one year after the *effective date of this chapter pursuant to an offering begun in good faith before its effective date on the basis of an exemption available under prior law. [1959 c 282 § 65.]

***Reviser's note:** The "effective date of this chapter" is midnight June 10, 1959, see preface 1959 session laws.

21.20.925 Judicial review of prior administrative orders. Judicial review of all administrative orders as to which review proceedings have not been instituted by the *effective date of this chapter are governed by RCW 21.20.440 except that no review proceeding may be instituted unless the petition is filed within any period of limitation which applied to a review proceeding when the order was entered and in any event within sixty days after the *effective date of this chapter. [1959 c 282 § 66.]

***Reviser's note:** The "effective date of this chapter" is midnight June 10, 1959, see preface 1959 session laws.

21.20.930 Solicitation permits under insurance laws not limited. Nothing in this chapter shall in any way limit the provisions of RCW 48.06.030. [1959 c 282 § 67.]

21.20.935 Repealer. The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed:

(1) Chapter 69, Laws of 1923; chapter 97, Laws of 1935; chapter 182, Laws of 1937; chapter 124, Laws of 1939; chapter 169, Laws of 1943; chapter 231, Laws of 1943; chapter 189, Laws of 1947; chapter 150, Laws of 1949; chapter 230, Laws of 1951; and RCW 21.04.010 through 21.04.220; and

(2) Chapter 178, Laws of 1937; chapter 64, Laws of 1951; and RCW 21.08.010 through 21.08.120; and

(3) Chapter 110, Laws of 1939 and RCW 21.12.010 through 21.12.080. [1959 c 282 § 68.]

SHORT TITLE

21.20.940 Short title. This chapter shall be known as "The Securities Act of Washington." [1959 c 282 § 69.]

Chapter 21.24

UNIFORM GIFTS TO MINORS ACT

Sections

21.24.010	Definitions.
21.24.020	Manner of making gift.
21.24.030	Effect of gift.
21.24.040	Duties and powers of custodian.
21.24.050	Custodian's expenses, compensation, bond, and liabilities.
21.24.060	Exemption of third persons from liability.
21.24.070	Resignation, death, or removal of custodian— Bond—Appointment of successor custodian.
21.24.080	Accounting by custodian.
21.24.090	Construction—1959 c 202.
21.24.091	Construction—1967 ex.s. c 88.
21.24.100	Short title.
21.24.900	Severability—1959 c 202.

Banks and trust companies: Title 30 RCW.

Corporations: Titles 23A and 24 RCW.

Guardians, generally: Chapters 11.88, 11.92 RCW.

Infants: Chapter 26.28 RCW.

Mutual savings banks: Title 32 RCW.

Probate law and procedure: Title 11 RCW.

Savings and loan associations: Title 33 RCW.

21.24.010 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) An "adult" is a person who has attained the age of eighteen years.

(2) A "bank" is a bank, trust company, national banking association, or mutual savings bank.

(3) A "broker" is a person lawfully engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others. The term includes a bank which effects such transactions. The term also includes a person lawfully engaged in buying and selling securities for his own account, through a broker or otherwise, as a part of a regular business.

(4) "Court" means the superior courts of the state of Washington.

(5) The "custodial property" includes:

(a) All securities, life insurance policies, annuity contracts and money under the supervision of the same custodian for the same minor as a consequence of a gift or gifts made to the minor in a manner prescribed in this chapter.

(b) the income from the custodial property; and

(c) the proceeds, immediate and remote, from the sale, exchange, conversion, investment, reinvestment, surrender or other disposition of such securities, money, life insurance policies, annuity contracts and income.

(6) A "custodian" is a person so designated in a manner prescribed in this chapter; the term includes a successor custodian.

(7) A "financial institution" is a bank, a federal savings and loan association, a savings institution chartered and supervised as a savings and loan or similar institution under federal law or the laws of a state or a federal credit union or credit union chartered and supervised under the laws of a state; an "insured financial institution" is one, deposits (including a savings, share, certificate or deposit account) in which are, in whole or in part, insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, or by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation, or by a deposit insurance fund approved by this state.

(8) A "guardian" of a minor means the general guardian, guardian, tutor or curator of his property, or estate appointed or qualified by a court of this state or another state.

(9) An "issuer" is a person who places or authorizes the placing of his name on a security (other than as a transfer agent) to evidence that it represents a share, participation or other interest in his property or in an enterprise or to evidence his duty or undertaking to perform an obligation evidenced by the security, or who becomes responsible for or in place of any such person.

(10) A "legal representative" of a person is his executor or the administrator, general guardian, guardian, committee, conservator, tutor or curator of his property or estate.

(11) A "life insurance policy or annuity contract" means a life insurance policy or annuity contract issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state on the life of a minor to whom a gift of the

policy or contract is made in the manner prescribed in this chapter or on the life of a member of the minor's family.

(12) A "member" of a "minor's family" means any of the minor's parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles and aunts, whether of the whole blood or the half blood, or by or through legal adoption.

(13) A "minor" is a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

(14) A "security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate, or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation in, any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing. The term does not include a security of which the donor is the issuer. A security is in "registered form" when it specifies a person entitled to it or to the rights it evidences and its transfer may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer.

(15) A "transfer agent" is a person who acts as authenticating trustee, transfer agent, registrar or other agent for an issuer in the registration of transfers of its securities or in the issue of new securities or in the cancellation of surrendered securities.

(16) A "trust company" is a bank authorized to exercise trust powers. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 30; 1967 ex.s. c 88 § 1; 1959 c 202 § 1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 88: "The effective date of this 1967 act is July 1, 1967." [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 20.] This applies to RCW 21.24.010-21.24.040, 21.24.060, 21.24.070, 21.24.091 and 21.25.010-21.25.900.

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 88: See RCW 21.25.900.

21.24.020 Manner of making gift. (1) An adult person may, during his lifetime, or by testamentary disposition, make a gift of a security, a life insurance policy or annuity contract or money to a person who is a minor on the date of the gift: (a) If the subject of the gift is a security in registered form, by registering it in the name of the donor, another adult person or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act",

(b) if the subject of the gift is a security not in registered form, by delivering it to an adult other than the donor or a trust company accompanied by a statement of gift in the following form, in substance, signed by the donor and the person designated as custodian:

"GIFT UNDER THE WASHINGTON UNIFORM GIFTS TO MINORS ACT

I, (name of donor), hereby deliver to (name of custodian) as custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act, the following

security(ies): (Insert an appropriate description of the security or securities delivered sufficient to identify it or them) _____ (signature of donor) (name of custodian) hereby acknowledges receipt of the above described security(ies) as custodian for the above minor under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act.

Dated: _____ (signature of custodian)"

(c) if the subject of the gift is money, by paying or delivering it to a broker or a financial institution for credit to an account in the name of the donor, another adult or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act."

(d) if the subject of the gift is a life insurance policy or annuity contract, by causing the ownership of the policy or contract to be registered with the issuing insurance company in the name of the donor, another adult or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act".

(2) Any gift made in a manner prescribed in subsection (1) may be made to only one minor and only one person may be the custodian.

(3) A donor who makes a gift to a minor in a manner prescribed in subsection (1) shall promptly do all things within his power to put the subject of the gift in the possession and control of the custodian, but neither the donor's failure to comply with this subsection, nor his designation of an ineligible person as custodian, nor renunciation by the person designated as custodian affects the consummation of the gift. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 2; 1959 c 202 § 2.]

21.24.030 Effect of gift. (1) A gift made in a manner prescribed in this chapter is irrevocable and conveys to the minor indefeasibly vested legal title to the security, life insurance policy, annuity contract or money given, but no guardian of the minor has any right, power, duty or authority with respect to the custodial property except as provided in this chapter.

(2) By making a gift in a manner prescribed in this chapter, the donor incorporates in his gift all the provisions of this chapter and grants to the custodian, and to any issuer, transfer agent, bank, financial institution, life insurance company, broker or third person dealing with a person designated as custodian, the respective powers, rights and immunities provided in this chapter. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 3; 1959 c 202 § 3.]

21.24.040 Duties and powers of custodian. (1) The custodian shall collect, hold, manage, invest and reinvest the custodial property.

(2) The custodian shall pay over to the minor for expenditure by him, or expend for the minor's benefit, so much of or all the custodial property as the custodian deems advisable for the support, maintenance, education and benefit of the minor in the manner, at the time or times, and to the extent that the custodian in his discretion deems suitable and proper, with or without court

order, with or without regard to the duty of himself or of any other person to support the minor or his ability to do so, and with or without regard to any other income or property of the minor which may be applicable or available for any such purpose.

(3) The court, on the petition of a parent or guardian of the minor or of the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may order the custodian to pay over to the minor for expenditure by him or to expend so much of or all the custodial property as is necessary for the minor's support, maintenance or education.

(4) To the extent that the custodial property is not so expended, the custodian shall deliver or pay it over to the minor on his attaining the age of eighteen years, or, if the minor dies before attaining the age of eighteen years, he shall thereupon deliver or pay it over to the estate of the minor.

(5) The custodian, notwithstanding statutes restricting investments by fiduciaries, shall invest and reinvest the custodial property as would a prudent man of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of his capital, except that he may, in his discretion and without liability to the minor or his estate, retain a security given to the minor in a manner prescribed in this chapter or hold money so given in an account in a financial institution to which it was paid or delivered by the donor.

(6) The custodian may sell, exchange, convert, surrender or otherwise dispose of custodial property in the manner, at the time or times, for the price or prices and upon the terms he deems advisable. He may vote in person or by general or limited proxy a security which is custodial property. He may consent, directly or through a committee or other agent, to the reorganization, consolidation, merger, dissolution or liquidation of an issuer, a security which is custodial property, and to the sale, lease, pledge or mortgage of any property by or to such an issuer, and to any other action by such an issuer. He may execute and deliver any and all instruments in writing which he deems advisable to carry out any of his powers as custodian.

(7) The custodian shall register each security which is custodial property and in registered form in the name of the custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act". The custodian shall hold all money which is custodial property in an account with a broker or in an insured financial institution in the name of the custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act". The custodian shall keep all other custodial property separate and distinct from his own property in a manner to identify it clearly as custodial property.

(8) The custodian shall keep records of all transactions with respect to the custodial property and make them available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal representative of the minor or by the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years.

(9) A custodian has, with respect to the custodial property, in addition to the rights and powers provided

in this chapter, all the rights and powers which a guardian has with respect to property not held as custodial property.

(10) If the subject of the gift is a life insurance policy or annuity contract, the custodian:

(a) in his capacity as custodian, has all the incidents of ownership in the policy or contract to the same extent as if he were the owner, except that the designated beneficiary of any policy or contract on the life of the minor shall be the minor's estate and the designated beneficiary of any policy or contract on the life of a person other than the minor shall be the custodian as custodian for the minor for whom he is acting; and

(b) may pay premiums on the policy or contract out of the custodial property. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 31; 1967 ex.s. c 88 § 4; 1959 c 202 § 4.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

21.24.050 Custodian's expenses, compensation, bond, and liabilities. (1) A custodian is entitled to reimbursement from the custodial property for his reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

(2) A custodian may act without compensation for his services.

(3) Unless he is a donor, a custodian may receive from the custodial property reasonable compensation for his services determined by one of the following standards in the order stated: (a) A direction by the donor when the gift is made;

(b) An order of the court.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a custodian shall not be required to give a bond for the performance of his duties.

(5) A custodian not compensated for his services is not liable for losses to the custodial property unless they result from his bad faith, intentional wrongdoing or gross negligence or from his failure to maintain the standard of prudence in investing the custodial property provided in this chapter. [1959 c 202 § 5.]

21.24.060 Exemption of third persons from liability.

No issuer, transfer agent, bank, life insurance company, broker or other person or financial institution acting on the instructions of or otherwise dealing with any person purporting to act as a donor or in the capacity of a custodian is responsible for determining whether the person designated as custodian by the purported donor or by the custodian or purporting to act as a custodian has been duly designated or whether any purchase, sale or transfer to or by or any other act of any person purporting to act in the capacity of custodian is in accordance with or authorized by this chapter, or is obliged to inquire into the validity or propriety under this chapter of any instrument of instructions executed or given by a person purporting to act as a donor or in the capacity of a custodian, or is bound to see to the application by any person purporting to act in the capacity of a custodian of any money or other property paid or delivered to him. No issuer, transfer agent, bank, life insurance company, broker or other person or financial institution acting on

any instrument of designation of a successor custodian, executed as provided in subsection (1) of RCW 21.24.070, as now or hereafter amended, by a minor to whom a gift has been made in a manner prescribed in this chapter, and who has attained the age of fourteen years, is responsible for determining whether the person designated by the minor as successor custodian has been duly designated, or is obliged to inquire into the validity or propriety under this chapter of the instrument of designation. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 5; 1959 c 202 § 6.]

21.24.070 Resignation, death, or removal of custodian—Bond—Appointment of successor custodian.

(1) Only an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or a trust company is eligible to become successor custodian. A custodian may designate his successor by executing and dating an instrument of designation before a subscribing witness other than the successor; the instrument of designation may but need not contain the resignation of the custodian. If the custodian does not so designate his successor before he dies or becomes legally incapacitated, and the minor has attained the age of fourteen years, the minor may designate a successor custodian by executing an instrument of designation before a subscribing witness other than the successor. A successor custodian has all the rights, powers, duties and immunities of a custodian designated in a manner prescribed by this chapter.

(2) The designation of a successor custodian as provided in subsection (1) takes effect as to each item of the custodial property when the custodian resigns, dies or becomes legally incapacitated and the custodian or his legal representative:

(a) causes the item if it is a security in registered form or a life insurance policy or annuity contract, to be registered, with the issuing insurance company in the case of a life insurance policy or annuity contract, in the name of the successor custodian followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act"; and

(b) delivers or causes to be delivered to the successor custodian any other item of the custodial property, together with the instrument of designation of the successor custodian or a true copy thereof and any additional instruments required for the transfer thereof to the successor custodian.

(3) A custodian who executes an instrument of designation of his successor containing the custodian's resignation as provided in subsection (1) shall promptly do all things within his power to put each item of the custodial property in the possession and control of the successor custodian named in the instrument. The legal representative of a custodian who dies or becomes legally incapacitated shall promptly do all things within his power to put each item of the custodial property in the possession and control of the successor custodian named in an instrument of designation executed as provided in subsection (1) by the custodian or, if none, by the minor if he has no guardian and has attained the age of fourteen years, or in the possession and control of the guardian of

the minor if he has a guardian. If the custodian has executed as provided in subsection (1) more than one instrument of designation, his legal representative shall treat the instrument dated on an earlier date as having been revoked by the instrument dated on a later date.

(4) If a person designated as custodian or as successor custodian by the custodian as provided in subsection (1) is not eligible, dies or becomes legally incapacitated before the minor attains the age of eighteen years and if the minor has a guardian, the guardian of the minor shall be successor custodian. If the minor has no guardian and if no successor custodian who is eligible and has not died or become legally incapacitated has been designated as provided in subsection (1), a donor, his legal representative, the legal representative of the custodian or an adult member of the minor's family may petition the court for the designation of a successor custodian.

(5) A donor, the legal representative of a donor, a successor custodian, an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court that, for cause shown in the petition, the custodian be removed and a successor custodian be designated or, in the alternative, that the custodian be required to give bond for the performance of his duties.

(6) Upon the filing of a petition as provided in this section, the court shall grant an order, directed to the persons and returnable on such notice as the court may require, to show cause why the relief prayed for in the petition should not be granted and, in due course, grant such relief as the court finds to be in the best interests of the minor. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 32; 1967 ex.s. c 88 § 6; 1959 c 202 § 7.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

21.24.080 Accounting by custodian. (1) The minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, or the legal representative of the minor, an adult member of the minor's family, or a donor or his legal representative may petition the court for an accounting by the custodian or his legal representative.

(2) The court, in a proceeding under this chapter or otherwise, may require or permit the custodian or his legal representative to account and, if the custodian is removed, shall so require and order delivery of all custodial property to the successor custodian and the execution of all instruments required for the transfer thereof. [1959 c 202 § 8.]

21.24.090 Construction—1959 c 202. (1) This chapter shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

(2) This chapter shall not be construed as providing an exclusive method for making gifts to minors. [1959 c 202 § 9.]

21.24.091 Construction—1967 ex.s. c 88. The provisions of chapter 202, Laws of 1959 hereby amended as hereby amended shall be construed as a continuation

of chapter 202, Laws of 1959 hereby amended according to the language employed and not as a new enactment. This amendment of chapter 202, Laws of 1959 hereby amended does not affect gifts made in a manner prescribed therein nor the powers, duties or immunities conferred by gifts in such manner upon custodians and persons dealing with custodians. The provisions of chapter 202, Laws of 1959 hereby amended as hereby amended henceforth apply, however, to all gifts made in a manner and form prescribed in chapter 202, Laws of 1959 hereby amended except insofar as such application impairs constitutionally vested rights. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 7.]

21.24.100 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "Washington uniform gifts to minors act". [1959 c 202 § 10.]

21.24.900 Severability—1959 c 202. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable. [1959 c 202 § 11.]

Chapter 21.25

GIFTS OF REALTY TO MINORS ACT

Sections

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21.25.080	Accounting by custodian.
21.25.090	Transfer of income proceeds or corpus into an account qualifying under chapter 21.24 RCW.
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21.25.110	Short title.
21.25.900	Severability—1967 ex.s. c 88.

21.25.010 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) An "adult" is a person who has attained the age of eighteen years.

(2) A "bank" is a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, national banking association, or mutual savings bank.

(3) A "broker" is a person lawfully engaged in the business of effecting transactions in real property for the account of others who is licensed to do business under the laws of this state. The term includes a bank which effects or participates in effecting such transactions.

(4) "Court" means the superior courts of the state of Washington.

(5) "The custodial property" includes:

(a) All real property interests and all rents, royalties and income therefrom under the supervision of the same custodian for the same minor as a consequence of a gift

or gifts made to the minor in a manner prescribed in this chapter.

(b) The income from the custodial property; and

(c) The proceeds, immediate and remote, from the sale, exchange, conversion, investment, reinvestment or other disposition of such money and income.

(6) A "custodian" is a person so designated in a manner prescribed in this chapter.

(7) A "guardian" of a minor includes the general guardian, guardian or curator of his property, estate or person.

(8) An "issuer" is a person who places or authorizes the placing of his name on real property interests other than as a transfer agent, to evidence that it represents an interest in his property or to evidence his duty or undertaking to perform an obligation evidenced by the real property interest, or who becomes responsible for or in place of any such person.

(9) A "legal representative" of a person is his executor or the administrator, general guardian, guardian, conservator or curator of his property or estate.

(10) A "member" of a "minor's family" means any of the minor's parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles and aunts, whether of the whole blood or the half blood, or by or through legal adoption.

(11) A "minor" is a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

(12) A "real property interest" includes any note, mortgage, contract to purchase or to sell real property, option to purchase or to sell real property, deed evidencing any title to or interest in real property, or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly recognized as evidencing or purporting to evidence an interest in real property, however minimal. The term does not include a "security" within the definition of RCW 21.24.010(14) as now or hereafter amended.

(13) A "transfer agent" is a person who acts as authenticating trustee, transfer agent or real estate broker or salesman as defined in RCW 18.85.010 as now or hereafter amended.

(14) A "trust company" is a bank authorized to exercise trust powers. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 33; 1967 ex.s. c 88 § 8.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

21.25.020 Manner of making gift. (1) An adult person may, during his lifetime, make a gift of a real property interest to a person who is a minor on the date of the gift if the subject of the gift is a real property interest which constitutes a recordable interest or charge in or against real property in the records of the county auditor, by registering it in the name of the donor, another adult person or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act".

(2) Any gift made in a manner prescribed in subsection (1) of this section may be made to only one minor and only one person may be the custodian.

(3) A donor who makes a gift to a minor in the manner prescribed in subsection (1) of this section shall

promptly do all things within his power to put the subject of the gift in the possession and control of the custodian.

(4) The donor may not under this chapter make gifts of custodial property when, added to gifts permitted under chapter 21.24 RCW as now or hereafter amended, such property (a) exceeds three thousand dollars in aggregate value to any one minor in any one year, or (b) exceeds thirty thousand dollars in aggregate value to any one minor. Value shall be computed on the basis of the actual value of each unit of property on the date the gift became effective. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 9.]

21.25.030 Effect of gift. (1) A gift made in a manner prescribed in this chapter is irrevocable and conveys to the minor indefeasibly vested legal title to the real property interest given, but no guardian of the minor has any right, power, duty or authority with respect to the custodial property except as provided in this chapter.

(2) By making a gift in a manner prescribed in this chapter, the donor incorporates in his gift all the provisions of this chapter and grants to the custodian, and to any issuer, transfer agent, bank, broker or third person dealing with a person designated as custodian, the respective powers, rights and immunities provided in this chapter. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 10.]

21.25.040 Duties and powers of custodian. (1) The custodian shall collect, hold, manage, invest and reinvest the custodial property and all rents, royalties and income received therefrom for the best interest of the minor and according to the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The custodian may expend for the benefit of a minor such monthly amounts as may be reasonably necessary for the minor's actual living expenses including maintenance, schooling and medical or dental expense, with or without court order, with or without regard to the duty of himself or of any other person to support the minor or his ability to do so, and with or without regard to any other income or property of the minor which may be applicable or available for any such purpose.

(3) The court, on the petition of a parent or guardian of the minor or of the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may order the custodian to pay over to the minor for expenditure by him or to expend so much of or all the custodial property as is necessary for the minor's support, maintenance or education.

(4) To the extent that the custodial property is not so expended, the custodian shall deliver or pay it over to the minor on his attaining the age of eighteen years, or, if the minor dies before attaining the age of eighteen years, he shall thereupon deliver or pay it over to the estate of the minor.

(5) The custodian, notwithstanding statutes restricting investments by fiduciaries, shall invest and reinvest the custodial property as would a prudent man of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of his capital, except that he may, in his discretion and without liability to the minor or his estate, purchase or retain a real property interest given to the minor in a manner prescribed in this chapter.

(6) The custodian may grant, sell, convey, lease, demise, exchange, convert or otherwise dispose of custodial property as would a prudent man of discretion and intelligence. He may consent, directly or through a committee or other agent, to the sale, lease, pledge or mortgage of any property by or to any broker, agent, or trust company, and to any other action by any broker, agent, or trust company. He may execute and deliver any and all instruments in writing which he deems advisable to carry out any of his powers as custodian.

(7) The custodian shall record each real property interest which is custodial property in the name of the custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act". The custodian shall hold all money received in rents, royalties and other income from the custodial property in an account with a bank in the name of the custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act". The custodian shall keep all other custodial property separate and distinct from his own property in a manner to identify it clearly as custodial property; and shall further, except as provided in RCW 21.25.020, maintain all property and funds held pursuant to this chapter segregated from securities and money held under chapter 21.24 RCW.

(8) The custodian shall keep records of all transactions with respect to the custodial property and make them available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal representative of the minor or by the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years.

(9) A custodian has, with respect to the custodial property, in addition to the rights and powers provided in this chapter, all the rights and powers which a guardian has with respect to property not held as custodial property. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 34; 1967 ex.s. c 88 § 11.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

21.25.050 Custodian's expenses, compensation, bond, and liability. (1) A custodian is entitled to reimbursement from the custodial property for his reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

(2) A custodian may act without compensation for his services.

(3) Unless he is a donor, a custodian may receive from the custodial property reasonable compensation for his services determined by one of the following standards in the order stated:

- (a) A direction by the donor when the gift is made;
- (b) An order of the court.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a custodian shall not be required to give a bond for the performance of his duties.

(5) A custodian not compensated for his services is not liable for losses to the custodial property unless they result from his bad faith, intentional wrongdoing or gross negligence or from his failure to maintain the standard of prudence in investing the custodial property provided in this chapter. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 12.]

21.25.060 Exemption of third persons from liability. Although this section does not exempt from liability any third persons who would otherwise be liable for honoring a forged signature, no transfer agent, bank, broker or other person acting on the instructions of or otherwise dealing with any person purporting to act as a donor or in the capacity of a custodian is responsible for determining whether the person designated by the purported donor or purporting to act as a custodian has been duly designated or whether any purchase, sale, incumbrance, or transfer to or by or any other act of any person purporting to act in the capacity of custodian is in accordance with or authorized by this chapter, or is obliged to inquire into the validity or propriety under this chapter of any instrument of instructions executed or given by a person purporting to act as a donor or in the capacity of a custodian, or is bound to see to the application by any person purporting to act in the capacity of a custodian of any money or other property paid or delivered to him. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 13.]

21.25.070 Resignation, death, or removal of custodian—Bond—Appointment of successor custodian.

(1) Only an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or a trust company is eligible to become a successor custodian. A successor custodian has all the rights, powers, duties and immunities of a custodian designated in a manner prescribed by this chapter.

(2) A custodian, other than the donor, may resign and designate his successor by:

(a) Executing an instrument of resignation designating the successor custodian; and

(b) Causing each real property interest which is custodial property to be registered and recorded in the name of the successor custodian followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act"; and

(c) Delivering to the successor custodian a duly acknowledged instrument of resignation, each real property interest recorded in the name of the successor custodian and all other custodial property, together with any additional instruments required for the transfer thereof.

(3) A custodian, whether or not a donor, may petition the court for permission to resign and for the designation of a successor custodian.

(4) If the person designated as custodian is not eligible, renounces or dies before the minor attains the age of eighteen years, the guardian of the estate of the minor shall be successor custodian. If the minor has no guardian of his estate, a donor, his legal representative, the legal representative of the custodian, an adult member of the minor's family, or the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court for the designation of a successor custodian.

(5) A donor, the legal representative of a donor, an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court that, for cause shown in the petition, the custodian be removed and a successor custodian be designated or, in the alternative, that the

custodian be required to give bond for the performance of his duties.

(6) Upon the filing of a petition as provided in this section, the court shall grant an order, directed to the persons and returnable on such notice as the court may require, to show cause why the relief prayed for in the petition should not be granted and, in due course, grant such relief as the court finds to be in the best interests of the minor. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 35; 1967 ex.s. c 88 § 14.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

21.25.080 Accounting by custodian. (1) The minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, or the legal representative of the minor, an adult member of the minor's family, or a donor or his legal representative may petition the court for an accounting by the custodian or his legal representative.

(2) The court, in a proceeding under this chapter or otherwise, may require or permit the custodian or his legal representative to account and, if the custodian is removed, shall so require and order delivery of all custodial property to the successor custodian and the execution of all instruments required for the transfer thereof. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 15.]

21.25.090 Transfer of income proceeds or corpus into an account qualifying under chapter 21.24 RCW. A custodian may, at any time, transfer the proceeds of any rental, royalty or other income, or the corpus or any part thereof, held in money or in liquid form, under the provisions of this chapter, into an account qualifying under chapter 21.24 RCW, to the extent that such transfer constitutes a prudent transaction within the application and rules of chapter 21.24 RCW. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 16.]

21.25.100 Construction—1967 ex.s. c 88. (1) This chapter shall not be construed as providing an exclusive method for making gifts to minors.

(2) This chapter shall not repeal, amend, or modify the provisions of chapter 21.24 RCW, but shall be held to be an additional, concurrent, or alternative method of providing for gifts to minors. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 17.]

21.25.110 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act". [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 18.]

21.25.900 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 88. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1967 ex.s. c 88 § 19.]

Title 22

WAREHOUSING AND DEPOSITS

Chapters

- 22.09** Agricultural commodities.
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Chapter 22.09

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

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22.09.010 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department or his duly authorized representative.

(3) "Person" means a natural person, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, association, cooperative, port district, or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

(4) "Agricultural commodities," hereinafter referred to as "commodities," means, but is not limited to, all the grains, hay, peas, hops, grain and hay products, beans, lentils, corn, sorghums, malt, peanuts, flax, and other similar agricultural products, and shall also include agricultural seeds but only when stored by a warehouseman who issues negotiable warehouse receipts therefor.

(5) "Public warehouse," hereinafter referred to as "warehouse," means any elevator, mill, warehouse, subterminal grain warehouse, public warehouse, terminal warehouse, or other structure or facility in which commodities are received from the public for storage, shipment, or handling, for compensation, and in the case of hay any yard or other enclosure within five miles thereof: *Provided*, That this shall not include any warehouse storing or handling fresh fruits and/or vegetables or any warehouse used exclusively for cold storage.

(6) "Terminal warehouse" means any warehouse designated as a terminal by the department, and located at an inspection point where inspection facilities are maintained by the department and where commodities are ordinarily received and shipped by common carrier.

(7) "Inspection point" means a city, town, or other place wherein the department maintains inspection and weighing facilities.

(8) "Station" means two or more warehouses between which commodities are commonly transferred in the ordinary course of business and which are (a) immediately adjacent to each other, or (b) located within the corporate limits of any city or town and subject to the same transportation tariff zone, or (c) at any railroad siding or switching area and subject to the same transportation tariff zone, or (d) at one location in the open country off rail, or (e) in any area which can be reasonably audited by the department as a station under the provisions of this chapter and which has been established as such by the director by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, or (f) within twenty miles of each other but separated by the border between Washington and Idaho or Oregon when the books and records for such station are maintained at the warehouse located in Washington.

(9) "Depositor" means any person who deposits a commodity in a warehouse for storage, handling, or shipment, or who is the owner or legal holder of a warehouse receipt, outstanding scale weight ticket, or other evidence of such deposit or any person whose agricultural commodity has been sold to or is under control of the warehouseman for selling, processing, or handling for compensation, whether or not such commodity is in the warehouse.

(10) "Warehouse receipt" means a negotiable or non-negotiable warehouse receipt as provided for in Article 7 of Title 62A RCW, as enacted or hereafter amended.

(11) "Warehouseman" means any person owning, operating, or controlling a warehouse.

(12) "Scale weight ticket" means a load slip or other evidence of deposit, serially numbered, not including warehouse receipts as defined in subsection (10) of this section, given a depositor on request upon initial delivery of the commodity to the warehouse and shall show the warehouse name, and state number, type of commodity, weight thereof, name of depositor, and the date delivered.

(13) "Subterminal warehouse" means any warehouse which performs an intermediate function in which agricultural commodities are customarily received from dealers rather than producers and where the commodities are accumulated prior to shipment to a terminal warehouse.

(14) "Put through" means agricultural commodities which are deposited in a warehouse for receiving, handling, conditioning, or shipping, and on which the depositor has concluded satisfactory arrangements with the warehouseman for the immediate or impending shipment of the commodity.

(15) "Historical depositor" means any person who in the normal course of business operations has consistently made deposits in the same warehouse of commodities produced on the same land. In addition the purchaser, lessee, and/or inheritor of such land from the original historical depositor with reference to the land shall be considered a historical depositor with regard to the commodities produced on the land. [1981 c 296 § 37; 1979 ex.s. c 238 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 19; 1971 c 65 § 1; 1967 c 240 § 51; 1963 c 124 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 296: See note following RCW 15.04.020.

Severability—1967 c 240: See note following RCW 43.23.010.

22.09.020 Administrative powers enumerated—Rules and regulations. The department shall administer and carry out the provisions of this chapter and rules adopted hereunder, and it shall have the power and authority to:

(1) Supervise the receiving, shipping, handling, weighing, and storage of all commodities;

(2) Supervise the inspection and grading of all commodities;

(3) Approve or disapprove the facilities, including scales, of all warehouses;

(4) Approve or disapprove all rates and charges for the handling, storage, and shipment of all commodities;

(5) Investigate all complaints of fraud in the operation of any warehouse;

(6) Examine and inspect, during ordinary business hours, any warehouse licensed hereunder, including all commodities therein and all books, documents, and records;

(7) Inspect at reasonable times any warehouse or storage facility where commodities are stored, handled, shipped, or received including all commodities stored therein and all books, documents, and records in order to determine whether or not such facility should be licensed pursuant to this chapter;

(8) Administer oaths, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, and/or the production of books, documents, and records anywhere in the state pursuant to a hearing relative to the purpose and provisions of this chapter. Witnesses shall be entitled to fees for attendance and travel, as provided in chapter 2.40 RCW, as enacted or hereafter amended;

(9) Adopt rules regarding the identification of commodities by the use of confetti or other similar means so that such commodities may be readily identified if stolen or removed in violation of the provisions of this chapter from a warehouse or if otherwise unlawfully transported;

(10) Adopt all the necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the purpose and provisions of this chapter. The adoption of rules and regulations under the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW (Administrative Procedure Act) as enacted or hereafter amended. The director when adopting rules in respect to the provisions of this chapter shall hold a public hearing and shall to the best of his ability consult with persons and organizations or interests who will be affected thereby, and any final rule adopted as a result of the hearing shall be designed to promote the provisions of this chapter and shall be reasonable and necessary and based upon needs and conditions of the industry, and shall be for the purpose of promoting the well-being of the industry to be regulated and the general welfare of the people of the state. [1963 c 124 § 2.]

22.09.030 License or licenses required. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a warehouse without first having obtained an annual license from the department: *Provided*, That this chapter shall not apply to warehouses that are federally licensed under the provisions of 7 USC 241 et seq. for the handling and storage of agricultural commodities. A separate license shall be required for each warehouse a person intends to operate: *Provided*, That any person operating two or more warehouses which constitute a station may license such warehouses under one state license. All the assets of a given station, licensed under one state license, shall be subject to all the liabilities of that station and for the purposes of this chapter shall be treated as a single warehouse, requiring all the stocks and obligations of the warehouses at a given station to be treated as a unit for all purposes including, but not limited to, issuance of warehouse receipts and receipt and delivery of commodities for storage, shipment, or handling. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 20; 1963 c 124 § 3.]

22.09.040 Application for license. Application for a license to operate a warehouse under the provisions of this chapter shall be on a form prescribed by the department and shall include:

(1) The full name of the person applying for the license and whether the applicant is an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other;

(2) The full name of each member of the firm or partnership, or the names of the officers of the company, society, cooperative association, or corporation;

(3) The principal business address of the applicant in the state and elsewhere;

(4) The name or names of the person or persons authorized to receive and accept service of summons and legal notices of all kinds for the applicant;

(5) The location of each warehouse the applicant intends to operate and the preponderate commodity expected in storage;

(6) The bushel storage capacity of each such warehouse to be licensed, including a schematic diagram accurately showing the areas of storage and floor plan of the warehouse;

(7) The schedule of fees to be charged at each warehouse for the handling, storage, and shipment of all commodities during the licensing period;

(8) A financial statement to determine the net worth of the applicant to determine whether or not the applicant meets the minimum net worth requirements established by the director pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW;

(9) Whether the application is for a terminal, subterminal, or public warehouse license;

(10) Any other reasonable information the department finds necessary to carry out the purpose and provisions of this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 13; 1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 21; 1963 c 124 § 4.]

22.09.050 License fees, penalties. Any application for a license to operate a warehouse shall be accompanied by a license fee of one hundred dollars for a terminal warehouse, seventy-five dollars for a subterminal warehouse, and twenty-five dollars for a public warehouse. If a licensee operates more than one warehouse, under one state license as provided for in RCW 22.09-.030, the license fee shall be computed by multiplying the number of physically separated warehouses within such station by the applicable terminal, subterminal, or public warehouse license fee. If an application for renewal of a license or licenses is not received by the department prior to June 30th of any year, a penalty of fifty dollars shall be assessed and added to the original fee and shall be paid by the applicant before the renewal license may be issued. This penalty does not apply if the applicant furnishes an affidavit certifying that he has not acted as a warehouseman subsequent to the expiration of his prior license. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 14; 1963 c 124 § 5.]

22.09.060 Bond and insurance prerequisite to license. No license shall be issued to an applicant before a bond as provided in RCW 22.09.090 and a certificate of insurance as provided in RCW 22.09.110 have been filed

with the department. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 22; 1963 c 124 § 6.]

22.09.070 Licenses—Issuance—Posting—

Duration. The department shall issue a license to an applicant upon its determination that the applicant has facilities adequate for handling and storage and that the application is in the proper form and upon approval of the matters contained therein and upon a showing that such applicant has complied with the provisions of this chapter and rules adopted hereunder. The licensee shall forthwith upon receipt of such license post it in a conspicuous place in the office of the licensed warehouse or if a station license, in the main office at such station. Such license shall expire on June 30th, subsequent to the date of issuance unless it has been revoked, canceled, or suspended prior thereto by the department. [1963 c 124 § 7.]

22.09.080 Licenses—Denial—Suspension—

Revocation. The department is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license after a hearing in any case in which it is determined that there has been a violation or refusal to comply with the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted hereunder, or the provisions of Article 7 of Title 62A RCW as enacted or hereafter amended. All hearings for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license shall be subject to chapter 34.04 RCW (Administrative Procedure Act) as enacted or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 15; 1963 c 124 § 8.]

22.09.090 Bond requisites—Insurance policy in

lieu of bond. (1) Before any person shall be granted a license pursuant to the provisions of this chapter such person shall give a bond to the state of Washington executed by the warehouseman as principal and by a corporate surety licensed to do business in this state as surety. The bond shall be in the sum of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than five hundred thousand dollars. The department shall, after holding a public hearing, determine the amount of the bond which shall be computed at a rate of not less than fifteen cents nor more than thirty cents per bushel multiplied by the number of bushels of licensed commodity storage capacity of the warehouses of the licensee furnishing the bond, or at the rate of not less than six percent nor more than twelve percent of the gross sales of agricultural commodities of such licensee, whichever is greater.

(2) The bond shall be approved by the department and shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance by the warehouseman of the duty to keep in the warehouse for the depositor the commodity delivered, and to deliver the commodity to, or ship it for, such depositor, and such additional obligations, including merchandising, as a warehouseman may assume with the respective depositors as defined in RCW 22.09.010(9) as now or hereafter amended. In case a person has applied for licenses to conduct two or more warehouses in the state, the assets applicable to all warehouses, but not the deposits except in case of a station, shall be subject to the liabilities of each. The total and aggregate liability of

the surety for all claims upon such bond shall be limited to the amount specified in the bond.

(3) The warehouseman may give a single bond meeting the requirements of this chapter, and all warehouses operated by the warehouseman shall be deemed as one warehouse for the purpose of the bond required under such section. Any change in the capacity of a warehouse or installation of any new warehouse involving a change in bond liability under this chapter shall be immediately reported to the department prior to the operation thereof.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the license of a warehouseman shall automatically be suspended in accordance with the provisions of RCW 22.09.100 for failure at any time to have or to maintain a bond in the amount and type required herein. The department shall remove the suspension or issue a license as the case may be, when the required bond has been obtained.

(5) Any warehouseman required to submit a bond to the department pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall have the option to file a policy of insurance with the department in lieu of the warehouseman's bond. Such insurance policy, before being accepted, shall be approved by the attorney general and the insurance commissioner of the state of Washington if they deem the coverage provided thereby is equivalent to or greater than the coverage for depositors provided by the warehouseman's bond. If such an insurance policy is accepted in place of the bond, such insurance policy, as between the department, warehouseman, and the depositors, shall be treated exactly the same as if it were a bond filed with the department. It is the intention of the legislature in this subsection to have the insurance policy replace the bond, as between the department, warehouseman, and the depositors, for all purposes as though the term bond used throughout the several sections of this chapter were to contain instead the term insurance policy. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 132 § 2; 1963 c 124 § 9.]

22.09.100 Bonds—Duration—Release of surety.

Every bond filed with and approved by the department shall without the necessity of periodic renewal remain in force and effect until such time as the warehouseman's license is revoked for cause or otherwise canceled. The surety on a bond, as provided herein, shall be released and discharged from all liability to the state accruing on such bond after the expiration of ninety days from the date upon which such surety shall have lodged with the department a written request to be released and discharged; but this provision shall not operate to relieve, release, or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or which shall accrue before the expiration of the ninety-day period. The surety shall simultaneously send such notification of cancellation in writing to any other governmental agency requesting it. The department shall promptly upon receiving any such request notify the principal who furnished the bond and unless the principal shall, on or before the expiration of the ninety-day period, file a new bond, the department

shall forthwith cancel the principal's license. [1963 c 124 § 10.]

22.09.110 Casualty insurance required—Certificate to be filed. All commodities in storage in a warehouse shall be kept fully insured for the current market value of such commodity for the license period against loss by fire, lightning, internal explosion, windstorm, cyclone, and tornado. Evidence of such insurance coverage in the form of a certificate of insurance approved by the department shall be filed by the warehouseman with the department at the time of making application for an annual license to operate a warehouse as required by this chapter. The department shall issue a license when such certificate of insurance is received. [1963 c 124 § 11.]

22.09.120 Insurance—Cancellation procedure—Suspension of license. (1) Upon the existence of an effective policy of insurance as required in RCW 22.09.110, the insurance company involved shall be required to give thirty days' advance notice to the department by registered mail or certified mail return receipt requested of any cancellation of the policy. In the event of any cancellation, the department, without hearing, shall immediately suspend the license of such person, and the suspension shall not be removed until satisfactory evidence of the existence of an effective policy of insurance, conditioned as above set out, has been submitted to the department. [1963 c 124 § 12.]

22.09.130 Rights and duties of licensees—Duty to serve—Receipts—Special binning—Unsuitable commodities—Put through commodities. (1) Every warehouseman shall receive for storage, handling, or shipment, so far as the capacity and facilities of his warehouse will permit, all commodities included in the provisions of this chapter, in suitable condition for storage, tendered him in the usual course of business from historical depositors and shall issue therefor a warehouse receipt or receipts in form prescribed by the department as herein provided or a scale weight ticket. Warehousemen may accept agricultural commodities from new depositors who qualify to the extent of the capacity of that warehouse. The deposit for storage, shipment, or handling of such commodity must be credited to the depositor in the books of the warehouseman within seven days from the date of such deposit. If the commodity has been graded a warehouse receipt shall be issued within ten days after demand by the owner.

(2) If requested by the depositor, each lot of his commodity shall be kept in a special pile or special bin, if available, but in the case of a bulk commodity, if the lot or any portion of it does not equal the capacity of any available bin, the depositor may exercise his option to require the commodity to be specially binned only on agreement to pay charges based on the capacity of the available bin most nearly approximating the required capacity.

(3) A warehouseman may refuse to accept for storage, commodities which are wet, damaged, insect-infested, or in other ways unsuitable for storage.

(4) Terminal and subterminal warehousemen shall receive put through agricultural commodities to the extent satisfactory transportation arrangements can be made, but may not be required to receive agricultural commodities for storage. [1981 c 296 § 38; 1979 ex.s. c 238 § 16; 1963 c 124 § 13.]

Severability—1981 c 296: See note following RCW 15.04.020.

22.09.140 Rights and duties of licensees—Partial withdrawal—Adjustment or substitution of receipt—Liability to third parties. (1) When partial withdrawal of his commodity is made by a depositor, the warehouseman shall make appropriate notation thereof on the depositor's nonnegotiable receipt or on other records, or, if the warehouseman has issued a negotiable receipt to the depositor, he shall claim, cancel, and replace it with a negotiable receipt showing the amount of such depositor's commodity remaining in the warehouse, and for his failure to claim and cancel, upon delivery to the owner of a commodity stored in his warehouse, a negotiable receipt issued by him, the negotiation of which would transfer the right to possession of such commodity, a warehouseman shall be liable to anyone who purchases such receipt for value and in good faith, for failure to deliver to him all the commodity specified in the receipt, whether such purchaser acquired title to the negotiable receipt before or after delivery of any part of the commodity by the warehouseman. [1963 c 124 § 14.]

22.09.150 Rights and duties of licensees—Delivery of stored commodities—Damages. (1) The duty of the warehouseman to deliver the commodity stored shall be governed by the provisions of this chapter and the requirements of Article 7 of Title 62A RCW as enacted or hereafter amended. Upon the return of the receipt to the proper warehouseman, properly endorsed, and upon payment or tender of all advances and legal charges, commodities of the grade and quantity named therein shall be delivered to the holder of such receipt, except as provided by Article 7 of Title 62A RCW as enacted or hereafter amended.

(2) A warehouseman's duty to deliver any commodity is fulfilled if delivery is made pursuant to the contract with the depositor or if no contract exists, then to the several owners in the order of demand as rapidly as it can be done by ordinary diligence; where delivery is made within forty-eight hours excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays after facilities for receiving the commodity are provided, such delivery is deemed to comply with this subsection.

(3) No warehouseman shall fail to deliver a commodity as provided in this section, and delivery shall be made at the warehouse or station where the commodity was received unless agreed otherwise.

(4) In addition to being subject to penalties provided in this chapter for a violation of this section, if a warehouseman unreasonably fails to deliver commodities within the time as provided in this section, the person entitled to delivery of the commodity may maintain an action against the warehouseman for any damages resulting from the warehouseman's unreasonable failure to

so deliver. In any such action the person entitled to delivery of the commodity has the option to seek recovery of his actual damages or liquidated damages of one-half of one percent of the value for each day's delay after such forty-eight hour period. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 17; 1963 c 124 § 15.]

22.09.160 Rights and duties of licensees—Disposition of hazardous commodities. (1) If a warehouseman discovers that as a result of a quality or condition of a certain commodity placed in his warehouse, including identity preserved commodities as provided for in RCW 22.09.130(2), of which he had no notice at the time of deposit, such commodity is a hazard to other commodities or to persons or to the warehouse he may notify the depositor that it will be removed. If the depositor does not accept delivery of such commodity upon removal the warehouseman may sell the commodity at public or private sale without advertisement but with reasonable notification of the sale to all persons known to claim an interest in the commodity. If the warehouseman after a reasonable effort is unable to sell the commodity, he may dispose of it in any other lawful manner and shall incur no liability by reason of such disposition.

(2) At any time prior to sale or disposition as authorized in this section, the warehouseman shall deliver the commodity to any person entitled to it, upon proper demand and payment of charges.

(3) From the proceeds of sale or other disposition of the commodity the warehouseman may satisfy his charges for which otherwise he would have a lien, and shall hold the balance thereof for delivery on the demand of any person to whom he would have been required to deliver the commodity. [1963 c 124 § 16.]

22.09.170 Rights and duties of licensees—Special disposition of commodities pursuant to written order. (1) If written instruction or order is given or furnished by the owner of the commodity, or his authorized agent, directed to a licensed warehouseman, and if such order is properly made a part of the warehouseman's records and available for departmental inspection, then the warehouseman:

(a) May accept such deposit of a commodity for the purpose of sale to the warehouseman;

(b) May receive such commodity for the purpose of processing or cleaning;

(c) May receive such commodity for the purpose of shipping by the warehouseman for the account of the depositor;

(d) May accept seed and handle the same pursuant to the terms of a contract with the depositor and the contract shall be considered written instructions pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(2) Commodities deposited with the warehouseman without written order, as provided for in subsection (1) of this section, must be handled and considered to be a commodity in storage. [1963 c 124 § 17.]

22.09.180 Rights and duties of licensees—Records, contents—Receipt not defeated by licensees' ownership

of goods. (1) The warehouseman shall maintain current and complete records at all times with respect to all agricultural commodities handled, stored, shipped, or merchandised by him, including commodities owned by him. Such records shall include, but not be limited to, a daily position record showing the total quantity of each kind and class of agricultural commodity received and loaded out and the amount remaining in storage at the close of each business day, and the warehouseman's total storage obligation for each kind and class of agricultural commodity at the close of each business day.

(2) No warehouse receipt issued by any warehouseman as defined in this chapter and no negotiation, transfer, or pledge of any such receipt shall be defeated by reason of the fact that the goods covered by the receipt were owned, in whole or in part, by the warehouseman at the time the receipt was issued.

(3) Every warehouseman purchasing any agricultural commodity from a depositor thereof shall promptly make and keep for one year a correct record showing in detail the following:

(a) The name and address of the depositor;

(b) The date purchased;

(c) The terms of the sale; and

(d) The quality and quantity purchased by the warehouseman, and where applicable the dockage, tare, grade, size, net weight, or quantity.

(4) An itemized statement of any charges paid by the warehouseman for the account of the depositor.

A copy of such record containing the above matters shall be forwarded to the depositor forthwith. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 24; 1963 c 124 § 18.]

22.09.190 Rights and duties of licensees—Rebates, preferences, etc., prohibited. No warehouseman subject to the provisions of this chapter shall:

(1) Directly or indirectly, by any special charge, rebate, drawback, or other device, demand, collect, or receive from any person a greater or lesser compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered in the handling, storage, or shipment of any commodity than he demands, collects, or receives from any other person for doing for him a like and contemporaneous service in the handling, storage, or shipment of any commodity under substantially similar circumstances or conditions;

(2) Make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person in any respect whatsoever;

(3) Subject any particular person to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever. [1963 c 124 § 19.]

22.09.195 Rights and duties of licensees—RCW 22.09.190 inapplicable to contracts with governmental agencies. RCW 22.09.190 does not apply to contracts entered into with a governmental agency, state or federal, for the handling or storage of agricultural commodities. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 24.]

22.09.200 Rights and duties of licensees—Reports to department. Each warehouseman shall report information to the department at such times and as may be reasonably required by the department for the necessary enforcement and supervision of a sound, reasonable, and efficient warehouse inspection program for the protection of depositors of commodities and for persons, or agencies, who deal in such commodities. [1963 c 124 § 20.]

22.09.210 Rights and duties of licensees—Receipt, delivery, of commodities—Departmental inspection required. It is unlawful for any warehouseman to receive in any terminal warehouse any commodity that has not been weighed, inspected, and/or graded by an employee of the department under the supervision of a duly authorized inspector of the department, or to deliver out of any terminal warehouse any commodity that has not been weighed, inspected, and/or graded in such manner. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 18; 1963 c 124 § 21.]

22.09.220 Rights and duties of licensees—Premises, construction and maintenance. A warehouse or station shall be constructed and maintained in a manner adequate to carry out the provisions of this chapter. [1963 c 124 § 22.]

22.09.230 Rights and duties of licensees—Signs—Use of "Washington Bonded Warehouse". Every licensee shall post at or near the main entrance to each of his warehouses a sign as prescribed by the department which shall include the words "Washington Bonded Warehouse". It shall be unlawful to display such sign or any sign of similar appearance or bearing the same words, or words of similar import, when such warehouse is not licensed and bonded under this chapter. [1963 c 124 § 23.]

22.09.240 Rights and duties of licensees—Schedule of rates—Posting—Revision. Every warehouseman shall annually, during the first week in July, publish by posting in a conspicuous place in each of his warehouses the schedule of storage and handling rates filed with the department for the ensuing license year. The schedule shall be kept posted and the rates shall not be changed during such year except upon approval of the department. [1963 c 124 § 24.]

22.09.250 Rights and duties of licensees—Unlawful practices. It shall be unlawful for a warehouseman to:

- (1) Issue a warehouse receipt for any commodity which he does not have in his warehouse at the time such receipt is issued;
- (2) Issue warehouse receipts in excess of the amount of the commodities held in the licensee's warehouse to cover such receipt;
- (3) Remove, deliver, direct, assist, or permit any person to remove, or deliver any commodity from any

warehouse for which warehouse receipts have been issued and are outstanding without receiving and canceling the warehouse receipt issued therefor;

(4) Sell, encumber, ship, transfer, or in any manner remove or permit to be shipped, transferred, or removed from a warehouse any commodity received by him for deposit, shipment, or handling, for which scale weight tickets have been issued without the written approval of the holder of the scale weight ticket and such transfer shall be shown on the individual depositor's account and the inventory records of the warehouseman;

(5) Remove, deliver, direct, assist, or permit any person to deliver, or remove any commodities from any warehouse, whereby the amount of any fairly representative grade or class of any commodity in the warehouses of such licensee is reduced below the amount for which warehouse receipts for the particular commodity are outstanding;

(6) Issue a warehouse receipt showing a grade or description different from the grade or description of the commodity delivered and for which such warehouse receipt is issued;

(7) Issue a warehouse receipt or scale weight ticket which exceeds in amount from the actual quantity of commodities delivered for storage;

(8) Fail to deliver commodities pursuant to RCW 22.09.150 upon demand of the depositor;

(9) Knowingly accept for storage any commodity destined for human consumption which has been contaminated with an agricultural pesticide or filth rendering it unfit for human consumption, if such commodities are commingled with any uncontaminated commodity;

(10) Terminate storage of a commodity in his warehouse without giving reasonable notice to the depositor. [1963 c 124 § 25.]

22.09.260 Deposit of commodities unfit for human consumption—Notice. No depositor shall knowingly deliver for storage, shipment, or handling any commodity treated with an agricultural pesticide or contaminated with filth rendering it unfit for human consumption without first notifying the warehouseman. [1963 c 124 § 26.]

22.09.270 Police protection of terminal yards and tracks. All railroad companies and warehousemen operating in the cities provided for inspection by this chapter shall furnish ample and sufficient police protection to all their several terminal yards and terminal tracks to securely protect all cars containing commodities while the same are in their possession. They shall prohibit and restrain all unauthorized persons, whether under the guise of sweepers, or under any other pretext whatever, from entering or loitering in or about their railroad yards or tracks and from entering any car of commodities under their control, or removing commodities therefrom, and shall employ and detail such number of watchmen as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section. [1963 c 124 § 27.]

22.09.280 Railroads to provide side tracks and track scales—Weighing of cars. Any railroad delivering commodities covered by this chapter in cars at designated inspection points shall provide convenient and suitable side tracks at such places as the department may approve. All cars billed for inspection shall be placed on such side tracks and the department shall be notified by the railroad in accordance with department regulations. Such railroad company shall provide suitable track scales for weighing cars of commodities upon the request of interested persons. Upon request, the department may weigh, or supervise the weighing of all cars of commodities received over the line of such railroad. Such weighing shall be conditioned upon the weighing of such cars after unloading to determine the actual weight of commodities delivered. [1963 c 124 § 28.]

22.09.290 Warehouse receipts—Required terms.

(1) Every warehouse receipt issued for commodities covered by this chapter shall embody within its written or printed terms:

(a) The grade of the commodities received as established by the official standards of this state, unless the identity of the commodity is in fact preserved in a special pile or special bin, and an identifying mark of such pile or bin shall appear on the face of the receipt and on the pile or bin. Such commodity in such special pile or bin shall not be removed or relocated without canceling the outstanding receipt and issuing a new receipt showing such change;

(b) Such other terms and conditions as required by Article 7 of Title 62A RCW as enacted or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That nothing contained therein shall require a receipt issued for wheat to specifically state the variety of wheat by name;

(c) A clause reserving for the warehouseman the optional right to terminate storage and collect outstanding charges against any lot of commodities after June 30th following the date of the receipt.

(2) Warehouse receipts issued under the United States Warehouse Act (7 USCA § 241 et seq.) shall be deemed to fulfill the requirements of this chapter so far as it pertains to the issuance of warehouse receipts. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 19; 1963 c 124 § 29.]

22.09.300 Warehouse receipts—Forms, numbering, printing, bond—Compliance with Article 7 of Title 62A RCW—Confiscation. (1) All warehouse receipts issued under this chapter shall be upon forms prescribed by the department and supplied only to licensed warehousemen at cost of printing, packing, and shipping, as determined by the department. They shall contain the state number of such license and shall be numbered serially for each state number and the original negotiable receipts shall bear the state seal. Requests for such receipts shall be on forms furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by payment to cover cost: *Provided*, That the department by order may allow a warehouseman to have his individual warehouse receipts printed, after the form of the receipt is approved as in

compliance with this chapter, and the warehouseman's printer shall supply an affidavit stating the amount of receipts printed, numbers thereof: *Provided further*, That the warehouseman must supply a bond in an amount fixed by the department and not to exceed five thousand dollars to cover any loss resulting from the unlawful use of any such receipts.

(2) All warehouse receipts shall comply with the provisions of Article 7 of Title 62A RCW as enacted or hereafter amended, except as to the variety of wheat as set forth in RCW 22.09.290(1)(b) herein, and with the provisions of this chapter where not inconsistent or in conflict with Article 7 of Title 62A RCW. All receipts remaining unused shall be confiscated by the department if the license required herein is not promptly renewed or is suspended, revoked, or canceled. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 20; 1963 c 124 § 30.]

22.09.310 Warehouse receipts—Dealing in unauthorized receipts prohibited—Penalty. Any person, or any agent or servant of such person, or any officer of a corporation who prints, binds, or delivers warehouse receipt forms, except on an order or requisition signed by the director, or who uses such forms knowing that they were not so printed, bound, or delivered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1963 c 124 § 31.]

22.09.320 Warehouse receipts—Lost or destroyed receipts. In case any warehouse receipt issued by a licensee shall be lost or destroyed, the owner thereof shall be entitled to a duplicate receipt from the licensee upon executing and delivering to the warehouseman issuing such receipt, a bond in double the value of the commodity covered by such lost receipt, with good and sufficient surety to indemnify the warehouseman against any loss sustained by reason of the issuance of such duplicate receipt, and such duplicate receipt shall state that it is issued in lieu of the former receipt, giving the number and date thereof. [1963 c 124 § 32.]

22.09.330 Scale weight tickets not precluded. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the issuance of scale weight tickets as defined in RCW 22.09.010(12) showing when and what quantities of commodities were received and the condition thereof upon delivery. [1963 c 124 § 33.]

22.09.340 Examination of receipts and commodities—Request—Fee—Access to bins—Records and accounts. (1) Upon the request of any person or persons having an interest in a commodity stored in any public warehouse and upon payment of twenty-five dollars in advance by such person or persons, the department may cause such warehouse to be inspected and shall check the outstanding negotiable and nonnegotiable warehouse receipts, and scale weight tickets which have not been superseded by negotiable or nonnegotiable warehouse receipts, with the commodities on hand and shall report the amount of receipts and scale weight tickets outstanding and the amount of storage, if any. If the cost of the examination is more than twenty-five

dollars, the person or persons having an interest in the commodity stored in any such warehouse, and requesting such examination, shall pay the additional cost to the department, unless a shortage is found to exist.

(2) A warehouse shall be maintained in a manner which will provide a reasonable means of ingress and egress to the various storage bins and compartments by those persons authorized to make inspections and an adequate facility to complete such inspections shall be provided.

(3) The property, books, records, accounts, papers, and proceedings of every such warehouseman shall at all reasonable times be subject to such inspection by the department. The warehouseman shall maintain adequate records and systems for the filing and accounting of warehouse receipts, canceled warehouse receipts, scale weight tickets, other documents, and transactions necessary or common to the warehouse industry. Canceled warehouse receipts, copies of scale weight tickets, and other copies of documents evidencing ownership or ownership liability shall be retained by the warehouseman for a period of at least three years from the date of deposit. [1963 c 124 § 34.]

22.09.350 Remedies of department on discovery of shortage or refusal to submit to inspection. (1) Whenever it appears that there is evidence after any investigation that a warehouseman has not in his possession sufficient commodities to cover the outstanding warehouse receipts, scale weight tickets, or other evidence of storage liability issued or assumed by him, or when such warehouseman refuses to submit his books, papers, or property to lawful inspection, the department may give notice to the warehouseman to comply with all or any of the following requirements:

- (a) Cover such shortage;
- (b) Give additional bond as requested by the department;
- (c) Submit to such inspection as the department may deem necessary.

(2) If such warehouseman fails to comply with the terms of such notice within twenty-four hours from the date of its issuance, or within such further time as the department may allow, the department may petition the superior court of the county where the licensee's principal place of business is located (as shown by the license application) for an order:

(a) Authorizing the department to seize and take possession of all or a portion of special piles and special bins of commodities and all or a portion of commingled commodities in the warehouse or warehouses owned, operated, or controlled by the warehouseman, and of all books, papers, and property of all kinds used in connection with the conduct or the operation of such warehouseman's warehouse business, and the books, papers, records and property which pertain specifically, exclusively and directly to that business; and

(b) Enjoining the warehouseman from interfering with the department in the discharge of its duties as required by this section.

(3) Upon taking possession the department shall give written notice of its action to the surety on the bond of the warehouseman and may notify the holders of record, as shown by the warehouseman's records, of all warehouse receipts or scale weight tickets issued for commodities, to present their warehouse receipt or other evidence of deposits for inspection, or to account for the same. The department may thereupon cause an audit to be made of the affairs of such warehouse, especially with respect to the commodities in which there is an apparent shortage, to determine the amount of such shortage and compute the shortage as to each depositor as shown by the warehouseman's records, if practicable. The department shall notify the warehouseman and the surety on his bond of the approximate amount of such shortage and notify each depositor thereby affected by sending notice to the depositor's last known address as shown by the records of the warehouseman.

(4) The department shall retain possession of the commodities in the warehouse or warehouses, and of the books, papers, and property of the warehouseman, until such time as the warehouseman or the surety on the bond shall have satisfied the claims of all holders of warehouse receipts or other evidence of deposits, or, in case the shortage exceeds the amount of the bond, the surety on the bond shall have satisfied such claims pro rata, or until such time as the department is ordered by the court to surrender possession.

(5) If during or after the audit provided for in this section, or at any other time the department has evidence that the warehouseman is insolvent or is unable to satisfy the claims of all holders of warehouse receipts or other evidence of deposits, the department may petition the superior court which authorized the department to take possession, for the appointment of a receiver to operate or liquidate the business of the warehouseman in accordance with law.

(6) At any time within ten days after the department takes possession of any commodities, or the books, papers, and property of any warehouse, the warehouseman may serve notice upon the department to appear in the superior court of the county in which such warehouse is located, at a time to be fixed by such court, which shall not be less than five, nor more than fifteen days from the date of the service of such notice, and show cause why such commodities, books, papers, and property should not be restored to his possession.

(7) All necessary expenses incurred by the department in carrying out the provisions of this section may be recovered in a separate civil action brought by the department in the said superior court or recovered at the same time and as a part of the receivership or seizure action filed under this chapter.

(8) As a part of the expenses so incurred, the department or the receiver is authorized to include the cost of adequate liability insurance necessary to protect the department, its officers, and others engaged in carrying out the provisions of this section. [1963 c 124 § 35.]

22.09.360 Powers and duties of receivers. If a receiver is appointed, the surety on the bond of the warehouseman shall be joined as a party defendant by the receiver. If required by the court, the surety shall pay the bond proceeds, or so much thereof as the court may find necessary, into court and thereby shall become absolutely discharged and relieved of any further liability to the extent of such payment. In addition to other authority provided by law, the receiver shall have authority to give notice and provide a reasonable time, as approved by the court, to persons holding warehouse receipts or other evidence of deposit issued by the defaulting warehouseman, to file their claims with the receiver. The receiver shall investigate each claim, determine the pro rata share of commodities less set-offs, or the proceeds from the sale of such commodities, due each claimant. The receiver shall also determine the amount, if any, due each claimant by the surety. The court, after hearing, may adopt or amend the findings of the receiver and shall by order, make distribution of commodities or the proceeds from the sale of commodities. The court by order may also require the surety to make payment to claimants. Such orders, unless appealed as otherwise authorized by law, are to be a final settlement of such matters between the parties concerned. The receiver is authorized, with the approval of the court, to continue the operation of all or any part of the entire business of the warehouseman and to take any other course of action or procedure which will best serve the interest of the depositors or those who need and use the services offered by the licensee and the warehouse. [1963 c 124 § 36.]

22.09.370 Action by depositor upon licensees' bond.

(1) If no action is commenced pursuant to RCW 22.09.360 within thirty days after written demand to the department, any depositor injured by the failure of a licensee to comply with the condition of his bond shall have a right of action upon such licensee's bond for the recovery of all damages suffered thereby.

(2) Recovery under such bond shall be prorated when the claims exceed the liability under such bond.

(3) Whenever the claimed shortage exceeds the amount of such bond, it shall not be necessary for any depositors suing on such bond to join other depositors in such suit and the burden of establishing proration shall be on the surety as a matter of defense. [1963 c 124 § 37.]

22.09.380 Designation of inspection points and terminal warehouses. The department may designate a warehouse located at an inspection point as a terminal warehouse. The department shall, by rule, designate inspection points which shall be provided with state/federal inspection and weighing services commencing July 1, 1979. The revenue from inspection and weighing shall equal the cost of providing such services. Where the department after hearing determines that such cities are no longer necessary as inspection points it may by rule change such designated inspection points by

removing one or more locations. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 21; 1963 c 124 § 38.]

22.09.390 Inspection and grading of commodities—Federal grades and standards—Regulations.

The grades and standards established by the United States department of agriculture as of July 1, 1963, for all commodities included within the provisions of this chapter are hereby adopted as the grades and standards for such commodities in this state: *Provided*, That the department is hereby authorized to adopt by regulation any new or future amendments to such federal grades and standards. The department is also authorized to issue regulations whether or not in accordance with the federal government and to prescribe therein grades and standards which it may deem suitable for such commodities, except hops, in the state of Washington. In adopting any new or amendatory regulations the department shall give appropriate consideration, among other relevant factors, to the following:

(1) The usefulness of uniform federal and state grades;

(2) The common classifications given such commodities within the industry;

(3) The utility of various grades;

(4) The kind and type of grades requested by those dealing with the particular type of commodity; and

(5) The condition of the commodity with regard to its wholesomeness and purity. [1963 c 124 § 39.]

22.09.400 Inspection and grading of commodities—Method of inspection and grading.

Inspection and grading of a lot or parcel of a commodity tendered for inspection and grading under this chapter shall consist of taking and examining a representative sample thereof and making such tests as are necessary to determine its grade. Commodities tendered for inspection must be offered and made accessible for sampling at inspection points during customary business hours.

(1) No inspector shall issue a certificate of grade for any commodity unless the inspection and grading thereof be based upon a correct and representative sample of the commodity and the inspection is made under conditions which permit the determination of its true grade, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. No sample shall be deemed to be representative unless it is of the size and procured in accordance with the uniform methods prescribed by the department.

(2) An inspection may be made of a submitted sample or package of a commodity, provided that the certificate issued in such case clearly shows that the inspection and grading covers only the submitted sample or package of such commodity and not the lot from which it was purportedly drawn.

(3) When commodities are tendered for inspection in such a manner as to make the drawing of a representative sample impossible, a qualified inspection may be made. In such case the certificate shall clearly show the condition preventing proper sampling such as heavily loaded box car, truck, barge, or other container, or other condition. [1963 c 124 § 40.]

22.09.410 Inspection and grading of commodities—State samples. From all commodities inspected, samples may be drawn, which samples shall become the property of the state and subject to disposition by the department. Upon prior request the department may transmit a portion of such samples to interested persons upon payment of a reasonable fee therefor set by regulation. Official state samples shall be retained for a period of fifteen days. [1963 c 124 § 41.]

22.09.420 Inspection and grading of commodities—Powers and duties of inspectors at terminal warehouses. The department's inspectors shall, at terminal warehouses, have exclusive control of the weighing, inspecting, and grading of the commodities which are included within the provisions of this chapter and the action and certificates of such inspectors in the discharge of their duties, as to all commodities weighed or inspected by them, shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the correctness of the above activity: *Provided*, That an appeal may be taken as provided in RCW 22.09.450, to the director of the department. Suitable books and records shall be kept in which shall be entered a record of every carload, or cargo, or part of cargo of commodities inspected or weighed by them, showing the number and initial or other designation of the vehicle or boat containing such carload, or cargo, or part of cargo, its weight, the kind of commodity, and its grade, the reason for such grade, if of inferior grade, the amount of such dockage, the amount of fees and forfeitures and disposition of same; and for each vehicle or cargo, or part of cargo, of commodity inspected, they shall give a certificate of inspection showing the kind and grade of the same and the reason for all grades established. They shall also keep a record of all appeals, decisions, and a complete record of every official act, which books and records shall be open to inspection by any party in interest. They shall also furnish the agent of the railroad company, or other carrier over which such commodity was shipped or carried, a report showing the weight thereof, if requested to do so. [1963 c 124 § 42.]

22.09.430 Inspection and grading of commodities—No inspection if commodity is to be loaded into defective container. No inspection shall be made of any commodity which is to be loaded into a vessel, vehicle, or other container, if it appears that the hold, compartment, or other enclosure into which the commodity is to be loaded is in such condition as to contaminate the commodity or lower the grade. [1963 c 124 § 43.]

22.09.440 Inspection and grading of commodities—Unlawful practices—Penalty. Any department employee who shall, directly or indirectly, accept any money or other consideration for any neglect of duty or any improper performance of duty as such department employee; or any person who shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause the issuance of a false or incorrect grade or weight certificate under this chapter by deceptive loading, handling, or sampling of commodities or by submitting commodities for inspection knowing that it

has been so loaded, handled, or sampled, or by any other means; shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. [1963 c 124 § 44.]

22.09.450 Inspection and grading of commodities—Appeals. (1) In case any owner, consignee, or shipper of any commodity included under the provisions of this chapter, or his agent or broker, or any warehouseman shall be aggrieved at the grading of such commodity, such aggrieved person may appeal to the department from such decision within fifteen days from the date of certificate by giving notice of appeal, and paying a fee to be fixed by the department, not exceeding twenty dollars, which shall be retained if the decision appealed is sustained, otherwise to be refunded. Such notice of appeal may be given by a letter or other written notice to the department stating the inspector's name, number of the certificate, date of inspection, and that such party appeals from such decision concerning such grade.

(2) It shall be the duty of the department upon receiving such notice of appeal to hold a hearing within twenty days and inquire into the reasonableness and correctness of such original grading and such evidence shall be received as the parties thereto may desire to offer. After such hearing the director of the department shall make such order affirming or modifying the grade so established by the inspector as the facts may justify.

(3) If the grading of any commodity for which federal standards have been fixed and the same adopted as official state standards has not been the subject of a hearing, in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, any interested party who is aggrieved with the grading of such commodity, may, with the approval of the secretary of the United States department of agriculture, appeal to the federal grain supervisor of the supervision district in which the state of Washington may be located. Such federal grain supervisor shall confer with the department inspectors and any other interested party and shall make such tests as he may deem necessary to determine the correct grade of the commodity in question. Such federal grade certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the correct grade of the commodity in any court in the state of Washington. [1963 c 124 § 45.]

22.09.460 Inspection and grading of commodities—Fees and charges. (1) The department shall fix the fees for inspection, grading, and weighing of the commodities included under the provisions of this chapter, which fees shall be sufficient to cover the cost of such service. The fees for inspection, weighing, and grading of such commodities shall be a lien upon the commodity so weighed, graded, or inspected which the department may require to be paid by the carrier or agent transporting the same and treated by it as an advanced charge, except when the bill of lading contains the notation "not for terminal weight and grade," and the commodity is not unloaded at a terminal warehouse.

(2) The department is authorized to make any tests relating to grade or quality of commodities covered by this chapter. The department may inspect and approve

facilities and vessels to be used in transporting such commodities and provide any other necessary services. It may fix and charge a reasonable fee to be collected from the person or his agent requesting such service.

(3) The department shall so adjust the fees to be collected under this chapter as to meet the expenses necessary to carry out the provisions hereof, and may prescribe a different scale of fees for different localities. The department may also prescribe a reasonable charge for service performed at places other than terminal warehouses in addition to the regular fees when necessary to avoid rendering the services at a loss to the state. [1963 c 124 § 46.]

22.09.470 Inspection and grading of commodities—Scales and weighing. If any terminal warehouse at inspection points is provided with proper scales and weighing facilities, the department may weigh the commodity upon the scales so provided. The department at least once each year shall cause to be examined, tested, and corrected, all scales used in weighing commodities in any of the cities designated as inspection points in this chapter or such places as may be hereinafter designated, and after such scale is tested, if found to be correct and in good condition, to seal the weights with a seal provided for that purpose and issue to the owner or proprietor a certificate authorizing the use of such scales for weighing commodities for the ensuing year, unless sooner revoked by the department. If such scales be found to be inaccurate or unfit for use, the department shall notify the party operating or using them, and the party thus notified shall, at his own expense, thoroughly repair the same before attempting to use them and until thus repaired or modified to the satisfaction of the department the certificate of such party shall be suspended or revoked at the discretion of the department. The party receiving such certificate shall pay to the department a reasonable fee for such inspection and certificate to be fixed by the department. It shall be the duty of the department to see that the provisions of this section are strictly enforced. [1963 c 124 § 47.]

22.09.480 Inspection and grading of commodities—Inspection of commodities shipped to or from places other than inspection points. In case any commodity under the provisions of this chapter is sold for delivery on Washington grade to be shipped to or from places not provided with state inspection under this chapter, the buyer, seller, or persons making delivery may have it inspected by notifying the department or its inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have such commodity inspected, and after it is inspected, to issue to the buyer, seller, or person delivering it, without undue delay, a certificate showing the grade of such commodity. The person or persons, or his agent, calling for such inspection shall pay for such inspection a reasonable fee to be fixed by the department. [1963 c 124 § 48.]

22.09.490 Inspection and grading of commodities—Unloading commodity without inspection or weighing. When commodities are shipped to points

where inspection is provided and the bill of lading does not contain the notation "not for terminal weight and grade" and the commodity is unloaded by or on account of the consignee or his assignee without being inspected or weighed by a duly authorized inspector under the provisions of this chapter, the shipper's weight and grade shall be conclusive and final and shall be the weight and grade upon which settlement shall be made with the seller, and the consignee or his assignee, by whom such commodities are so unlawfully unloaded shall be liable to the seller thereof for liquidated damages in an amount equal to ten percent of the sale price of such commodities computed on the basis of the shipper's weight and grade. [1963 c 124 § 49.]

22.09.500 Disposition of revenue. (1) All moneys collected as warehouse license fees, fees for weighing, grading, and inspecting commodities and all other fees collected under the provisions of this chapter, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall be deposited into the grain and hay inspection revolving fund, which is hereby established. The state treasurer is the custodian of the revolving fund. Disbursements from the revolving fund shall be on authorization of the director of the department of agriculture. The revolving fund is subject to the allotment procedure provided in chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for disbursements from the fund. Such fund shall be used for all expenses directly incurred by the division of grain and agricultural chemicals in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The department may use so much of such fund not exceeding five percent thereof as the director of agriculture may determine necessary for research and promotional work, including rate studies, relating to wheat and wheat products.

(2) All fees collected for the inspection, grading, and testing of hops shall be deposited into the hop inspection fund, which is hereby established, and shall be retained by the department for the purpose of inspecting, grading, and testing hops. Any moneys in any fund retained by the department on the *effective date of this chapter and derived from hop inspection and grading shall be deposited to this hop inspection fund. For the purposes of research which would contribute to the development of superior hop varieties and to improve hop production and harvest practices, the department may expend up to twenty percent of the moneys deposited in the hop inspection fund during the fiscal year ending June 30th immediately preceding the year in which such expenditures are to be made. No expenditures shall be made under the provisions of this subsection when the hop inspection fund is, or the director may reasonably anticipate that it will be, reduced below twenty thousand dollars as the result of such expenditure or other necessary expenditures made to carry out the inspection, grading, and testing of hops. [1981 c 297 § 25; 1963 c 124 § 50.]

*Effective date of chapter—1963 c 124: RCW 22.09.930.

Effective date—1981 c 297 § 25: See RCW 22.09.951.

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

22.09.520 Deposits as bailments. Whenever any commodity shall be delivered to a warehouse under this chapter, and the warehouse receipt issued therefor provides for the return of a like amount of like kind, grade, and class to the holder thereof, such delivery shall be a bailment and not a sale of the commodity so delivered. In no case shall such commodities be liable to seizure upon process of any court in an action against such bailee, except action by the legal holder of the warehouse receipt to enforce the terms thereof. Such commodities, in the event of failure or insolvency of such bailee, shall be applied exclusively to the redemption of such outstanding warehouse receipts and scale weight tickets covering commodities so stored with such bailee. The commodities on hand in any warehouse or warehouses with a particular license, as provided in RCW 22.09.030, shall be applied to the redemption and satisfaction of warehouse receipts and scale weight tickets which were issued pursuant to the particular license. Commodities in special piles or special bins shall be applied exclusively against the warehouse receipts or scale weight tickets issued therefor. [1963 c 124 § 52.]

22.09.530 Fumigated conveyances to be labeled. It shall be unlawful to ship commodities in closed conveyances which have been fumigated without labeling such railroad car, vehicle, or other conveyance to show that it has been fumigated. The label shall show the type of fumigant used and the date of application. [1963 c 124 § 53.]

22.09.540 Injunctions. The director may bring an action in the name of the state to temporarily and/or permanently enjoin the violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter in the superior court in the county in which such violation occurs notwithstanding the existence of any other remedy at law. [1963 c 124 § 54.]

22.09.550 Cooperation with governmental agencies and private associations. The director may cooperate with and enter into agreements with governmental agencies of this state, other states, agencies of the federal government, and private associations in order to carry out the purpose and provisions of this chapter and the United States Warehouse Act (7 USCA § 241 et seq.) and the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended (7 USCA § 71, et seq.). Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter such agreements may also relate to a joint program for licensing, bonding, and inspecting stations as defined in RCW 22.09.010(8)(f). Such a program should be designed to avoid duplication of effort on the part of the licensing authority and requirements for operation, and promote more efficient enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and/or comparable provisions of the law of the states of Idaho or Oregon. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 22; 1963 c 124 § 55.]

22.09.560 General penalty. A violation of any provision or section of this chapter, where no other penalty is provided for, and the violation of any rule or regulation

adopted hereunder shall constitute a misdemeanor. [1963 c 124 § 58.]

22.09.570 Action on bond by director or depositor—Authorized—Grounds. The director or any depositor of any agricultural commodity may bring action upon said bond against both principal and surety in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the damages caused by any failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 29.]

22.09.580 Action on bond by director—Failure of depositor creditor to file claim upon request—Effect. If a depositor creditor after notification fails, refuses or neglects to file in the office of the director his verified claim as requested by the director within sixty days from the date of such request, the director shall thereupon be relieved of further duty or action hereunder on behalf of said depositor creditor. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 30.]

22.09.590 Action on bond by director—Records as to depositor creditors missing or information incomplete—Effect. Where by reason of the absence of records, or other circumstances making it impossible or unreasonable for the director to ascertain the names and addresses of all said depositor creditors, the director after exerting due diligence and making reasonable inquiry to secure said information from all reasonable and available sources, may make demand on said bond on the basis of information then in his possession, and thereafter shall not be liable or responsible for claims or the handling of claims which may subsequently appear or be discovered. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 31.]

22.09.600 Action on bond by director—Powers and duties. Upon ascertaining all claims and statements in the manner herein set forth, the director may then make demand upon the bond on behalf of those claimants whose statements have been filed, and shall have the power to settle or compromise said claims with the surety company on the bond, and is empowered in such cases to execute and deliver a release and discharge of the bond involved. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 32.]

22.09.610 Action on bond by director—When authorized—New bond, when required. Upon the refusal of the surety company to pay the demand the director may thereupon bring an action on the bond in behalf of said depositor creditors. Upon any action being commenced on said bond the director may require the filing of a new bond and immediately upon the recovery in any action on such bond such warehouseman shall file a new bond and upon failure to file the same within ten days in either case such failure shall constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of his license. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 33.]

22.09.620 Payment for agricultural commodities purchased—Time requirements. Every warehouseman must pay for agricultural commodities purchased by him at the time and in the manner specified in the contract

with the depositor, but if no time is set by such contract, then within thirty days after taking possession for purpose of sale or taking title of such agricultural product. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 34.]

22.09.630 Payment violations—Recovery by department—Charges to depositors. When a violation has occurred which results in improper payment or non-payment and a claim is made to the department and the payment is secured through the actions of the department the following charges will be made to the depositor for the action of the department in the matter:

(1) When reported within thirty days from time of default, no charge.

(2) When reported thirty days to one hundred eighty days from time of default, five percent.

(3) When reported after one hundred eighty days from time of default, ten percent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 7 § 35.]

22.09.640 Publication and distribution of list of licensed warehouses. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW, the department shall publish annually and distribute to interested parties, a list of licensed warehouses showing the location, county, capacity, and bond coverage for each company. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 25.]

22.09.650 Remedies of department as to stations defined in RCW 22.09.010(8)(f). When a station as defined in RCW 22.09.010(8)(f) is licensed pursuant to this chapter, the department may assert any and all the remedies provided for in this chapter, including but not limited to those remedies provided for in RCW 22.09-.350. Furthermore, if inspection of that portion of the station located in the contiguous state is refused by the licensee, the department may give notice to the licensee to submit to such inspection as the department may deem necessary.

If such station refuses to comply with the terms of the notice within twenty-four hours, the director may summarily suspend the station's license pending a hearing in compliance with chapter 34.04 RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 26.]

22.09.900 Continuation of rules adopted pursuant to repealed chapter. The repeal of chapter 22.08 RCW and the enactment of this chapter shall not be deemed to have repealed any rules adopted under the provisions of chapter 22.08 RCW and in effect immediately prior to such repeal and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter it shall be deemed that such rules have been adopted under the provisions of this chapter pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW concerning the adoption of rules. [1963 c 124 § 56.]

22.09.910 Savings—1963 c 124. The enactment of this chapter shall not have the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying any liability, civil or criminal,

which shall already be in existence on July 1, 1963. [1963 c 124 § 57.]

22.09.920 Construction as to Article 7 of Title 62A RCW. Nothing in this chapter, with the exception of RCW 22.09.290(1)(b), shall be deemed to repeal, amend, or modify Article 7 of Title 62A RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 238 § 23; 1963 c 124 § 59.]

22.09.930 Effective date—1963 c 124. The effective date of this chapter shall be July 1, 1963. [1963 c 124 § 60.]

22.09.940 Severability—1963 c 124. If any section, sentence, clause, or part of this chapter is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this chapter. The legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter and each section, sentence, clause, and part thereof despite the fact that one or more sections, clauses, sentences, or parts thereof be declared unconstitutional. [1963 c 124 § 61.]

22.09.941 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 238. See note following RCW 15.44.010.

22.09.950 Repealer—1963 c 124. The following acts or parts of acts and RCW chapters are hereby repealed:

(1) (a) Sections 2, 5, 9, 10, 30, and 40, chapter 109, Laws of 1895;

(b) Sections 1, 5 through 7, 9 through 14, 16, 20 through 22, 24, 29, 30 and 31, chapter 137, Laws of 1909;

(c) Sections 1, 2, 6 through 23, and 25 through 31, chapter 91, Laws of 1911;

(d) Chapter 170, Laws of 1915;

(e) Sections 1, 2, 6 through 23, 25 through 33 and 35, chapter 189, Laws of 1919;

(f) Chapter 74, Laws of 1921;

(g) Section 1, chapter 137, Laws of 1921;

(h) Chapter 144, Laws of 1921;

(i) Sections 2, 3, 6 and 7, chapter 145, Laws of 1921;

(j) Section 4, chapter 154, Laws of 1921;

(k) Chapter 48, Laws of 1923;

(l) Section 8, chapter 123, Laws of 1923;

(m) Chapter 146, Laws of 1923;

(n) Sections 2 through 5, chapter 46, Laws of 1931;

(o) Section 1, chapter 186, Laws of 1933;

(p) Section 1, chapter 25, Laws of 1933 extraordinary session;

(q) Chapter 157, Laws of 1935;

(r) Sections 1 through 9 and 12, chapter 90, Laws of 1937;

(s) Chapter 103, Laws of 1947;

(t) Chapter 171, Laws of 1951;

(u) Chapter 149, Laws of 1953;

(v) Chapter 164, Laws of 1955;

(w) Section 1, chapter 300, Laws of 1955;

(x) Chapter 315, Laws of 1955;

(y) Sections 2 and 3, chapter 388, Laws of 1955; and

- (2) (a) Chapter 22.01 RCW;
- (b) Chapter 22.08 RCW;
- (c) Chapter 22.12 RCW;
- (d) Chapter 22.14 RCW. [1963 c 124 § 62.]

22.09.951 Repealer, effective date, appropriation—1981 c 297. (1) There is appropriated to the grain and hay inspection revolving fund, from the grain and hay inspection fund the sum of four million dollars, or so much thereof as may be in the fund on the effective date of this act, to be used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 22.09 RCW and rules adopted thereunder.

(2) Section 51, chapter 124, Laws of 1963 and RCW 22.09.510 are each repealed. The provisions of this subsection and of section 25 of this act shall take effect immediately after the appropriation in subsection (1) of this section has been made. [1981 c 297 § 42.]

Reviser's note: The effective date of 1981 c 297 was July 26, 1981, with the exception of section 17 [RCW 15.53.9018] which took effect June 30, 1981.

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

Chapter 22.16

WAREHOUSES AND ELEVATORS—EMINENT DOMAIN

Sections

- 22.16.010 Right of eminent domain extended.
- 22.16.020 Right of entry.
- 22.16.030 Extent of appropriation.
- 22.16.040 Limitations on right—Finding of public necessity.

Reviser's note: The term "director of the department of agriculture" substituted for "public service commission" in this chapter since the powers and duties of the commission devolved upon the director of agriculture by virtue of 1921 c 7 § 90, 1921 c 137 §§ 1, 2, 1921 c 145 § 8 and 1937 c 90 § 10.

22.16.010 Right of eminent domain extended. The right of eminent domain is hereby extended to corporations incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated under the laws of this state, or of any other state or territory and qualified to transact business in this state for the purpose of acquiring, owning or operating public warehouses or elevators for storing and handling grain, produce and other agricultural commodities which may desire to secure warehouse or elevator sites or rights of way for roadways leading to and from the same or for wharves or boat landings on navigable waters and all other purposes incident to and connected with the business conducted by such warehouse or elevator. [1919 c 98 § 1; RRS § 11566.]

22.16.020 Right of entry. Every corporation incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated under the laws of this state or of any other state or territory, and qualified to transact business in this state for the purpose of acquiring, owning or operating public warehouses or elevators for storing and handling grain, produce and other agricultural commodities which may desire to erect and operate any such public warehouse or elevator, or to erect and operate tramways or cable

tramways for the purpose of carrying, conveying or transporting such grain, produce or commodities to or from such warehouse or elevator or to acquire rights of way for roadways to and from such warehouse or elevator or to acquire boat landing or wharving facilities in connection with such warehouse or elevator shall have the right to enter upon any lands proposed to be used for any such purpose for the purpose of examining, locating and surveying the lines and boundaries thereof, doing no unnecessary damage thereby. [1919 c 98 § 2; RRS § 11567.]

22.16.030 Extent of appropriation. Every such corporation shall have the right to appropriate real estate and other property for any or all of the said purposes and under the same procedure as now is or may be hereafter provided by law, in the case of other corporations authorized by the laws of this state to exercise the right of eminent domain. [1919 c 98 § 3; RRS § 11568.]

22.16.040 Limitations on right—Finding of public necessity. The right hereby granted shall not be exercised within the limits of any regularly organized port district, nor against the right of way of any railroad company within the yard limits thereof, nor unless and until the director of the department of agriculture after a full hearing shall have determined that existing facilities are inadequate and that a public necessity exists for the construction of additional facilities and shall specify what additional facilities are necessary and shall have further determined that the facilities contemplated to be established will be a public benefit. Such hearing shall be initiated and conducted in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations relating to public hearings before the director. [1919 c 98 § 4; RRS § 11569.]

Chapter 22.28

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES

Sections

- 22.28.010 Definitions.
- 22.28.020 Safe deposit company a warehouseman.
- 22.28.030 Exercise of due care required.
- 22.28.040 Procedure when rent is unpaid.
- 22.28.060 Destruction of paper contents—Other remedies available.

Financial institutions as bailee: RCW 30.08.140, 32.08.140, 33.12.010.

Inheritance taxes, department's powers: Chapter 83.36 RCW.

Trust receipts: Articles 62A.1, 62A.9 RCW.

Uniform disposition of unclaimed property act: Chapter 63.28 RCW.

22.28.010 Definitions. The term safe deposit company as used in RCW 22.28.010 through 22.28.060 shall be construed to extend to and include all banks, trust companies and other corporations organized under the laws of the state of Washington or of the United States of America, and doing business in the state of Washington; which are empowered by law to let vaults, safes or other receptacles upon the premises occupied by such bank, trust company or corporation. [1923 c 186 § 1; RRS § 3382.]

22.28.020 Safe deposit company a warehouseman. Whenever any safe deposit company shall take or receive as bailee for hire and for safekeeping or storage any jewelry, plate, money, specie, bullion, stocks, bonds, mortgages, securities, or valuable paper of any kind, or other valuable personal property, and shall have issued a receipt therefor, it shall be deemed to be a warehouseman as to such property and the provisions of the uniform warehouse receipts act, same being *chapter 22.04 RCW, shall apply to such deposit, or to the proceeds thereof, to the same extent and with the same effect, and be enforceable in the same manner as is now provided with reference to warehousemen in said act. [1923 c 186 § 2; RRS § 3383.]

*Reviser's note: "chapter 22.04 RCW" was repealed by 1965 ex.s. c 157, for later enactment see warehouse receipts, bills of lading and other documents of title—Uniform commercial code: Article 62A.7 RCW.

22.28.030 Exercise of due care required. Whenever any safe deposit company shall let or lease any vault, safe, box or other receptacle for the keeping or storage of personal property such safe deposit company shall be bound to exercise due care to prevent the opening of such vault, safe, box or receptacle by any person other than the lessee thereof, or his or her duly authorized agent, and said parties may provide in writing the terms, conditions and liabilities in said lease. [1923 c 186 § 3; RRS § 3384.]

22.28.040 Procedure when rent is unpaid. If the amount due for the rental of any safe or box in the vaults of any safe deposit company shall not have been paid for one year, it may, at the expiration thereof, send to the person in whose name such safe or box stands on its books a notice in writing in a securely closed, postpaid and registered letter, directed to such person at his post office address, as recorded upon the books of the safe deposit company, notifying such person that if the amount due for the rental of such safe or box is not paid within thirty days from date, the safe deposit company will then cause such safe or box to be opened, and the contents thereof to be inventoried, sealed, and placed in one of its general safes or boxes.

Upon the expiration of thirty days from the date of mailing such notice, and the failure of the person in whose name the safe or box stands on the books of the company to pay the amount due for the rental thereof to the date of notice, the corporation may, in the presence of a notary public and of its president or secretary, cashier or treasurer, cause such safe or box to be opened, and the contents thereof, if any, to be removed, inventoried and sealed up by such notary public in a package, upon which the notary public shall distinctly mark the name of the person in whose name the safe or box stood on the books of the company, and the date of removal of the property, and when such package has been so marked for identification by the notary public, it shall, in the presence of the president, secretary, treasurer or cashier of the company, be placed by the notary public in one of the general safes or boxes of the company at a

rental not to exceed the original rental of the safe or box which was opened, and shall remain in such general safe or box for a period of not less than two years, unless sooner removed by the owner thereof, and the notary public shall thereupon file with the company a certificate under seal, which shall fully set out the date of the opening of such safe or box, the name of the person in whose name it stood and a list of the contents, if any.

A copy of such certificate shall within ten days thereafter be mailed to the person in whose name the safe or box so opened stood on the books of the company, at his last known post office address, in a securely closed, postpaid and registered letter, together with a notice that the contents will be kept, at the expense of such person, in a general safe or box in the vaults of the company, for a period of not less than two years. At any time after the mailing of such certificate and notice, and before the expiration of two years, such person may require the delivery of the contents of the safe as shown by said certificate, upon the payment of all rentals due at the time of opening of the safe or box, the cost of opening the box, the fees of the notary public for issuing his certificate thereon, and the payment of all further charges accrued during the period the contents remained in the general safe or box of the company.

After the expiration of two years from the time of mailing the certificate herein provided for, the company shall mail in a securely closed postpaid registered letter, addressed to such person at his last known post office address, a notice stating that two years have elapsed since the opening of the safe or box and the mailing of the certificate thereof, and that the company will sell all the property or articles of value set out in said certificate, at a time and place to be stated in such notice, not less than thirty days after the time of mailing such notice, and stating the amount which shall have then become due for rental up to the time of opening such safe, the cost of opening thereof, and the further cost of safekeeping all of its contents for the period since the opening of the safe or box. Unless such person shall pay on or before the day mentioned all said sums, and all the charges accruing to the time of payment, including advertising, the company may sell all the property or articles of value set out in said certificate, at public auction, at the time and place stated in said notice, provided a notice of the time and place of sale has been published once within ten days prior to the sale in a newspaper published in the county where the sale is held.

From the proceeds of the sale, the company shall deduct all its charges as stated in said notice, together with any further charges that shall have accrued since the mailing thereof, including reasonable expenses for notices, advertising, and sale. The balance, if any, of such proceeds shall be deposited by the company within thirty days after the receipt of the same, with the county treasurer, of the county where the sale was held. The company shall file with such deposit a certificate stating the name and last known place of residence of the owner of the property sold, the articles sold, the price obtained therefor, and showing that the notices herein required

were duly mailed and that the sale was advertised as required herein. The officer with whom such balance is deposited shall credit the same to the owner of the property, and pay the same to such owner, his assignee, or legal representative, on demand and satisfactory evidence of identity. If such balance remains in the possession of such officer for a period of ten years, unclaimed by the person legally entitled thereto, it shall be transferred to the state treasurer for the benefit of the permanent school fund of the state of Washington. [1923 c 186 § 4; RRS § 3385. Formerly RCW 22.08.050, 22.28.040.]

22.28.060 Destruction of paper contents—Other remedies available. Whenever the contents of any such safe or box, so opened, shall consist either wholly or in part, of documents or letters or other papers of a private nature, such documents, letters, or papers shall not be sold, but shall be retained by the company for a period of five years from the time of the opening of the box, and, unless sooner claimed by the owner, may be thereafter destroyed in the presence of an officer of the corporation and a notary public not an officer or employee of the corporation.

The provision of this section shall not preclude any other remedy by action or otherwise now existing for the enforcement of the claims of a corporation against the person in whose name such safe or box stood, nor bar the right of a safe deposit company to recover so much of the debt due it as shall not be paid by the proceeds of the sale of the property deposited with it. [1923 c 186 § 5; RRS § 3386. Formerly RCW 22.28.060, 22.28.070.]

Chapter 22.32 GENERAL PENALTIES

Sections

22.32.010	Warehouseman or carrier refusing to issue receipt.
22.32.020	Fictitious bill of lading and receipt.
22.32.030	Fraudulent tampering with or mixing goods.
22.32.040	Issuance of second receipt not marked "duplicate".
22.32.050	Delivery of goods without taking up receipt.

Crimes relating to corporations: Chapter 9.24 RCW.

Warehouse receipts, bills of lading and other documents of title—Uniform commercial code: Article 62A.7 RCW.

22.32.010 Warehouseman or carrier refusing to issue receipt. Every person or corporation, and every officer, agent and employee thereof, receiving any goods, wares or merchandise, for sale or on commission, for storage, carriage or forwarding, who, having an opportunity to inspect the same, shall fail or refuse to deliver to the owner thereof a receipt duly signed, bearing the date of issuance, describing the goods, wares or merchandise received and the quantity, quality and condition thereof, and specifying the terms and conditions upon which they are received, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1909 c 249 § 391; RRS § 2643.]

22.32.020 Fictitious bill of lading and receipt. Every person or corporation engaged wholly or in part in the

business of a common carrier or warehouseman, and every officer, agent or employee thereof, who shall issue any bill of lading, receipt or other voucher by which it shall appear that any goods, wares or merchandise have been received by such carrier or warehouseman, unless the same have been so received and shall be at the time actually under his control, or who shall issue any bill of lading, receipt or voucher containing any false statement concerning any material matter, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. But no person shall be convicted under this section for the reason that the contents of any barrel, box, case, cask or other closed vessel or package mentioned in the bill of lading, receipt or voucher did not correspond with the description thereof in such instrument, if such description corresponds substantially with the mark on the outside of such barrel, box, case, cask, vessel or package, unless it appears that the defendant knew that such marks were untrue. [1909 c 249 § 392; RRS § 2644. Prior: 1891 c 69 § 7; Code 1881 § 836; 1873 p 193 § 62; 1854 p 85 § 56.]

22.32.030 Fraudulent tampering with or mixing goods. Every person mentioned in RCW 22.32.020, who shall fraudulently mix or tamper with any goods, wares or merchandise under his control, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1909 c 249 § 393; RRS § 2645.]

Reviser's note: Caption for 1909 c 249 § 393 reads as follows: "Sec. 393. Warehouseman Fraudulently Mixing Goods."

22.32.040 Issuance of second receipt not marked "duplicate". Every person mentioned in RCW 22.32.020, who shall issue any second or duplicate receipt or voucher of the kind specified in said section, while a former receipt or voucher for the goods, wares or merchandise specified in such second receipt is outstanding and uncanceled, without writing across the face of the same the word "Duplicate," in a plain and legible manner, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1909 c 249 § 394; RRS § 2646.]

Reviser's note: Caption for 1909 c 249 § 394 reads as follows: "Sec. 394. Duplicate Receipt."

22.32.050 Delivery of goods without taking up receipt. Each person mentioned in RCW 22.32.020 who shall deliver to another any goods, wares or merchandise for which a bill of lading, receipt or voucher has been issued, unless such bill of lading, receipt or voucher is surrendered and canceled or a lawful and sufficient bond or undertaking is given therefor at the time of such delivery, or unless, in case of a partial delivery, a memorandum thereof is endorsed upon such bill of lading, receipt or voucher, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1909 c 249 § 395; RRS § 2647.]

Reviser's note: Caption for 1909 c 249 § 395 reads as follows: "Sec. 395. Bill of Lading or Receipt Must be Canceled on Redelivery of Property."



Title 23

CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS (PROFIT)

(Business Corporation Act: See Title 23A RCW)

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Reviser's note: See Title 23A RCW for the Washington Business Corporation Act.

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Acquisition of corporate stock by another corporation to lessen competition declared unlawful—Exceptions—Judicial order to divest: RCW 19.86.060.

Actions by and against public corporations: RCW 4.08.110, 4.08.120.

Constitutional provisions, generally: State Constitution Art. 12.

Corporations for educational, social, religious, fraternal, etc., purposes: Title 24 RCW.

Crimes relating to corporations: Chapter 9.24 RCW.

Criminal procedure: RCW 10.01.070–10.01.100.

Dentistry, practice or solicitation prohibited: RCW 18.32.310.

Doing business without license, gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

Eminent domain by corporations: Chapter 8.20 RCW.

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Seals, effect of: RCW 64.04.105.

Secretary of state, duties: Chapter 43.07 RCW.

Trade name exemption: RCW 19.80.020.

Washington business corporation act: Title 23A RCW.

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Chapter 23.72

MISCELLANEOUS—PREFERENCES BY INSOLVENT CORPORATIONS

<i>Sections</i>	<i>Definitions.</i>
23.72.010	Definitions.
23.72.020	Action to recover—Limitation.
23.72.030	Preference voidable, when—Recovery.
23.72.040	Mutual debts and credits.
23.72.050	Attorney's fees—Reexamination.
23.72.060	Setoffs and counterclaims.

23.72.010 Definitions. Words and terms used in this chapter shall be defined as follows:

(1) "Receiver" means any receiver, trustee, common law assignee, or other liquidating officer of an insolvent corporation;

(2) "Date of application" means the date of filing with the clerk of the court of the petition or other application for the appointment of a receiver, pursuant to which application such appointment is made; or in case the appointment of a receiver is lawfully made without

court proceedings, it means the date on which the receiver is designated, elected or otherwise authorized to act as such;

(3) "Preference" means a judgment procured or suffered against itself by an insolvent corporation or a transfer of any of the property of such corporation, the effect of the enforcement of which judgment or transfer at the time it was procured, suffered, or made, would be to enable any one of the creditors of such corporation to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other creditor of the same class;

(4) "Insolvent" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a condition whereby the aggregate of a corporation's property, exclusive of any property which it may have conveyed, transferred, concealed, removed or permitted to be concealed or removed, with intent to defraud, hinder, or delay its creditors, shall not at a fair valuation be sufficient in amount to pay its debts. [1959 c 219 § 1; 1941 c 103 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5831-4. Formerly RCW 23.48.010.]

23.72.020 Action to recover—Limitation. If not otherwise limited by law, actions in the courts of this state by a receiver to recover preferences may be commenced at any time within but not after six months, from the date of application for the appointment of such receiver. [1941 c 103 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5831-5. Formerly RCW 23.48.020.]

23.72.030 Preference voidable, when—Recovery. Any preference made or suffered within four months before the date of application for the appointment of a receiver may be avoided and the property or its value recovered by such receiver, if the person receiving the preference or to be benefited thereby or his agent acting therein shall then have reasonable cause to believe that the debtor corporation is insolvent. No preference made or suffered prior to such four months' period may be recovered, and all provisions of law or of the trust fund doctrine permitting recovery of any preference made beyond such four months' period are hereby specifically superseded. [1959 c 219 § 2; 1941 c 103 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5831-6. Formerly RCW 23.48.030.]

23.72.040 Mutual debts and credits. In any action by a receiver against a creditor to avoid and recover a preference such creditor may set off against the amount of such preference an amount equal to any credit or credits given by such creditor to the corporation within four months prior to the date of application for the appointment of the receiver when such credit or credits were given in good faith without security of any kind for property which became a part of the assets of the corporation. [1941 c 103 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5831-7. Formerly RCW 23.48.040.]

23.72.050 Attorney's fees—Reexamination. If a corporation shall directly or indirectly in contemplation of the appointment of a receiver of such corporation pay money or transfer property to an attorney or counselor

at law, solicitor in equity, or proctor in admiralty for services to be rendered, the transaction shall be reexamined by the court on petition of the receiver of such corporation or any creditor and shall be held valid only to the extent of a reasonable amount to be determined by the court and any excess may be recovered by the receiver for the benefit of the creditors of such corporation. [1941 c 103 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5831-8. Formerly RCW 23.48.050.]

23.72.060 Setoffs and counterclaims. (1) In all cases of mutual debts or mutual credits between the corporation and a creditor the account shall be stated and one debt shall be set off against the other, and the balance only shall be allowed or paid: *Provided*, That as against voidable preferences the only offsets shall be the credits specified in RCW 23.72.050.

(2) A setoff or counterclaim shall not be allowed in favor of any debtor of the corporation which (1) is not provable against the corporation, or (2) was purchased by or transferred to him after the appointment of a receiver for such corporation, or within four months before the date of application for the appointment of such receiver, with a view to such use and with knowledge or notice that such corporation was insolvent. [1941 c 103 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5831-9. Formerly RCW 23.48-.060 and 23.48.070.]

Chapter 23.86

COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

Sections	
23.86.010	Cooperative associations—Who may organize.
23.86.020	Business authorized.
23.86.030	Term "cooperative" limited.
23.86.040	When to do business—Liability.
23.86.050	Articles—Contents.
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23.86.120	Subscriptions for stock in other associations.
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23.86.195	Cooperative associations organized under other statutes—Reorganization under chapter.
23.86.200	Definitions.
23.86.210	Conversion of cooperative association to domestic ordinary business corporation—Procedure.
23.86.220	Merger of cooperative association with one or more cooperative associations or business corporations—Procedure.
23.86.230	Merger of cooperative association with one or more cooperative associations or business corporations—Rights, powers, duties and liabilities of surviving entity—Articles.
23.86.250	Dissolution.

Crop credit associations, powers: RCW 31.16.090.

Exemptions to commission merchant's act: RCW 20.01.030.

23.86.010 Cooperative associations—Who may organize. Any number of persons, not less than five, may associate themselves together as a cooperative association, society, company or exchange for the transaction of any lawful business on the cooperative plan. For the purposes of this chapter the words "association," "company," "exchange," "society" or "union" shall be construed the same. [1913 c 19 § 1; RRS § 3904. Formerly RCW 23.56.010.] [1954 SLC-RO-7]

Severability—1913 c 19: "If any section or part of a section of this act shall for any cause be held unconstitutional such fact shall not affect the remainder of this act." [1913 c 19 § 20.] This applies to RCW 23.86.010-23.86.190.

23.86.020 Business authorized. An association created under this chapter, being for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" shall extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, agricultural, dairy, mercantile, mining, manufacturing or mechanical business, on the cooperative plan. [1913 c 19 § 7; RRS § 3910. Formerly RCW 23.56.020.]

23.86.030 Term "cooperative" limited. No corporation or association organized or doing business for profit in this state shall be entitled to use the term "cooperative" as a part of its corporate or other business name or title, unless it has complied with the provisions of this chapter; and any corporation or association violating the provisions of this section may be enjoined from doing business under such name at the instance of any stockholder or any association legally organized hereunder. [1913 c 19 § 17; RRS § 3920. Formerly RCW 23.56.030.]

23.86.040 When to do business—Liability. No cooperative association organized under the provisions of this chapter shall be permitted to do business until one-fourth of the capital stock of said association shall have been subscribed and paid in to said association. The liability of each stockholder shall be limited to the amount remaining unpaid on his subscription to the capital stock of said association. [1925 ex.s. c 99 § 3; 1913 c 19 § 18; RRS § 3921. Formerly RCW 23.56.040.]

23.86.050 Articles—Contents. Every association formed under this chapter shall prepare articles of association in writing, which shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the association.
- (2) The purpose for which it was formed.
- (3) Its principal place of business.
- (4) The term for which it is to exist which may be perpetual.
- (5) The amount of capital stock, the number of shares and the par value of each share. [1961 c 34 § 1; 1913 c 19 § 2; RRS § 3905. Formerly RCW 23.56.050.]

23.86.060 Articles—Verification—Filing. The original articles of associations organized under this chapter or a true copy thereof verified to be such by the affidavits of two of the signers thereof, shall be filed with the secretary of state, at which time the said association shall be deemed to be legally organized. [1981 c

302 § 2; 1913 c 19 § 3; RRS § 3906. Formerly RCW 23.56.060.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

23.86.070 Filing fees. For filing articles of association organized under this chapter there shall be paid to the secretary of state the sum of twenty-five dollars and for filing of an amendment thereof the sum of ten dollars. For filing the articles of association the county auditor shall charge the sum of two dollars. For filing any amendment the county auditor shall charge the sum of one dollar. Associations organized under this chapter shall not be subject to any corporation license fees excepting the fees hereinabove enumerated. [1959 c 263 § 2; 1953 c 214 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 99 § 1; 1913 c 19 § 4; RRS § 3907. Formerly RCW 23.56.070.]

23.86.080 Trustees. Every such association shall be managed by a board of not less than three trustees. The trustees shall be elected by and from the stockholders of the association at such time and for such term of office as the bylaws may prescribe, and shall hold office during the term for which they were elected and until their successors are elected and qualified; but a majority of the stockholders shall have the power at any regular or special meeting, legally called for that purpose to remove any trustee or officer for cause, and fill the vacancy. The officers of every such association shall be a president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer who shall be elected annually by the trustees. Each of said officers must be a member of the association. All elections shall be by ballot. [1913 c 19 § 5; RRS § 3908. Formerly RCW 23.56.080.]

23.86.090 Amendments to articles. The articles of association may be amended by a majority vote of the members voting thereon, at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, after notice of the proposed amendment has been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed amendment shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, the amendment shall not be approved. At the meeting, members may vote upon the proposed amendment in person, or by written proxy, or by mailed ballot. The power to amend shall include the power to extend the period of its duration for a further definite time or perpetually, and also include the power to increase or diminish the amount of capital stock and the number of shares: *Provided*, The amount of the capital stock shall not be diminished below the amount of the paid-up capital stock at the time such amendment is adopted. Within thirty days after the adoption of an amendment to its articles of association, the association shall cause a copy of such amendment adopted to be recorded in the office of the secretary of state and of the county auditor of the county where its principal place of business is located. [1981 c 297 § 32; 1961 c 34 § 2; 1913 c 19 § 6; RRS § 3909. Formerly RCW 23.56.090.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

23.86.100 Bylaws. Any association formed under this chapter may pass bylaws to govern itself in the carrying out of the provisions of this chapter which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. [1913 c 19 § 19; RRS § 3922. Formerly RCW 23.56.100.]

23.86.110 Stock—Issues—Vote—Limits. Certificates of stock shall not be issued to any subscriber until fully paid for, but the bylaws of the association may allow subscribers to vote as stockholders if one-fifth of the subscription has been paid for.

No stockholder in any such association shall own more than one-fifth of the stock of the association. For the purpose of equalizing the stock ownership of its stockholders any such association may from time to time purchase stock from any stockholder. Such association may also purchase the stock of any stockholder who ceases to produce for the association any of the commodities in which it deals. Payment for any stock purchased may be made out of any available funds whether surplus or not.

No stockholder at any meeting shall be entitled to more than one vote. [1959 c 12 § 4; 1953 c 258 § 1. Prior: (i) 1913 c 19 § 11, part; RRS § 3914, part. (ii) 1925 ex.s. c 99 § 2; 1913 c 19 § 8; RRS § 3911. Formerly RCW 23.56.110, part and 23.56.140.]

23.86.120 Subscriptions for stock in other associations. An association organized under this chapter may subscribe for shares and invest its reserve fund or any part thereof in the capital stock of any other cooperative association upon approval by a majority vote of the members voting thereon, at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, after notice of the proposed action has been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the action shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, the action shall not be approved. At the meeting, members may vote on the proposed action in person, or by written proxy, or by mailed ballot. [1981 c 297 § 33; 1913 c 19 § 9; RRS § 3912. Formerly RCW 23.56.120.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

23.86.130 Purchasing business of other associations. Whenever an association organized under this chapter shall purchase any stock of another association or the interest or any part thereof of any person or persons, firm or partnership engaged in any lawful business as defined in RCW 23.86.020, it may pay for the same in whole or in part by issuing to the selling association or person, firm or partnership, shares of its capital stock to an amount which at par value, would equal the fair market value of the stock or interest so purchased and in such case the transfer to the association of such stock or interest so purchased at such valuation shall be equivalent to payment in cash for the shares of stock so issued. [1913 c 19 § 10; RRS § 3913. Formerly RCW 23.56.130.]

23.86.140 Stock—Held in trust, when. In case the cash value of such stock or interest so purchased exceeds one-fifth of the par value of the purchasing association, the trustees of the purchasing association are authorized to hold the shares in excess of one-fifth of the par value of the purchasing association, in trust for the vendor and dispose of the same to such person or persons and within such time as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties in interest, and shall pay the proceeds thereof as currently received to the former owners thereof. [1959 c 12 § 5. Prior: 1913 c 19 § 11; RRS § 3914. Formerly RCW 23.56.110, part and 23.56.140.]

23.86.150 Stockholders may vote by mail. At any regular, called, general or special meeting of the stockholders, a written vote received by mail from any absent stockholder and signed by him may be read in such meeting and shall be equivalent to a vote of each of the stockholders so signing: *Provided*, He has been previously notified in writing of the exact motion or resolution upon which such vote is taken and a copy of same is forwarded with and attached to the vote so mailed by him. [1913 c 19 § 12; RRS § 3915. Formerly RCW 23.56.150.]

23.86.160 Apportionment of earnings. The trustees may apportion the net earnings by paying dividends upon the paid-up capital stock at a rate not exceeding eight percent per annum. They may set aside reasonable reserves out of such net earnings for any association purpose. The trustees may, however, distribute all or any portion of the net earnings to stockholders in proportion to the business of each with the association: *Provided*, That they may include nonstockholders at a rate not exceeding that paid to stockholders: *Provided further*, That the trustees may distribute, on a patronage basis, such net earnings at different rates on different classes, kinds, or varieties of products handled. All dividends declared or other distributions made under this section may, in the discretion of the trustees, be in the form of capital stock or other capital or equity certificates of the association. All unclaimed dividends or distributions authorized under this chapter or funds payable on redeemed stock or equity certificates shall revert to the association at the discretion of the trustees at any time after one year from the end of the fiscal year during which such distributions or redemptions have been declared. [1947 c 37 § 1; 1943 c 99 § 3; 1913 c 19 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 3916. Formerly RCW 23.56.160.]

23.86.170 Distribution of dividends. The profits or net earnings of such association shall be distributed to those entitled thereto at such time and in such manner not inconsistent with this chapter as its bylaws shall prescribe, which shall be as often as once a year. [1913 c 19 § 14; RRS § 3917. Formerly RCW 23.56.170.]

23.86.180 Annual reports—Contents—Filing. Every association organized under the terms of this chapter shall, annually on or before the first day of March of each year, make a report to the secretary of

state; such report shall contain the name of the company, its principal place of business in this state and a general statement as to its business, showing the total amount of business transacted, the amount of capital stock subscribed for and paid in, the number of stockholders, the total expenses of operation, the amount of its indebtedness or liability and its profits and losses. [1913 c 19 § 15; RRS § 3918. Formerly RCW 23.56.180.]

23.86.195 Cooperative associations organized under other statutes—Reorganization under chapter. Any cooperative association organized under any other statute may be reorganized under the provisions of this chapter by adopting and filing amendments to its articles of association in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for amending articles of association. The articles of association as amended must conform to the requirements of this chapter, and shall state that the cooperative association accepts the benefits and will be bound by the provisions of this chapter. [1981 c 297 § 38.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

23.86.200 Definitions. For the purposes of RCW 23.86.200 through 23.86.230 a "domestic" cooperative association or "domestic" corporation is one formed under the laws of this state, and an "ordinary business" corporation is one formed or which could be formed under Title 23A RCW. [1971 ex.s. c 221 § 1.]

23.86.210 Conversion of cooperative association to domestic ordinary business corporation—Procedure.

(1) A cooperative association may be converted to a domestic ordinary business corporation pursuant to the following procedures:

(a) The board of trustees of the association shall, by affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all such trustees, adopt a plan for such conversion setting forth:

(i) The reasons why such conversion is desirable and in the interests of the members of the association;

(ii) The proposed contents of articles of conversion with respect to items (ii) through (ix) of subparagraph (c) below; and

(iii) Such other information and matters as the board of trustees may deem to be pertinent to the proposed plan.

(b) After adoption by the board of trustees, the plan for conversion shall be submitted for approval or rejection to the members of the association at any regular meetings or at any special meetings called for that purpose, after notice of the proposed conversion has been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws. The notice of the meeting shall be accompanied by a full copy of the proposed plan for conversion or by a summary of its provisions. At the meeting members may vote upon the proposed conversion in person, or by written proxy, or by mailed ballot. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members voting thereon shall be required for approval of the plan

of conversion: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed conversion shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, the conversion shall not be approved.

(c) Upon approval by the members of the association, the articles of conversion shall be executed in triplicate by the association by its president and by its secretary and verified by one of its officers and shall set forth:

(i) The dates and vote by which the plan for conversion was adopted by the board of trustees and members respectively;

(ii) The corporate name of the converted organization. The name shall comply with requirements for names of business corporations formed under Title 23A RCW, and shall not contain the term "cooperative";

(iii) The purpose or purposes for which the converted corporation is to exist;

(iv) The duration of the converted corporation;

(v) The capitalization of the converted corporation and the class or classes of shares of stock into which divided, together with the par value, if any, of such shares, in accordance with statutory requirements applicable to ordinary business corporations, and the basis upon which outstanding shares of the association are converted into shares of the converted corporation;

(vi) Any provision limiting or denying to shareholders the preemptive right to acquire additional shares of the converted corporation;

(vii) The address of the converted corporation's initial registered office and its initial registered agent at such address;

(viii) The names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as directors of the converted corporation until the first annual meeting of shareholders of the converted corporation or until their successors are elected and qualify;

(ix) Any additional provisions, not inconsistent with law, provided for by the plan for conversion for the regulation of the internal affairs of the converted corporation, including any provision restricting the transfer of shares or which under Title 23A RCW is required or permitted to be set forth in bylaws.

(d) The executed triplicate originals of the articles of conversion shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of conversion conform to law, he shall, when all the fees have been paid as in this section prescribed:

(i) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed", and the month, day and year of such filing;

(ii) File one of such originals in his office; and

(iii) Issue a certificate of conversion to which he shall affix one of such originals.

The certificate of conversion together with the original of the articles of conversion affixed thereto by the secretary of state, and the other remaining original shall be returned to the converted corporation. The remaining original shall be filed in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the converted corporation's registered office is situated. The original affixed to the certificate of conversion shall be retained by the converted corporation.

(e) Upon filing the articles of conversion the converted corporation shall pay, and the secretary of state and county auditor shall collect, the same filing and license fees as for filing with them respectively of articles of incorporation of a newly formed business corporation similarly capitalized.

(2) Upon issuance by the secretary of state of the certificate of conversion, the conversion of the cooperative association to an ordinary business corporation shall become effective; the articles of conversion shall thereafter constitute and be treated in like manner as articles of incorporation; and the converted corporation shall be subject to all laws applicable to corporations formed under Title 23A RCW, and shall not thereafter be subject to laws applying only to cooperative associations. The converted corporation shall constitute and be deemed to constitute a continuation of the corporate substance of the cooperative association and the conversion shall in no way derogate from the rights of creditors of the former association.

(3) A member of the cooperative association who dissents from the plan for conversion shall have the same right of dissent and payment and in accordance with the same applicable procedures, as are provided for dissenting shareholders with respect to merger of ordinary business corporations under chapter 23A.24 RCW. [1981 c 297 § 34; 1971 ex.s. c 221 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

23.86.220 Merger of cooperative association with one or more cooperative associations or business corporations—Procedure. (1) A cooperative association may merge with one or more domestic cooperative associations, or with one or more domestic ordinary business corporations, in accordance with the procedures and subject to the conditions set forth or referred to in this section.

(2) If the merger is into another domestic cooperative association, the board of trustees of each of the associations shall approve by vote of not less than two-thirds of all the trustees, a plan of merger setting forth:

- (a) The names of the associations proposing to merge;
- (b) The name of the association which is to be the surviving association in the merger;
- (c) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger;
- (d) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each merging association into shares or other securities or obligations of the surviving association;
- (e) A statement of any changes in the articles of association of the surviving association to be effected by such merger; and

(f) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed merger as are deemed necessary or desirable.

(3) Following approval by the boards of trustees, the plan of merger shall be submitted to a vote of the members of each of the associations at any regular meeting or at any special meetings called for that purpose, after notice of the proposed merger has been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided in the bylaws. The notice of the meeting shall be in writing stating the purpose or purposes of the meeting

and include or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the plan of merger. At the meeting members may vote upon the proposed merger in person, or by written proxy, or by mailed ballot. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members voting thereon, by each association, shall be required for approval of the plan of merger: *Provided*, That if the total vote of either association upon the proposed merger shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of such association, the merger shall not be approved.

(4) Upon approval by the members of the associations proposing to merge, articles of merger shall be executed in triplicate by each association by its president and by its secretary and verified by one of the officers of each association signing such articles, and shall set forth:

- (a) The plan of merger;
- (b) As to each association, the number of members and number of shares outstanding; and
- (c) As to each association, the number of members who voted for and against such plan, respectively.

(5) Triplicate originals of the articles of merger shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this section prescribed:

- (a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed", and the month, day and year of such filing;
- (b) File one of such originals in his office; and
- (c) Issue a certificate of merger to which he shall affix one of such originals.

(6) The certificate of merger, together with the duplicate original of the articles of merger affixed thereto by the secretary of state, and the other remaining original, shall be returned to the surviving association or its representative. Such remaining original shall then be filed in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the principal place of business of the surviving association is located. If the principal place of business of the merged association has been located in a different county from that of the surviving association, a copy of the articles of merger, certified by the secretary of state, shall likewise be filed with the county auditor of such different county.

(7) For filing articles of merger hereunder the secretary of state and county auditor shall charge and collect the same fees, respectively, as apply to filing of articles of merger of ordinary business corporations.

(8) If the plan of merger is for merger of the cooperative association into a domestic ordinary business corporation, the association shall follow the same procedures as hereinabove provided for merger of domestic cooperative associations and the ordinary business corporation shall follow the applicable procedures set forth in chapter 23A.20 RCW.

(9) At any time prior to filing of the articles of merger, the merger may be abandoned pursuant to provisions therefor, if any, set forth in the plan of merger.

(10) A member of a cooperative association, or shareholder of the ordinary business corporation, who dissents from the plan of merger shall have the same right of dissent and payment and in accordance with the same

applicable procedures, as are provided for dissenting shareholders with respect to merger of ordinary business corporations under chapter 23A.24 RCW. [1981 c 297 § 35; 1971 ex.s. c 221 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

23.86.230 Merger of cooperative association with one or more cooperative associations or business corporations—Rights, powers, duties and liabilities of surviving entity—Articles. (1) Upon issuance of the certificate of merger by the secretary of state, the merger of the cooperative association into another cooperative association or ordinary business corporation, as the case may be, shall be effected.

(2) When merger has been effected:

(a) The several parties to the plan of merger shall be a single cooperative association or corporation, as the case may be, which shall be that cooperative association or corporation designated in the plan of merger as the survivor.

(b) The separate existence of all parties to the plan of merger, except that of the surviving cooperative association or corporation, shall cease.

(c) If the surviving entity is a cooperative association, it shall have all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers and shall be subject to all the duties and liabilities of a cooperative association organized under chapter 23.86 RCW. If the surviving entity is an ordinary business corporation, it shall have all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers and shall be subject to all the duties and liabilities of a corporation organized or existing under Title 23A RCW.

(d) Such surviving cooperative association or corporation, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, both public and private of each of the merging organizations, to the extent that such rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises are not inconsistent with the corporate nature of the surviving organization; and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, including subscriptions to shares, and all other choses in action, and all and every other interest of or belonging to or due to each of the organizations so merged shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such surviving cooperative association or corporation, as the case may be, without further act or deed; and the title to any real estate, or any interest therein, vested in any such merged cooperative association shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of such merger.

(3) The surviving cooperative association or corporation, as the case may be, shall, after the merger is effected, be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the organizations so merged; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such organizations may be prosecuted as if the merger had not taken place and the surviving cooperative association or corporation may be substituted in its place. Neither the right of creditors nor any liens

upon the property of any cooperative association or corporation party to the merger shall be impaired by the merger.

(4) The articles of association of the surviving cooperative association or the articles of incorporation of the surviving ordinary business corporation, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, if any, that changes in such articles are stated in the plan of merger. [1971 ex.s. c 221 § 4.]

23.86.250 Dissolution. The members of any association may by the vote of two-thirds of the members voting thereon, at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, vote to dissolve said association after notice of the proposed dissolution has been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws, and thereupon such proceeding shall be had for the dissolution of said association as is provided by law for the dissolution of corporations organized under chapter 24.06 RCW: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed dissolution shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, the dissolution shall not be approved. At the meeting, members may vote upon the proposed dissolution in person, or by written proxy, or by mailed ballot. [1981 c 297 § 36.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

**Chapter 23.90
MASSACHUSETTS TRUSTS**

Sections	
23.90.010	Short title.
23.90.020	Massachusetts trust defined.
23.90.030	Form of association authorized.
23.90.040	Filing trust instrument, effect—Powers and duties of trust.
23.90.900	Severability—1959 c 220.

23.90.010 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the "Massachusetts Trust Act of 1959". [1959 c 220 § 1.]

23.90.020 Massachusetts trust defined. A Massachusetts trust is an unincorporated business association created at common law by an instrument under which property is held and managed by trustees for the benefit and profit of such persons as may be or may become the holders of transferable certificates evidencing beneficial interests in the trust estate, the holders of which certificates are entitled to the same limitation of personal liability extended to stockholders of private corporations. [1959 c 220 § 2.]

23.90.030 Form of association authorized. A Massachusetts trust is permitted as a recognized form of association for the conduct of business within the state of Washington. [1959 c 220 § 3.]

23.90.040 Filing trust instrument, effect—Powers and duties of trust. (1) Any Massachusetts trust desiring

to do business in this state shall file with the secretary of state a verified copy of the trust instrument creating such a trust and any amendment thereto, the assumed business name, if any, and the names and addresses of its trustees.

(2) Any person dealing with such Massachusetts trust shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the trust instrument and any amendments thereto so filed.

(3) Any Massachusetts trust created under this chapter or entering this state pursuant thereto shall pay such taxes and fees as are imposed by the laws, ordinances, and resolutions of the state of Washington and any counties and municipalities thereof on domestic and foreign corporations, respectively, on an identical basis therewith. In computing such taxes and fees, the shares of beneficial interest of such a trust shall have the character for tax purposes of shares of stock in private corporations.

(4) Any Massachusetts trust shall be subject to such applicable provisions of law, now or hereafter enacted, with respect to domestic and foreign corporations, respectively, as relate to the issuance of securities, filing of required statements or reports, service of process, general grants of power to act, right to sue and be sued, limitation of individual liability of shareholders, rights to acquire, mortgage, sell, lease, operate and otherwise to deal in real and personal property, and other applicable rights and duties existing under the common law and statutes of this state in a manner similar to those applicable to domestic and foreign corporations.

(5) The secretary of state, director of licensing, and the department of revenue of the state of Washington are each authorized and directed to prescribe binding rules and regulations applicable to said Massachusetts trusts consistent with this chapter. [1981 c 302 § 3; 1979 c 158 § 88; 1967 ex.s. c 26 § 21; 1959 c 220 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 26: See note following RCW 82.01.050.

23.90.900 Severability—1959 c 220. Notwithstanding any other evidence of legislative intent, it is declared to be the controlling legislative intent that if any provision of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby. [1959 c 220 § 5.]

Title 23A

WASHINGTON BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT

Chapters

- 23A.04** Definitions.
- 23A.08** Substantive provisions.
- 23A.12** Formation of corporations.
- 23A.16** Amendment.
- 23A.20** Merger and consolidation.
- 23A.24** Sale of assets.
- 23A.28** Dissolution.
- 23A.32** Foreign corporations.
- 23A.36** Nonadmitted organizations.
- 23A.40** Fees and charges.
- 23A.44** Miscellaneous provisions.
- 23A.98** Construction.

Reviser's note: The phrase "this act" and similar phrases appearing in 1965 c 53 have been translated to read "this title". All sections of 1965 c 53 are codified herein with the exception of section 1 and section 168 which amends RCW 4.12.025.

Acknowledgment form, corporations: RCW 64.08.070.

Acquisition of corporate stock by another corporation to lessen competition declared unlawful—Exceptions—Judicial order to divest: RCW 19.86.060.

Actions by and against public corporations: RCW 4.08.110, 4.08.120.

Constitutional provisions, generally: State Constitution Art. 12.

Corporations for educational, social, religious, fraternal, etc., purposes: Title 24 RCW.

Crimes relating to corporations: Chapter 9.24 RCW.

Criminal procedure: RCW 10.01.070–10.01.100.

Dentistry, practice or solicitation prohibited: RCW 18.32.310.

Doing business without license, gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

Eminent domain by corporations: Chapter 8.20 RCW.

Industrial loan companies: Chapter 31.04 RCW.

Legal services, advertising of, penalty: RCW 30.04.260.

Partnerships: Title 25 RCW.

"Person" defined: RCW 1.16.080.

Professional service corporations: Chapter 18.100 RCW.

Seals, effect of: RCW 64.04.105.

Secretary of state, duties: Chapter 43.07 RCW.

Trade name exemption: RCW 19.80.020.

Chapter 23A.04 DEFINITIONS

Sections

- 23A.04.010 Definitions.

23A.04.010 Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(1) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit subject to the provisions of this title, except a foreign corporation.

(2) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit organized under laws other than the laws of this

state for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation may be organized under this title.

(3) "Articles of incorporation" means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of consolidation and all amendments thereto including articles of merger.

(4) "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary interests in a corporation are divided.

(5) "Subscriber" means one who subscribes for one or more shares in a corporation, whether before or after incorporation.

(6) "Shareholder" means one who is a holder of record of one or more shares in a corporation. If the articles of incorporation or the bylaws so provide, the board of directors may adopt by resolution a procedure whereby a shareholder of the corporation may certify in writing to the corporation that all or a portion of the shares registered in the name of such shareholder are held for the account of a specified person or persons. The resolution shall set forth:

(a) The classification of shareholder who may certify;

(b) The purpose or purposes for which the certification may be made;

(c) The form of certification and information to be contained therein;

(d) If the certification is with respect to a record date or closing of the stock transfer books within which the certification must be received by the corporation; and

(e) Such other provisions with respect to the procedure as are deemed necessary or desirable.

Upon receipt by the corporation of a certification complying with the procedure, the persons specified in the certification shall be deemed, for the purpose or purposes set forth in the certification, to be the holders of record of the number of shares specified in place of the shareholder making the certification.

(7) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes which the corporation is authorized to issue.

(8) "Treasury shares" means shares of a corporation which have been issued, have been subsequently acquired by and belong to the corporation, and have not, either by reason of the acquisition or thereafter, been canceled or restored to the status of authorized but unissued shares. Treasury shares shall be deemed to be "issued" shares but not "outstanding" shares.

(9) "Net assets" means the amount by which the total assets of a corporation exceed the total debts of the corporation.

(10) "Stated capital" means, at any particular time, the sum of (a) the par value of all shares of the corporation having a par value that have been issued, (b) the amount of the consideration received by the corporation

for all shares of the corporation without par value that have been issued, except such part of the consideration therefor as may have been allocated to capital surplus in a manner permitted by law, and (c) such amounts not included in clauses (a) and (b) of this paragraph as have been transferred to stated capital of the corporation, whether upon the issue of shares as a share dividend or otherwise, minus all reductions from such sum as have been effected in a manner permitted by law. Irrespective of the manner of designation thereof by the laws under which a foreign corporation is organized, the stated capital of a foreign corporation shall be determined on the same basis and in the same manner as the stated capital of a domestic corporation, for the purpose of computing fees and other charges imposed by this title.

(11) "Surplus" means the excess of the net assets of a corporation over its stated capital.

(12) "Earned surplus" means the portion of the surplus of a corporation equal to the balance of its net profits, income, gains and losses from the date of incorporation, or from the latest date when a deficit was eliminated by an application of its capital surplus or stated capital or otherwise, after deducting subsequent distributions to shareholders and transfers to stated capital and capital surplus to the extent such distributions and transfers are made out of earned surplus. Earned surplus shall include also any portion of surplus allocated to earned surplus in mergers, consolidations or acquisitions of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares or of the property and assets of another corporation, domestic or foreign.

(13) "Capital surplus" means the entire surplus of a corporation other than its earned surplus.

(14) "Insolvent" means inability of a corporation to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of its business.

(15) For the purposes of RCW 23A.40.040, 23A.40-.050, 23A.40.060, and 23A.32.073 the term or terms:

(a) "Stock" means shares.

(b) "Capital" and "capital stock" and "authorized capital stock" mean the sum of (i) the par value of all shares of the corporation having a par value that the corporation is authorized to issue, and (ii) the amount expected to be allocated to stated capital out of the amount of the consideration expected to be received by the corporation in return for the issuance of all the shares without par value which the corporation is authorized to issue.

(c) "Capitalization" means stated capital.

(d) "Value of the assets received and to be received by such corporation in return for the issuance of its nonpar value stock" and "value of the assets represented by nonpar shares" mean the amount expected to be allocated to stated capital out of the amount of consideration expected to be received by the corporation in return for the issuance of all the shares without par value which the corporation is authorized to issue.

(e) "Value of the assets received in consideration of the issuance of such nonpar value stock" means the stated capital represented by the nonpar value shares issued by the corporation.

(f) "The number of shares of capital stock of the company" means the number of shares of the corporation.

(16) "Duplicate originals" means two copies, original or otherwise, each with original signatures. [1979 c 16 § 1; 1965 c 53 § 3.]

Chapter 23A.08

SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS

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Applicability to guaranty stock associations: RCW 33.48.025.

23A.08.010 Purposes. Corporations may be organized under this title for any lawful purpose or purposes, except for the purpose of banking or engaging in business as an insurer. [1979 c 16 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 4.]

23A.08.020 General powers. Each corporation shall have power:

(1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation.

(2) To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name.

(3) To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure, and to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

(4) To purchase, take, receive, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

(5) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets.

(6) To lend money and use its credit to assist its employees.

(7) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use, employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or otherwise dispose of, and otherwise use and deal in and with, shares or other interests in, or obligations of, other domestic or foreign corporations, associations, partnerships or individuals, or direct or indirect obligations of the United States or of any other government, state, territory, governmental district or municipality or of any instrumentality thereof.

(8) To make contracts and guarantees and incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine, issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises and income.

(9) To lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and reinvest its funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or invested.

(10) To conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this title, within or without this state.

(11) To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation, and define their duties and fix their compensation.

(12) To make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the corporation.

(13) To make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific or educational purposes; and in time of war to make donations in aid of war activities.

(14) To transact any lawful business which the board of directors finds will be in aid of governmental policy.

(15) To pay pensions and establish pension plans, pension trusts, profit-sharing plans, stock bonus plans, stock option plans and other incentive plans for any or all of its directors, officers and employees.

(16) To be a promoter, partner, member, associate, or manager of any partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise.

(17) To cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise.

(18) To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect its purposes. [1979 c 16 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 58 § 1; 1965 c 53 § 5.]

23A.08.025 Indemnification of directors and officers.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Director" means any person who is or was a director of the corporation and any person who, while a director of the corporation, is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise, or employee benefit plan.

(b) "Corporation" includes any domestic or foreign predecessor entity of the corporation in a merger, consolidation, or other transaction in which the predecessor's existence ceased upon consummation of such transaction.

(c) "Expenses" includes attorneys' fees.

(d) "Official capacity" means: (i) When used with respect to a director, the office of director in the corporation, and (ii) when used with respect to a person other than a director as contemplated in subsection (10) of this section, the elective or appointive office in the corporation held by the officer or the employment or agency relationship undertaken by the employee or agent in behalf of the corporation, but in each case does not include service for any other foreign or domestic corporation or any partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise, or employee benefit plan.

(e) "Party" includes a person who was, is, or is threatened to be, made a named defendant or respondent in a proceeding.

(f) "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative.

(2) A corporation shall have power to indemnify any person made a party to any proceeding (other than a proceeding referred to in subsection (3) of this section) by reason of the fact that he is or was a director against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by him in connection with such proceeding if:

(a) He conducted himself in good faith, and: (i) In the case of conduct in his own official capacity with the corporation, he reasonably believed his conduct to be in the corporation's best interests, or (ii) in all other cases, he reasonably believed his conduct to be at least not opposed to the corporation's best interests; and

(b) In the case of any criminal proceeding, he had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself be determinative that the person did not meet the requisite standard of conduct set forth in this subsection.

(3) A corporation shall have power to indemnify any person made a party to any proceeding by or in the right of the corporation by reason of the fact that he is or was a director against reasonable expenses actually incurred by him in connection with such proceeding if he conducted himself in good faith, and:

(a) In the case of conduct in his official capacity with the corporation, he reasonably believed his conduct to be in its best interests; or

(b) In all other cases, he reasonably believed his conduct to be at least not opposed to its best interests; *Provided*, That no indemnification shall be made pursuant to this subsection in respect of any proceeding in which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation.

(4) A director shall not be indemnified under subsection (2) or (3) of this section in respect of any proceeding charging improper personal benefit to him, whether or not involving action in his official capacity, in which he shall have been adjudged to be liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received by him.

(5) Unless otherwise limited by the articles of incorporation:

(a) A director who has been wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding referred to in subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall be indemnified against reasonable expenses incurred by him in connection with the proceeding; and

(b) A court of appropriate jurisdiction, upon application of a director and such notice as the court shall require shall have authority to order indemnification in the following circumstances:

(i) If the court determines a director is entitled to reimbursement under (a) of this subsection, the court shall order indemnification, in which case the director shall be entitled to recover the expenses of securing such reimbursement; or

(ii) If the court determines that the director is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification in view of all the relevant circumstances, whether or not he has met the standards of conduct set forth in subsection (2) or (3) of this section or has been adjudged liable under subsection (4) of this section, the court may order such indemnification as the court shall deem proper, except that indemnification with respect to any proceeding referred to in subsection (3) of this section and with respect to any proceeding in which liability shall have been

adjudged pursuant to subsection (4) of this section shall be limited to expenses.

A court of appropriate jurisdiction may be the same court in which the proceeding involving the director's liability took place.

(6) No indemnification under subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall be made by the corporation unless authorized in the specific case after a determination that indemnification of the director is permissible in the circumstances because he has met the standard of conduct set forth in the applicable subsection. Such determination shall be made:

(a) By the board of directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors not at the time parties to such proceeding; or

(b) If such a quorum cannot be obtained, then by a majority vote of a committee of the board, duly designated to act in the matter by a majority vote of the full board (in which designation directors who are parties may participate), consisting solely of two or more directors not at the time parties to such proceeding; or

(c) In a written opinion by legal counsel other than an attorney, or a firm having associated with it an attorney, who has been retained by or who has performed services within the past three years for the corporation or any party to be indemnified, selected by the board of directors or a committee thereof by vote as set forth in (a) or (b) of this subsection, or if the requisite quorum of the full board cannot be obtained therefor and such committee cannot be established, by a majority vote of the full board (in which selection directors who are parties may participate); or

(d) By the shareholders.

Authorization of indemnification and determination as to reasonableness of expenses shall be made in the same manner as the determination that indemnification is permissible, except that if the determination that indemnification is permissible is made by such legal counsel, authorization of indemnification and determination as to reasonableness of expenses shall be made in a manner specified in (c) of this subsection for the selection of such counsel. Shares held by directors who are parties to the proceeding shall not be voted on the subject matter under this subsection.

(7) Reasonable expenses incurred by a director who is party to a proceeding may be paid or reimbursed by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such proceeding:

(a) After a determination, made in the manner specified by subsection (6) of this section, that the information then known to those making the determination (without undertaking further investigation for purposes thereof) does not establish that indemnification would not be permissible under subsection (2) or (3) of this section; and

(b) Upon receipt by the corporation of:

(i) A written affirmation by the director of his good faith belief that he has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the corporation as authorized in this section; and

(ii) A written undertaking by or on behalf of the director to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he has not met such standard of conduct.

The undertaking required by (b)(ii) of this subsection shall be an unlimited general obligation of the director but need not be secured and may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make the repayment. Payments under this subsection may be authorized in the manner specified in subsection (6) of this section.

(8) No provision for the corporation to indemnify a director who is made a party to a proceeding, whether contained in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, a resolution of shareholders or directors, an agreement, or otherwise (except as contemplated by subsection (11) of this section), shall be valid unless consistent with this section or, to the extent that indemnity hereunder is limited by the articles of incorporation, consistent therewith. Nothing contained in this section shall limit the corporation's ability to reimburse expenses incurred by a director in connection with his appearance as a witness in a proceeding at a time when he has not been made a named defendant or respondent in the proceeding.

(9) For purposes of this section, the corporation shall be deemed to have requested a director to serve an employee benefit plan where the performance by him of his duties to the corporation also imposes duties on, or otherwise involves services by, him to the plan or participants or beneficiaries of the plan; excise taxes assessed on a director with respect to an employee benefit plan pursuant to applicable law shall be deemed "fines"; and action taken or omitted by him with respect to an employee benefit plan in the performance of his duties for a purpose reasonably believed by him to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan shall be deemed to be for a purpose which is not opposed to the best interests of the corporation.

(10) Unless otherwise limited by the articles of incorporation:

(a) An officer of the corporation shall be indemnified as and to the extent provided in subsection (5) of this section for a director and shall be entitled to seek indemnification pursuant to subsection (5) of this section to the same extent as a director;

(b) A corporation shall have the power to provide indemnification including advances of expenses, to an officer, employee, or agent of the corporation to the same extent that it may indemnify directors pursuant to this section except that subsection (12) of this section shall not apply to any person other than a director; and

(c) A corporation, in addition, shall have the power to indemnify an officer who is not a director, as well as employees and agents of the corporation who are not directors, to such further extent, consistent with law, as may be provided by its articles of incorporation, bylaws, general or specific action of its board of directors, or contract.

(11) A corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is, or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as an officer, employee or agent of another

corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise, or employee benefit plan against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of this section.

(12) Any indemnification of a director in accordance with this section, including any payment or reimbursement of expenses, shall be reported to the shareholders with the notice of the next shareholders' meeting or prior thereto in a written report containing a brief description of the proceedings involving the director being indemnified and the nature and extent of such indemnification. [1980 c 99 § 1; 1979 c 16 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 58 § 2.]

23A.08.026 Indemnification of agents authorized—Application of RCW 23A.08.025. The provisions of RCW 23A.08.025 shall apply to any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, incorporated under any of the laws of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 58 § 3.]

23A.08.030 Right of corporation to acquire and dispose of its own shares. A corporation shall have the right to purchase, take, receive or otherwise acquire, hold, own, pledge, transfer or otherwise dispose of its own shares, but purchases of its own shares, whether direct or indirect, shall be made only to the extent of unreserved and unrestricted earned surplus available therefor, and, if the articles of incorporation so permit or with the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of all shares entitled to vote thereon, to the extent of unreserved and unrestricted capital surplus available therefor: *Provided*, That a Regulated Investment Company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or any similar federal statute, shall have the right to purchase its own shares out of unreserved and unrestricted capital surplus whether or not the articles of incorporation so provide and without prior shareholder approval.

To the extent that earned surplus or capital surplus is used as the measure of the corporation's right to purchase its own shares, such surplus shall be restricted so long as such shares are held as treasury shares, and upon the disposition or cancellation of any such shares the restriction shall be removed pro tanto.

Notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, a corporation may purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares for the purpose of:

(1) Eliminating fractional shares.

(2) Collecting or compromising indebtedness to the corporation.

(3) Paying dissenting shareholders entitled to payment for their shares under the provisions of this title.

(4) Effecting, subject to the other provisions of this title, the retirement of its redeemable shares by redemption or by purchase at not to exceed the redemption price.

No purchase of or payment for its own shares shall be made at a time when the corporation is insolvent or

when such purchase or payment would make it insolvent. [1971 ex.s. c 38 § 1; 1967 c 190 § 8; 1965 c 53 § 6.]

23A.08.040 Defense of ultra vires. No act of a corporation and no conveyance or transfer of real or personal property to or by a corporation shall be invalid by reason of the fact that the corporation was without capacity or power to do such act or to make or receive such conveyance or transfer, but such lack of capacity or power may be asserted:

(1) In a proceeding by a shareholder against the corporation to enjoin the doing of any act or acts or the transfer of real or personal property by or to the corporation. If the unauthorized acts or transfer sought to be enjoined are being, or are to be, performed or made pursuant to any contract to which the corporation is a party, the court may, if all of the parties to the contract are parties to the proceeding and if it deems the same to be equitable, set aside and enjoin the performance of such contract, and in so doing may allow to the corporation or to the other parties to the contract, as the case may be, compensation for the loss or damage sustained by either of them which may result from the action of the court in setting aside and enjoining the performance of such contract, but anticipated profits to be derived from the performance of the contract shall not be awarded by the court as a loss or damage sustained.

(2) In a proceeding by the corporation, whether acting directly or through a receiver, trustee, or other legal representative, or through shareholders in a representative suit, against the incumbent or former officers or directors of the corporation.

(3) In a proceeding by the attorney general, as provided in this title, to dissolve the corporation, or in a proceeding by the attorney general to enjoin the corporation from the transaction of unauthorized business. [1965 c 53 § 7.]

23A.08.050 Corporate name. (1) The corporate name:

(a) Shall contain the word "corporation," "company," "incorporated," or "limited," or shall contain an abbreviation of one of such words.

(b) Shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that it is organized for any purpose other than one or more of the purposes contained in its articles of incorporation or that it is authorized or empowered to conduct the business of banking or insurance.

(c) Shall not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any domestic corporation existing under the laws of this state or any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner provided in this title, or the name of a corporation which has in effect a registration of its corporate name as provided in this title, except that this provision shall not apply if the applicant files with the secretary of state either of the following: (i) The written consent of the other corporation or holder of a reserved or a registered name to use the same or deceptively similar name and one or more words are added or deleted to make the

name distinguishable from the other name as determined by the secretary of state, or (ii) a certified copy of a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the prior right of the applicant to the use of the name in this state.

(2) No corporation formed under this chapter shall include in its corporate name any of the following words or phrases: "Bank," "banking," "banker," "trust," "cooperative," or any combination of the words "industrial" and "loan," or any combination of any two or more words "building," "savings," "loan," "home," "association," "society," "room," "lounge" or any other words or phrases prohibited by any statute of this state.

(3) The assumption of a name in violation of this section shall not affect or vitiate the corporate existence, but the courts of this state, having equity jurisdiction, may, upon the application of the state, or of any person, unincorporated association, or corporation interested or affected, enjoin such corporation from doing business under a name assumed in violation of this section, although its articles of incorporation may have been approved and a certificate of incorporation issued.

(4) A corporation with which another corporation, domestic or foreign, is merged, or which is formed by the reorganization or consolidation of one or more domestic or foreign corporations or upon a sale, lease, or other disposition to or exchange with a domestic corporation of all or substantially all the assets of another corporation, domestic or foreign, including its name, may have the same name as that used in this state by any of the corporations involved if the other corporation was engaged under the laws of or is authorized to transact business in this state. [1979 c 16 § 5; 1965 c 53 § 8.]

23A.08.060 Reserved name. The exclusive right to the use of a corporate name may be reserved by:

(1) Any person intending to organize a corporation under this title.

(2) Any domestic corporation intending to change its name.

(3) Any foreign corporation intending to make application for a certificate of authority to transact business in this state.

(4) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state and intending to change its name.

(5) Any person intending to organize a foreign corporation and intending to have such corporation make application for a certificate of authority to transact business in this state.

The reservation shall be made by filing with the secretary of state an application to reserve a specified corporate name, executed by or on behalf of the applicant. If the secretary of state finds that the name is available for corporate use, he shall reserve the same for the exclusive use of the applicant for a period of one hundred and eighty days. Such reservation shall be limited to one filing and one renewal for a like period.

The right to the exclusive use of a specified corporate name so reserved may be transferred to any other person or corporation by filing in the office of the secretary of

state, a notice of such transfer, executed by the applicant for whom the name was reserved, and specifying the name and address of the transferee. [1979 c 16 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 83 § 1; 1965 c 53 § 9.]

23A.08.070 Registered name. Any corporation, organized and existing under the laws of any state or territory of the United States may register its corporate name under this title, provided its corporate name is not the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any domestic corporation existing under the laws of this state, or the name of any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, or any corporate name reserved or registered under this title.

Such registration shall be made by:

(1) Filing with the secretary of state (a) an application for registration executed by the corporation by an officer thereof, setting forth the name of the corporation, the state or territory under the laws of which it is incorporated, the date of its incorporation, a statement that it is carrying on or doing business, and a brief statement of the business in which it is engaged, and (b) a certificate setting forth that such corporation is in good standing under the laws of the state or territory wherein it is organized, executed by the secretary of state of such state or territory or by such other official as may have custody of the records pertaining to corporations, and

(2) Paying to the secretary of state a registration fee in the amount of one dollar for each month, or fraction thereof, between the date of filing such application and December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such application is filed.

Such registration shall be effective until the close of the calendar year in which the application for registration is filed. [1965 c 53 § 10.]

23A.08.080 Renewal of registered name. A corporation which has in effect a registration of its corporate name, may renew such registration from year to year by annually filing an application for renewal setting forth the facts required to be set forth in an original application for registration and a certificate of good standing as required for the original registration and by paying a fee of ten dollars. A renewal application may be filed between the first day of October and the thirty-first day of December in each year, and shall extend the registration for the following calendar year. [1965 c 53 § 11.]

23A.08.090 Registered office and registered agent. Each corporation shall have and continuously maintain in this state:

(1) A registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as its place of business.

(2) A registered agent, which agent may be either an individual resident in this state whose business office is identical with such registered office, or a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, having a business office identical with such registered office. [1965 c 53 § 12.]

Involuntary dissolution—Failure to appoint and maintain a registered office or registered agent: RCW 23A.28.130.

Registered office and registered agent of foreign corporation: RCW 23A.32.080.

23A.08.100 Change of registered office or registered agent. A corporation may change its registered office or change its registered agent or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state a statement setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The address of its then registered office.

(3) If the address of its registered office be changed, the address to which the registered office is to be changed.

(4) The name of its then registered agent.

(5) If its registered agent be changed, the name of its successor registered agent.

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the business office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical.

(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its board of directors.

Such statement shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice-president, and verified by him and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to the provisions of this title he shall endorse on such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof, file one original in his office, and return the other original to the corporation or its representative. The change of address of the registered office, or the appointment of a new registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall become effective upon filing unless a later date is specified.

Any registered agent of a corporation may resign as such agent upon filing a written notice thereof, executed in duplicate, with the secretary of state, who shall forthwith mail one copy thereof to the corporation or its representative. The appointment of such agent shall terminate upon the expiration of thirty days after receipt of such notice by the secretary of state.

If a registered agent changes his or its business address to another place within the same county, he or it may change such address and the address of the registered office of any corporation of which he or it is a registered agent by filing a statement as required by this section, except that it need be signed only by the registered agent, it need not be responsive to subsections (5) or (7) of this section, and it must recite that a copy of the statement has been mailed to the corporation. [1979 c 16 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 1; 1967 c 190 § 1; 1965 c 53 § 13.]

Change of registered office or registered agent of foreign corporation: RCW 23A.32.090.

Involuntary dissolution—Failure to file statement of change of registered office or registered agent: RCW 23A.28.130.

23A.08.110 Service of process on corporation. The registered agent so appointed by a corporation shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served.

Whenever a corporation shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state, or whenever its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, then the secretary of state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any such process, notice, or demand may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any such process, notice, or demand shall be made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with any clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of such process, notice or demand. In the event any such process, notice or demand is served on the secretary of state, he shall immediately cause one of the copies thereof to be forwarded by certified mail, addressed to the corporation at its registered office. Any service so had on the secretary of state shall be returnable in not less than thirty days.

The secretary of state shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon him under this section, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action with reference thereto.

Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon a corporation in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. [1967 c 190 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 14.]

23A.08.120 Authorized shares. Each corporation shall have power to create and issue the number of shares stated in its articles of incorporation. Such shares may be divided into one or more classes, any or all of which classes may consist of shares with par value or shares without par value, with such designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights as shall be stated in the articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation may limit or deny the voting rights of or provide special voting rights for the shares of any class to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this title.

Without limiting the authority herein contained, a corporation, when so provided in its articles of incorporation, may issue shares of preferred or special classes:

(1) Subject to the right of the corporation to redeem any of such shares at the price fixed by the articles of incorporation for the redemption thereof.

(2) Entitling the holders thereof to cumulative, non-cumulative or partially cumulative dividends.

(3) Having preference over any other class or classes of shares as to the payment of dividends.

(4) Having preference in the assets of the corporation over any other class or classes of shares upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the corporation.

(5) Convertible into shares of any other class or into shares of any series of the same or any other class, except a class having prior or superior rights and preferences as to dividends or distribution of assets upon liquidation, but shares without par value shall not be converted into shares with par value unless that part of the stated capital of the corporation represented by such shares without par value is, at the time of conversion, at least equal to the aggregate par value of the shares into which the shares without par value are to be converted

or the amount of any deficiency is transferred from surplus to stated capital. [1979 c 16 § 8; 1965 c 53 § 15.]

23A.08.130 Issuance of shares of preferred or special classes in series. (1) If the articles of incorporation so provide, the shares of any preferred or special class may be divided into and issued in series. If the shares of any such class are to be issued in series, then each series shall be so designated as to distinguish the shares thereof from the shares of all other series and classes. Any or all of the series of any such class and the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between different series may be fixed and determined by the articles of incorporation, but all shares of the same class shall be identical except as to the following relative rights and preferences, as to which there may be variations between different series:

(a) The rate of dividend.

(b) Whether shares may be redeemed and, if so, the redemption price and the terms and conditions of redemption.

(c) The amount payable upon shares in event of voluntary and involuntary liquidation.

(d) Sinking fund provisions, if any, for the redemption or purchase of shares.

(e) The terms and conditions, if any, on which shares may be converted.

(f) Voting rights, if any.

(2) If the articles of incorporation shall expressly vest authority in the board of directors, then, to the extent that the articles of incorporation shall not have established series and fixed and determined the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series, the board of directors shall have authority to divide any or all of such classes into series and, within the limitations set forth in this section and in the articles of incorporation, fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of any series so established.

(3) In order for the board of directors to establish a series, where authority so to do is contained in the articles of incorporation, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the designation of the series and fixing and determining the relative rights and preferences thereof, or so much thereof as shall not be fixed and determined by the articles of incorporation.

(4) Prior to the issue of any shares of a series established by resolution adopted by the board of directors, the corporation shall file and execute in the manner hereinafter provided a statement setting forth:

(a) The name of the corporation.

(b) A copy of the resolution establishing and designating the series, and fixing and determining the relative rights and preferences thereof.

(c) The date of adoption of such resolution.

(d) That such resolution was duly adopted by the board of directors.

(5) Such statement shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, and shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of

state finds that such statement conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(b) File one of such originals in his office.

(c) Return the other original to the corporation or its representative.

(6) Upon the filing of such statement by the secretary of state, the resolution establishing and designating the series and fixing and determining the relative rights and preferences thereof shall become effective and shall constitute an amendment of the articles of incorporation. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 264 § 5; 1965 c 53 § 16.]

23A.08.135 Creation and issuance of rights or options to purchase shares from the corporation. Subject to any provisions in respect thereof set forth in its articles of incorporation, a corporation may create and issue, whether or not in connection with the issuance and sale of any of its shares or other securities, rights or options entitling the holders thereof to purchase from the corporation shares of any class or classes. Such rights or options shall be evidenced in such manner as the board of directors shall approve and, subject to the provisions of the articles of incorporation, shall set forth the terms upon which, the time or times within which and the price or prices at which such shares may be purchased from the corporation upon the exercise of any such right or option. If such rights or options are to be issued to directors, officers or employees as such of the corporation or of any subsidiary thereof, and not to the shareholders generally, their issuance shall be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote thereon or shall be authorized by and consistent with a plan approved or ratified by such a vote of shareholders. In the absence of fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the board of directors as to the adequacy of the consideration received for such rights or options shall be conclusive. The price or prices to be received for any shares having a par value, other than treasury shares to be issued upon the exercise of such rights or options, shall not be less than the par value thereof. [1971 ex.s. c 38 § 5.]

23A.08.140 Subscription for shares. A subscription for shares of a corporation to be organized shall be in writing and be irrevocable for a period of six months, unless otherwise provided by the terms of the subscription agreement or unless all of the subscribers consent to the revocation of such subscription.

Unless otherwise provided in the subscription agreement, subscriptions for shares, whether made before or after the organization of a corporation, shall be paid in full at such time, or in such installments and at such times, as shall be determined by the board of directors. Any call made by the board of directors for payment on subscriptions shall be uniform as to all shares of the same class or as to all shares of the same series, as the case may be. In case of default in the payment of any

installment or call when such payment is due, the corporation may proceed to collect the amount due in the same manner as any debt due the corporation. The by-laws may prescribe other penalties for failure to pay installments or calls that may become due, but no penalty working a forfeiture of a subscription, or of the amounts paid thereon, shall be declared as against any subscriber unless the amount due thereon shall remain unpaid for a period of twenty days after written demand has been made therefor. If mailed, such written demand shall be deemed to be made when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to the subscriber at his last post office address known to the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. In the event of a sale of any shares by reason of any forfeiture, the excess of proceeds realized over the amount due and unpaid on such shares shall be paid to the delinquent subscriber or to his legal representative. [1965 c 53 § 17.]

23A.08.150 Consideration for shares. Shares having a par value may be issued for such consideration expressed in dollars, not less than the par value thereof, as shall be fixed from time to time by the board of directors.

Shares without par value may be issued for such consideration expressed in dollars as may be fixed from time to time by the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation reserve to the shareholders the right to fix the consideration. In the event that such right be reserved as to any shares, the shareholders shall, prior to the issuance of such shares, fix the consideration to be received for such shares, by a vote of the holders of a majority of all shares entitled to vote thereon.

Treasury shares may be disposed of by the corporation for such consideration expressed in dollars as may be fixed from time to time by the board of directors.

That part of the surplus of a corporation which is transferred to stated capital upon the issuance of shares as a share dividend shall be deemed to be the consideration for the issuance of such shares.

In the event of the issuance of shares upon the conversion or exchange of indebtedness or shares, the consideration for the shares so issued shall be (1) the principal sum of, and accrued interest on, the indebtedness so exchanged or converted, or the stated capital then represented by the shares so exchanged or converted, and (2) that part of surplus, if any, transferred to stated capital upon the issuance of shares for the shares so exchanged or converted, and (3) any additional consideration paid to the corporation upon the issuance of shares for the indebtedness or the shares so exchanged or converted. [1979 c 16 § 9; 1965 c 53 § 18.]

23A.08.160 Payment for shares. The consideration for the issuance of shares may be paid in whole or in part, in money, in other property, tangible or intangible, or in labor or services actually performed for the corporation. When payment of the consideration for which shares are to be issued shall have been received by the corporation, such shares shall be deemed to be fully paid and nonassessable.

Neither promissory notes nor future services shall constitute payment or part payment, for shares of a corporation.

In the absence of fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the board of directors or the shareholders, as the case may be, as to the value of the consideration received for shares shall be conclusive. [1965 c 53 § 19.]

23A.08.170 Determination of amount of stated capital. In case of the issuance by a corporation of shares having par value, the consideration received therefor shall constitute stated capital to the extent of the par value of such shares, and the excess, if any, of such consideration shall constitute capital surplus.

In case of the issuance by a corporation of shares without par value, the entire consideration received therefor shall constitute stated capital unless the corporation shall determine as provided in this section that only a part thereof shall be stated capital. Within a period of sixty days after the issuance of any shares without par value, the board of directors may allocate to capital surplus any portion of the consideration received for the issuance of such shares. No such allocation shall be made of any portion of the consideration received for shares without par value having a preference in the assets of the corporation in the event of involuntary liquidation except the amount, if any, of such consideration in excess of such preference.

If shares have been or shall be issued by a corporation in merger or consolidation or in acquisition of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares or of the property and assets of another corporation, whether domestic or foreign, any amount that would otherwise constitute capital surplus under the foregoing provisions of this section may instead be allocated to earned surplus by the board of directors of the issuing corporation except that its aggregate earned surplus shall not exceed the sum of the earned surpluses as defined in this title of the issuing corporation and of all other corporations, domestic or foreign, that were merged or consolidated or of which the shares or assets were acquired.

The stated capital of a corporation may be increased from time to time by resolution of the board of directors directing that all or a part of the surplus of the corporation be transferred to stated capital. The board of directors may direct that the amount of the surplus so transferred shall be deemed to be stated capital in respect of any designated class of shares. [1965 c 53 § 20.]

Statement of value of nonpar stock—Revaluation—Appeal: RCW 23A.40.050.

23A.08.180 Expenses of organization, reorganization and financing. The reasonable charges and expenses of organization or reorganization of a corporation, and the reasonable expenses of and compensation for the sale or underwriting of its shares, may be paid or allowed by such corporation out of the consideration received by it in payment for its shares without thereby rendering such shares not fully paid or assessable. [1965 c 53 § 21.]

23A.08.190 Certificates representing shares. The shares of a corporation shall be represented by certificates signed by the president or a vice president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, and may be sealed with the seal of the corporation or a facsimile thereof. The signatures of the president or vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary upon a certificate may be facsimiles if the certificate is manually signed on behalf of a transfer agent, or registered by a registrar, other than the corporation itself or an employee of the corporation. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer at the date of its issue.

Every certificate representing shares issued by a corporation which is authorized to issue shares of more than one class shall set forth upon the face or back of the certificate, or shall state that the corporation will furnish to any shareholder upon request and without charge, a full statement of the designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights of the shares of each class authorized to be issued and, if the corporation is authorized to issue any preferred or special class in series, the variations in the relative rights and preferences between the shares of each such series so far as the same have been fixed and determined and the authority of the board of directors to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of subsequent series.

Each certificate representing shares shall state upon the face thereof:

- (1) That the corporation is organized under the laws of this state.
- (2) The name of the person to whom issued.
- (3) The number and class of shares, and the designation of the series, if any, which such certificate represents.
- (4) The par value of each share represented by such certificate, or a statement that the shares are without par value.

No certificate shall be issued for any share until such share is fully paid. [1979 c 16 § 10; 1965 c 53 § 22.]

23A.08.200 Issuance of fractions of a share or scrip. A corporation may (1) issue fractions of a share, (2) arrange for the disposition of fractional interests by those entitled thereto, (3) pay in cash the fair value of fractions of a share as of the time when those entitled to receive such shares are determined, or (4) issue scrip in registered or bearer form which shall entitle the holder to receive a certificate for a full share upon the surrender of such scrip aggregating a full share. A certificate for a fractional share shall, but scrip shall not unless otherwise provided therein, entitle the holder to exercise voting rights, to receive dividends thereon, and to participate in any of the assets of the corporation in the event of liquidation. The board of directors may cause such scrip to be issued subject to the condition that it shall become void if not exchanged for certificates representing full shares before a specified date, or subject to

the condition that the shares for which such scrip is exchangeable may be sold by the corporation and the proceeds thereof distributed to the holders of such scrip, or subject to any other conditions which the board of directors may deem advisable. [1979 c 16 § 11; 1965 c 53 § 23.]

23A.08.210 Liability of subscribers and shareholders.

A holder of or subscriber to shares of a corporation shall be under no obligation to the corporation or its creditors with respect to such shares other than the obligation to pay to the corporation the full consideration for which such shares were issued or to be issued.

Any person becoming an assignee or transferee of shares or of a subscription for shares in good faith and without knowledge or notice that the full consideration therefor has not been paid shall not be personally liable to the corporation or its creditors for any unpaid portion of such consideration.

An executor, administrator, conservator, guardian, trustee, assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver shall not be personally liable to the corporation as a holder of or subscriber to shares of a corporation but the estate and funds in his hands shall be so liable.

No pledgee or other holder of shares as collateral security shall be personally liable as a shareholder. [1965 c 53 § 24.]

Liability of stockholders: State Constitution Art. 12 § 4.

23A.08.220 Shareholders' preemptive rights. The preemptive right of a shareholder to acquire unissued shares of a corporation may be limited or denied to the extent provided in the articles of incorporation. [1965 c 53 § 25.]

23A.08.230 Bylaws. The initial bylaws of a corporation shall be adopted by its board of directors. The power to alter, amend or repeal the bylaws or adopt new bylaws, subject to repeal or change by action of the shareholders, shall be vested in the board of directors unless reserved to the shareholders by the articles of incorporation. The bylaws may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of the corporation not inconsistent with law or the articles of incorporation. [1979 c 16 § 12; 1965 c 53 § 26.]

23A.08.240 Bylaws and other powers in emergency. The board of directors of any corporation may adopt emergency bylaws, subject to repeal or change by action of the shareholders, which shall, notwithstanding any different provision elsewhere in this title or in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, be operative during any emergency in the conduct of the business of the corporation resulting from an attack on the United States or any nuclear or atomic disaster. The emergency bylaws may make any provision that may be practical and necessary for the circumstances of the emergency, including provisions that:

(1) A meeting of the board of directors may be called by any officer or director in such manner and under

such conditions as shall be prescribed in the emergency bylaws;

(2) The director or directors in attendance at the meeting, or any greater number fixed by the emergency bylaws, shall constitute a quorum; and

(3) The officers or other persons designated on a list approved by the board of directors before the emergency, all in such order of priority and subject to such conditions and for such period of time (not longer than reasonably necessary after the termination of the emergency) as may be provided in the emergency bylaws or in the resolution approving the list, shall, to the extent required to provide a quorum at any meeting of the board of directors, be deemed directors for such meeting.

The board of directors, either before or during any such emergency, may provide, and from time to time modify, lines of succession in the event that during such an emergency any or all officers or agents of the corporation shall for any reason be rendered incapable of discharging their duties.

The board of directors, either before or during any such emergency, may, effective in the emergency, change the head office or designate several alternative head offices or regional offices, or authorize the officers so to do.

To the extent not inconsistent with any emergency bylaws so adopted, the bylaws of the corporation shall remain in effect during any such emergency and upon its termination the emergency bylaws shall cease to be operative.

Unless otherwise provided in emergency bylaws, notice of any meeting of the board of directors during any such emergency may be given only to such of the directors as it may be feasible to reach at the time and by such means as may be feasible at the time, including publication or radio.

To the extent required to constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board of directors during any such emergency, the officers of the corporation who are present shall, unless otherwise provided in emergency bylaws, be deemed, in order of rank and within the same rank in order of seniority, directors for such meeting.

No officer, director or employee acting in accordance with any emergency bylaws shall be liable except for wilful misconduct. No officer, director or employee shall be liable for any action taken by him in good faith in such an emergency in furtherance of the ordinary business affairs of the corporation even though not authorized by the bylaws then in effect. [1965 c 53 § 27.]

23A.08.250 Meetings of shareholders. Meetings of shareholders may be held at such place within or without this state as may be stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws. If no place is stated or so fixed, meetings shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation:

An annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at such time as may be stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws. If the annual meeting is not held within any thirteen-month period the superior court may, on

the application of any shareholder for a writ of mandamus, summarily order a meeting to be held.

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the board of directors, the holders of not less than one-tenth of all the shares entitled to vote at the meeting, or such other persons as may be authorized in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. [1979 c 16 § 13; 1965 c 53 § 28.]

23A.08.255 Shareholder presence—Conference calls. If the articles of incorporation or bylaws so provide, shareholders may participate in a meeting of the shareholders by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time, and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting. [1980 c 99 § 2.]

23A.08.260 Notice of shareholders' meetings. Written notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten nor more than fifty days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the president, the secretary, or the officer or persons calling the meeting, to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the shareholder at his address as it appears on the stock transfer books of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. [1965 c 53 § 29.]

23A.08.265 Action by shareholders without a meeting. Any action required by this title to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders of a corporation, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the shareholders, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the shareholders entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof.

The consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of shareholders, and may be stated as such in any articles or document filed under this title with the secretary of state. [1979 c 16 § 14.]

23A.08.270 Closing of transfer books and fixing record date. For the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of shareholders for any other proper purpose, the board of directors of a corporation may provide that the stock transfer books shall be closed for a stated period but not to exceed, in any case, fifty days. If the stock transfer books shall be closed for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders, such books shall be closed

for at least ten days immediately preceding such meeting. In lieu of closing the stock transfer books, the bylaws, or in the absence of an applicable bylaw, the board of directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of shareholders, such date in any case to be not more than fifty days and, in case of a meeting of shareholders, not less than ten days prior to the date on which the particular action, requiring such determination of shareholders, is to be taken. If the stock transfer books are not closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders, or shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is mailed or the date on which the resolution of the board of directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of shareholders. When a determination of shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof. [1965 c 53 § 30.]

23A.08.280 Record of shareholders entitled to vote. The officer or agent having charge of the stock transfer books for shares of a corporation shall make, at least ten days before each meeting of shareholders, a complete record of the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address of and the number of shares held by each, which record, for a period of ten days prior to such meeting, shall be kept on file at the registered office of the corporation. Such record shall be produced and kept open at the time and place of the meeting and shall be subject to the inspection of any shareholder during the whole time of the meeting for the purposes thereof.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall not affect the validity of any action taken at such meeting.

An officer or agent having charge of the stock transfer books who shall fail to prepare the record of shareholders, or keep it on file for a period of ten days, or produce and keep it open for inspection at the meeting, as provided in this section, shall be liable to any shareholder suffering damage on account of such failure, to the extent of such damage. [1979 c 16 § 15; 1965 c 53 § 31.]

23A.08.290 Quorum of shareholders. (1) A quorum at a meeting of shareholders is constituted by the representation in person or by proxy of:

(a) The percentage of shares entitled to vote set forth in the articles of incorporation, except that no such percentage shall be less than thirty-three percent; or

(b) In the absence of any provision in the articles of incorporation, a majority of shares entitled to vote.

(2) If a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the shareholders, unless the vote of a greater number or voting by classes is required by this title or the articles

of incorporation or bylaws. [1979 c 16 § 16; 1965 c 53 § 32.]

23A.08.300 Voting of shares. Each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, except as may be otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation. If the articles of incorporation provide for more or less than one vote for any share, on any matter, every reference in this title to a majority or other proportion of shares shall refer to such a majority or other proportion of votes entitled to be cast.

Neither treasury shares, nor shares held by another corporation if a majority of the shares entitled to vote for the election of directors of such other corporation is held by the corporation, shall be voted at any meeting or counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

A shareholder may vote either in person or by proxy executed in writing by the shareholder or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact. No proxy shall be valid after eleven months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in the proxy. Unless the articles of incorporation otherwise provide, at each election for directors every shareholder entitled to vote at such election shall have the right to vote in person or by proxy, the number of shares owned by him for as many persons as there are directors to be elected and for whose election he has a right to vote, or to cumulate his votes by giving one candidate as many votes as the number of such directors multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or by distributing such votes on the same principle among any number of such candidates.

Shares standing in the name of another corporation, domestic or foreign, may be voted by such officer, agent or proxy as the bylaws of such corporation may prescribe, or, in the absence of such provision, as the board of directors of such corporation may determine.

Shares held by an administrator, executor, guardian or conservator may be voted by him, either in person or by proxy, without a transfer of such shares into his name. Shares standing in the name of a trustee may be voted by him, either in person or by proxy, but no trustee shall be entitled to vote shares held by him without a transfer of such shares into his name.

Shares standing in the name of a receiver may be voted by such receiver, and shares held by or under the control of a receiver may be voted by such receiver without the transfer thereof into his name if authority so to do be contained in an appropriate order of the court by which such receiver was appointed.

A shareholder whose shares are pledged shall be entitled to vote such shares until the shares have been transferred into the name of the pledgee, and thereafter the pledgee shall be entitled to vote the shares so transferred.

On and after the date on which written notice of redemption of redeemable shares has been mailed to the holders thereof and a sum sufficient to redeem such shares has been deposited with a bank or trust company

with irrevocable instruction and authority to pay the redemption price to the holders thereof upon surrender of certificates therefor, such shares shall not be entitled to vote on any matter and shall not be deemed to be outstanding shares. [1979 c 16 § 17; 1965 c 53 § 33.]

23A.08.305 Missing shareholders—Representation of at meetings—Voting. Upon a showing to the superior court of the county in which the registered office of a corporation is situated that:

(1) The addresses of the shareholders of record are lost, destroyed, incomplete or inadequate, and

(2) Notice of a meeting of shareholders for a purpose requiring the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of any class of shares has been given in the manner required by law as nearly as may be done and has been published in a legal newspaper in Thurston county and in the county in which the registered office of the corporation is situated not less than ten nor more than fifty days before the date of the meeting, the court shall appoint a disinterested person to represent the missing shareholders of record at the meeting and to report his findings to the court which findings may include comments upon the showing made to the court as hereinabove provided. The court shall then approve any action taken at the meeting by the shareholders present in person or by proxy if the court is satisfied that it is in the best interests of the missing shareholders, and such approval shall have the same force and effect as an affirmative vote at the meeting by the missing shareholders. Said disinterested person shall receive reasonable compensation for his services from the corporation, to be fixed by the court.

(3) Published notice given under subsection (2) of this section shall state that:

(a) shareholders who have not received notice by mail will be treated as missing shareholders; and

(b) if the missing shareholders fail to appear at the shareholders' meeting, the court will appoint a person to vote their shares. [1973 c 28 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 58 § 5.]

23A.08.310 Stock transfer by married person. Certificates of stock and the shares represented thereby standing in the name of a married person may be transferred by such person, such person's agent or attorney, without the signature of such person's spouse. All dividends payable upon any shares of a corporation standing in the name of a married person, shall be paid to such married person, such person's agent or attorney, in the same manner as if such person were unmarried, and it shall not be necessary for the other spouse to join in a receipt therefor; and any proxy or power given by a married person, touching any shares of any corporation standing in such person's name, shall be valid and binding without the signature of the other spouse. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 23; 1965 c 53 § 34.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

23A.08.320 Shares issued or transferred in joint tenancy form—Presumption—Transfers pursuant to

direction of survivor. Whenever certificates for shares or other securities issued by domestic or foreign corporations are or have been issued or transferred to two or more persons in joint tenancy form on the books or records of the corporation, it is presumed in favor of the corporation, its registrar and its transfer agent that the shares or other securities are owned by such persons in joint tenancy and not otherwise. A domestic or foreign corporation or its registrar or transfer agent is not liable for transferring or causing to be transferred on the books of the corporation to or pursuant to the direction of the surviving joint tenant or tenants any share or shares or other securities theretofore issued by the corporation to two or more persons in joint tenancy form on the books or records of the corporation, unless the transfer was made with actual knowledge by the corporation or by its registrar or transfer agent of the existence of any understanding, agreement, condition, or evidence that the shares or securities were held other than in joint tenancy, or of the invalidity of the joint tenancy or a breach of trust by the joint tenants. [1965 c 53 § 35.]

23A.08.325 Community property agreements—
Transfers of shares pursuant to direction of surviving spouse. Neither a domestic or foreign corporation or its registrar or transfer agent shall be liable for transferring or causing to be transferred on the books of the corporation to or pursuant to the direction of the surviving spouse of a deceased husband or wife any share or shares or other securities theretofore issued by the corporation to the deceased or surviving spouse or both of them if the corporation or its registrar or transfer agent shall be provided with the following:

(1) A copy of an agreement which shall have been entered into between the spouses pursuant to the provisions of section 2416 Code of 1881 and RCW 26.16.120 and certified by the auditor of the county in this state in whose office the same shall have been recorded;

(2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the deceased spouse;

(3) A release issued by the inheritance tax division of the department of revenue of this state; and

(4) An affidavit of the surviving spouse that:

(a) The shares or other securities constituted community property of the spouses at date of death of the deceased spouse and their disposition is controlled by the community property agreement;

(b) No proceedings have been instituted to contest or set aside or cancel the agreement; and that

(c) The claims of creditors have been paid or provided for. [1975 1st ex.s. c 264 § 1. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 278 § 18; 1965 c 85 § 1. Formerly RCW 23.01.226.]

Construction—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 278: See notes following RCW 11.08.160.

23A.08.330 Voting trust—Agreements. Any number of shareholders of a corporation may create a voting trust for the purpose of conferring upon a trustee or trustees the right to vote or otherwise represent their shares, for a period of not to exceed ten years, by entering into a written voting trust agreement specifying the

terms and conditions of the voting trust, by depositing a counterpart of the agreement with the corporation at its registered office, and by transferring their shares to such trustee or trustees for the purposes of the agreement. The certificates of shares so transferred shall be surrendered and canceled, and new certificates therefor issued to such person or persons, as such trustee or trustees, in which new certificates, it shall appear that they are issued pursuant to said agreement. In the entry of transfer on the books of the corporation it shall also be noted that the transfer is made pursuant to said agreement. The trustee or trustees shall execute and deliver to the transferors voting trust certificates. Such voting trust certificates shall be transferable in the same manner and with the same effect as certificates of stock under the laws of this state.

The counterpart of the voting trust agreement deposited with the corporation shall be subject to the same right of examination by a shareholder of the corporation, in person or by agent or attorney, as are the books and records of the corporation, and shall be subject to examination by any holder of a beneficial interest in the voting trust, either in person or by agent or attorney, at any reasonable time for any proper purpose.

At any time within six months before the expiration of such voting trust agreement as originally fixed or extended under this paragraph, one or more holders of voting trust certificates may, by agreement in writing, extend the duration of such voting trust agreement, nominating the same or substitute trustee or trustees, for an additional period not exceeding ten years. Such extension agreement shall not affect the rights or obligations of persons not parties thereto and shall in every respect comply with and be subject to all the provisions of this title applicable to the original voting trust agreement.

Agreements among shareholders regarding the voting of their shares shall be valid and enforceable in accordance with their terms. Such agreements shall not be subject to the provisions of this section regarding voting trusts. [1980 c 99 § 3; 1965 c 53 § 36.]

23A.08.340 Board of directors. All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under authority of, and the business and affairs of a corporation shall be managed under the direction of, a board of directors except as may be otherwise provided in this title or the articles of incorporation. If any such provision is made in the articles of incorporation, the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the board of directors by this title shall be exercised or performed to such extent and by such person or persons as shall be provided in the articles of incorporation. Directors need not be residents of this state or shareholders of the corporation unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws so require. The articles of incorporation or bylaws may prescribe other qualifications for directors. The board of directors shall have authority to fix the compensation of directors unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation. [1980 c 99 § 4; 1965 c 53 § 37.]

23A.08.343 Duties of directors. A director shall perform the duties of a director, including the duties as a member of any committee of the board upon which the director may serve, in good faith, in a manner such director believes to be in the best interests of the corporation, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

In performing the duties of a director, a director shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by:

(1) One or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director believes to be reliable and competent in the matter presented;

(2) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters which the director believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence; or

(3) A committee of the board upon which the director does not serve, duly designated in accordance with a provision in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, as to matters within its designated authority, which committee the director believes to merit confidence; so long as, in any such case, the director acts in good faith, after reasonable inquiry when the need therefor is indicated by the circumstances and without knowledge that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted. [1980 c 99 § 5.]

23A.08.345 When action may be taken without meetings of directors or a committee. Unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation or bylaws, any action required by this title to be taken at a meeting of the directors of a corporation, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the directors or of a committee, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all of the directors, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote. [1979 c 16 § 18; 1967 c 176 § 1.]

Action by shareholders without meeting: RCW 23A.08.265.

23A.08.350 Number and election of directors. The board of directors of a corporation shall consist of one or more members. The number of directors shall be fixed by or in the manner provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws, except as to the number constituting the initial board of directors, which number shall be fixed by the articles of incorporation. The number of directors may be increased or decreased from time to time by amendment to or in the manner provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws, but no decrease shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. In the absence of a bylaw providing for the number of directors, the number shall be the same as that provided for in the articles of incorporation. The names and addresses of the members of the first board of directors shall be stated in the articles of incorporation. Such persons shall hold office until the first annual meeting of shareholders, and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. At the first annual

meeting of shareholders and at each annual meeting thereafter the shareholders shall elect directors to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting, except in case of the classification of directors as permitted by this title. Each director shall hold office for the term for which he is elected and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. [1979 c 16 § 19; 1975 1st ex.s. c 264 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 38.]

23A.08.360 Classification of directors. When the board of directors shall consist of nine or more members, in lieu of electing the whole number of directors annually, the articles of incorporation may provide that the directors be divided into either two or three classes, each class to be as nearly equal in number as possible, the term of office of directors of the first class to expire at the first annual meeting of shareholders after their election, that of the second class to expire at the second annual meeting after their election, and that of the third class, if any, to expire at the third annual meeting after their election. At each annual meeting after such classification the number of directors equal to the number of the class whose term expires at the time of such meeting shall be elected to hold office until the second succeeding annual meeting, if there be two classes, or until the third succeeding annual meeting, if there be three classes. No classification of directors shall be effective prior to the first annual meeting of shareholders. [1965 c 53 § 39.]

23A.08.370 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors though less than a quorum of the board of directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office. Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the board of directors for a term of office continuing only until the next election of directors by the shareholders. [1965 c 53 § 40.]

23A.08.380 Removal of directors. At a meeting of shareholders called expressly for that purpose, directors may be removed in the manner provided in this section. Any director or the entire board of directors may be removed, with or without cause, by a vote of the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.

In the case of a corporation having cumulative voting, if less than the entire board is to be removed, no one of the directors may be removed if the votes cast against his removal would be sufficient to elect him if then cumulatively voted at an election of the entire board of directors, or, if there be classes of directors, at an election of the class of directors of which he is a part.

Whenever the holders of the shares of any class are entitled to elect one or more directors by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, the provisions of this section shall apply, in respect to the removal of a director or directors so elected, to the vote of the holders of the outstanding shares of that class and not to the vote

of the outstanding shares as a whole. [1979 c 16 § 20; 1965 c 53 § 41.]

23A.08.390 Quorum of directors. A majority of the number of directors fixed by or in the manner provided in the bylaws, or in the absence of a bylaw fixing or providing for the number of directors, then of the number fixed by or in the manner provided in the articles of incorporation, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless a greater number is required by the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. [1979 c 16 § 21; 1965 c 53 § 42.]

23A.08.395 Dissent by directors. A director of a corporation who is present at a meeting of its board of directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to the secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of such action. [1980 c 99 § 6.]

23A.08.400 Executive and other committees. If the articles of incorporation or the bylaws so provide, the board of directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the full board of directors, may designate from among its members an executive committee and one or more other committees each of which, to the extent provided in such resolution or in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws of the corporation, shall have and may exercise all the authority of the board of directors, except that no such committee shall have the authority to: (1) Declare dividends or distributions, except at a rate or in periodic amount determined by the board of directors, (2) approve or recommend to shareholders actions or proposals required by this title to be approved by shareholders, (3) fill vacancies on the board of directors or any committee thereof, (4) amend the bylaws, (5) authorize or approve the reacquisition of shares unless pursuant to general formula or method specified by the board of directors, (6) fix compensation of any director for serving on the board of directors or on any committee, (7) approve a plan of merger, consolidation, or exchange of shares not requiring shareholder approval, (8) reduce earned or capital surplus, or (9) appoint other committees of the board of directors or the members thereof. [1980 c 99 § 7; 1965 c 53 § 43.]

23A.08.410 Place and notice of directors' or designated committee meetings—Presence. Meetings of the board of directors, regular or special, may be held either within or without this state.

Regular meetings of the board of directors or of any committee designated by the board of directors may be held with or without notice as prescribed in the bylaws. Special meetings of the board of directors or any committee designated by the board of directors shall be held upon such notice as is prescribed in the bylaws. Attendance of a director or a committee member at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director or a committee member attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the board of directors or any committee designated by the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting unless required by the bylaws.

Except as may be otherwise restricted by the articles of incorporation or bylaws, members of the board of directors or any committee designated by the board of directors may participate in a meeting of such board or committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting. [1979 c 16 § 22; 1975 1st ex.s. c 264 § 3; 1965 c 53 § 44.]

23A.08.420 Dividends. The board of directors of a corporation may, from time to time, declare and the corporation may pay dividends on its outstanding shares in cash, property, or its own shares, except when the corporation is insolvent or when the payment thereof would render the corporation insolvent or when the declaration or payment thereof would be contrary to any restrictions contained in the articles of incorporation, subject to the following provisions:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, dividends may be declared and paid in cash or property only out of:

(a) the unreserved and unrestricted earned surplus of the corporation, or

(b) the unreserved and unrestricted net earnings of the current fiscal year and the next preceding fiscal year taken as a single period. No dividend out of unreserved and unrestricted net earnings so computed shall be paid which would reduce the net assets of the corporation below the aggregate preferential amount payable in event of voluntary liquidation to the holders of shares having preferential rights to the assets of the corporation in the event of liquidation.

(2) If the articles of incorporation of a corporation engaged in the business of exploiting natural resources so provide, dividends may be declared and paid in cash out of the depletion reserves, but each such dividend shall be identified as a distribution of such reserves and the amount per share paid from such reserves shall be disclosed to the shareholders receiving the same concurrently with the distribution thereof.

(3) Dividends may be declared and paid in its own treasury shares.

(4) Dividends may be declared and paid in its own authorized but unissued shares out of any unreserved and unrestricted surplus of the corporation upon the following conditions:

(a) If a dividend is payable in its own shares having a par value, such shares shall be issued at not less than the par value thereof and there shall be transferred to stated capital at the time such dividend is paid an amount of surplus equal to the aggregate par value of the shares to be issued as a dividend.

(b) If a dividend is payable in its own shares without par value, such shares shall be issued at such stated value as shall be fixed by the board of directors by resolution adopted at the time such dividend is declared, and there shall be transferred to stated capital at the time such dividend is paid an amount of surplus equal to the aggregate stated value so fixed in respect of such shares; and the amount per share so transferred to stated capital shall be disclosed to the shareholders receiving such dividend concurrently with the payment thereof.

(5) No dividend payable in shares of any class shall be paid to the holders of shares of any other class unless the articles of incorporation so provide or such payment is authorized by the affirmative vote or the written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of the class in which the payment is to be made.

A split-up or division of the issued shares of any class into a greater number of shares of the same class without increasing the stated capital of the corporation shall not be construed to be a share dividend within the meaning of this section. [1979 c 16 § 23; 1965 c 53 § 45.]

23A.08.430 Distributions from capital surplus. The board of directors of a corporation may, from time to time, distribute to its shareholders out of capital surplus of the corporation a portion of its assets, in cash or property, subject to the following provisions:

(1) No such distribution shall be made at a time when the corporation is insolvent or when such distribution would render the corporation insolvent.

(2) No such distribution shall be made unless the articles of incorporation so provide or such distribution is authorized by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of each class whether or not entitled to vote thereon by the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the corporation: *Provided*, That a Regulated Investment Company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or any similar federal statute, shall have the right to make distributions out of capital surplus whether or not the articles of incorporation so provide and without prior shareholder approval.

(3) No such distribution shall be made to the holders of any class of shares unless all cumulative dividends accrued on all preferred or special classes of shares entitled to preferential dividends shall have been fully paid.

(4) No such distribution shall be made to the holders of any class of shares which would reduce the remaining net assets of the corporation below the aggregate preferential amount payable in event of voluntary liquidation

to the holders of shares having preferential rights to the assets of the corporation in the event of liquidation.

(5) Each such distribution, when made, shall be identified as a distribution from capital surplus and the amount per share disclosed to the shareholders receiving the same concurrently with the distribution thereof.

The board of directors of a corporation may also, from time to time, distribute to the holders of its outstanding shares having a cumulative preferential right to receive dividends, in discharge of their cumulative dividend rights, dividends payable in cash out of the capital surplus of the corporation, if at the time the corporation has no earned surplus and is not insolvent and would not thereby be rendered insolvent. Each such distribution, when made, shall be identified as a payment of cumulative dividends out of capital surplus. [1967 c 190 § 9; 1965 c 53 § 46.]

23A.08.440 Loans. No loans shall be made by a corporation to its officers or directors, unless first approved by the holders of two-thirds of the voting shares, and no loans shall be made by a corporation secured by its shares. [1965 c 53 § 47.]

23A.08.450 Liability of directors in certain cases. In addition to any other liabilities imposed by law upon directors of a corporation:

(1) Directors of a corporation who vote for or assent to the declaration of any dividend or other distribution of the assets of a corporation to its shareholders contrary to the provisions of this title or contrary to any restrictions contained in the articles of incorporation, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such dividend which is paid or the value of such assets which are distributed in excess of the amount of such dividend or distribution which could have been paid or distributed without a violation of the provisions of this title or the restrictions in the articles of incorporation.

(2) Directors of a corporation who vote for or assent to the purchase of its own shares contrary to the provisions of this title shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of consideration paid for such shares which is in excess of the maximum amount which could have been paid therefor without a violation of the provisions of this title.

(3) The directors of a corporation who vote for or assent to any distribution of assets of a corporation to its shareholders during the liquidation of the corporation without the payment and discharge of, or making adequate provision for, all known debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the value of such assets which are distributed, to the extent that such debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation are not thereafter paid and discharged.

(4) The directors of a corporation who vote for or assent to the making of a loan to an officer or director of the corporation, or the making of any loan secured by shares of the corporation, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan

until the repayment thereof, unless approved by the shareholders as provided in RCW 23A.08.440.

Any director against whom a claim shall be asserted under or pursuant to this section for the payment of a dividend or other distribution of assets of a corporation and who shall be held liable thereon, shall be entitled to contribution from the shareholders who accepted or received any such dividend or assets, knowing such dividend or distribution to have been made in violation of this title, in proportion to the amounts received by them respectively.

Any director against whom a claim shall be asserted under or pursuant to this section shall be entitled to contribution from the other directors who voted for or assented to the action upon which the claim is asserted. [1980 c 99 § 8; 1979 c 16 § 24; 1965 c 53 § 48.]

23A.08.460 Provisions relating to actions by shareholders. No action shall be brought in this state by a shareholder in the right of a domestic or foreign corporation unless the plaintiff was a holder of record of shares or of voting trust certificates therefor at the time of the transaction of which he complains, or his shares or voting trust certificates thereafter devolved upon him by operation of law from a person who was a holder of record at such time.

In any action hereafter instituted in the right of any domestic or foreign corporation by the holder or holders of record of shares of such corporation or of voting trust certificates therefor, the court having jurisdiction, upon final judgment and a finding that the action was brought without reasonable cause, may require the plaintiff or plaintiffs to pay to the parties named as defendant the reasonable expenses, including fees of attorneys, incurred by them in the defense of such action.

In any action now pending or hereafter instituted or maintained in the right of any domestic or foreign corporation by the holder or holders of record of less than five percent of the outstanding shares of any class of such corporation or of voting trust certificates therefor, unless the shares or voting trust certificates so held have a market value in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, the corporation in whose right such action is brought shall be entitled at any time before final judgment to require the plaintiff or plaintiffs to give security for the reasonable expenses, including fees of attorneys, that may be incurred by it in connection with such action or may be incurred by other parties named as defendant for which it may become legally liable. Market value shall be determined as of the date that the plaintiff institutes the action or, in the case of an intervener, as of the date that he becomes a party to the action. The amount of such security may from time to time be increased or decreased, in the discretion of the court, upon showing that the security provided has or may become inadequate or is excessive. The corporation shall have recourse to such security in such amount as the court having jurisdiction shall determine upon the termination of such action, whether or not the court finds the action was brought without reasonable cause. [1965 c 53 § 49.]

23A.08.470 Officers. The officers of a corporation shall consist of a president, one or more vice presidents as may be prescribed by the bylaws, a secretary, and a treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the board of directors at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the bylaws. Such other officers and assistant officers and agents as may be deemed necessary may be elected or appointed by the board of directors or chosen in such other manner as may be prescribed by the bylaws. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of president and secretary, except that when all of the issued and outstanding stock of the corporation is owned of record by one shareholder, one person may hold all or any combination of offices.

All officers and agents of the corporation, as between themselves and the corporation, shall have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the corporation as may be provided in the bylaws, or as may be determined by resolution of the board of directors not inconsistent with the bylaws. [1979 c 16 § 25; 1975 1st ex.s. c 264 § 4; 1965 c 53 § 50.]

23A.08.480 Initial and annual report—Contents—Filing—Compliance—Violation—Penalty. (1)(a) Every corporation organized under this title on or after January 1, 1981, shall file an initial report with the secretary of state containing the information described in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(e) of this section.

(b) Every foreign corporation authorized to do business in the state of Washington shall, at the time it files its application for a certificate of authority, file an initial report with the secretary of state containing the information described in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(e) of this section.

(2) In addition, every corporation heretofore or hereafter organized under the laws of the territory or state of Washington and every foreign corporation authorized to do business in Washington shall at the time it is required to pay its annual license fee and at such additional times as it may elect, file with the secretary of state an annual report containing, as of the date of execution of the report:

(a) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(b) The address of the registered office of the corporation in this state including street and number and the name of its registered agent in this state at such address, and, in the case of a foreign corporation, the address of its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(c) A brief description of the business, if any, which the corporation is conducting, or, in the case of a foreign corporation, which the corporation is conducting in this state.

(d) The address of the principal place of business of the corporation in the state.

(e) The names and respective addresses of the directors and officers of the corporation.

(3) Every report required by this section shall be executed by an officer or director on behalf of the corporation except that the initial report of a domestic corporation may be executed by an incorporator. If the secretary of state finds that the annual report substantially conforms to law, he shall, when all the fees have been paid as in this title described, file the same.

(4) If any corporation shall fail to file a report required by this section, service of process against such corporation may be made by serving duplicate copies upon the secretary of state. Upon such service being made, the secretary of state shall forthwith mail one of such duplicate copies of such process to such corporation at its registered office or its last known address, as shown by the records of his office.

(5) If any corporation shall fail to file a report required by this section there shall become due and owing to the state of Washington the sum of twenty-five dollars if the required report is filed on or before the first of September in the year in which the report is required, or one hundred dollars if the report is not filed on or before that date, which sum shall be paid to the secretary of state. [1980 c 99 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 3; 1973 c 71 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 133 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 38 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 83 § 2; 1967 c 190 § 3; 1965 c 53 § 51.]

Effective date—1980 c 99: "Sections 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of this 1980 act shall take effect on January 1, 1981." [1980 c 99 § 17.] Section 9 consists of the amendments to RCW 23A.08.480, section 10 is codified as RCW 23A.28.125, sections 12 and 13 consist of the amendments to RCW 23A.32.160 and 23A.40.020, section 14 is codified as RCW 23A.40.035, section 15 consists of the amendments to RCW 23A.40.070, and section 16 consists of the repeal of RCW 23A.40.075.

23A.08.490 Removal of officers. Any officer or agent may be removed by the board of directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation will be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights. [1965 c 53 § 52.]

23A.08.500 Books, records and minutes. Each corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its shareholders and board of directors; and shall keep at its registered office or principal place of business, or at the office of its transfer agent or registrar, a record of its shareholders, giving the names and addresses of all shareholders and the number and class of the shares held by each. Any books, records, and minutes may be in written form or any other form capable of being converted into written form within a reasonable time.

Any person who shall have been a holder of record of shares or of voting trust certificates for shares at least six months immediately preceding his demand or who shall be the holder of record of, or the holder of record of voting trust certificates for, at least five percent of all the outstanding shares of a corporation, upon written

demand stating the purpose thereof, shall have the right to examine, in person, or by agent or attorney, at any reasonable time or times, for any proper purpose, its relevant books and records of account, minutes and record of shareholders and to make extracts therefrom.

Any officer or agent who, or a corporation which, shall refuse to allow any such shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates, or his agent or attorney, so to examine and make extracts from its books and records of account, minutes, and record of shareholders, for any proper purpose, shall be liable to such shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates in a penalty of ten percent of the value of the shares owned by such shareholder, or in respect of which such voting trust certificates are issued, in addition to any other damages or remedy afforded him by law. It shall be a defense to any action for penalties under this section that the person suing therefor has within two years sold or offered for sale any list of shareholders or of holders of voting trust certificates for shares of such corporation or any other corporation or has aided or abetted any person in procuring any list of shareholders or of holders of voting trust certificates for any such purpose, or has improperly used any information secured through any prior examination of the books and records of account, or minutes, or record of shareholders or of holders of voting trust certificates for shares of such corporation or any other corporation, or was not acting in good faith or for a proper purpose in making his demand.

Nothing herein contained shall impair the power of any court of competent jurisdiction, upon proof by a shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates of proper purpose, irrespective of the period of time during which such shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates shall have been a shareholder of record or a holder of record of voting trust certificates, and irrespective of the number of shares held by him or represented by voting trust certificates held by him, to compel the production for examination by such shareholder of the books and records of account, minutes, and record of shareholders of a corporation.

Upon the written request of any shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates of a corporation, the corporation shall mail to such shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates its most recent financial statements showing in reasonable detail its assets and liabilities and the results of its operations. [1979 c 16 § 26; 1965 c 53 § 53.]

Chapter 23A.12

FORMATION OF CORPORATIONS

Sections

23A.12.010	Incorporators.
23A.12.020	Articles of incorporation.
23A.12.030	Filing of articles of incorporation.
23A.12.040	Effect of issuance of certificate of incorporation.
23A.12.060	Organization meeting of directors.

Filing lists of corporate officers: RCW 23A.08.480.

23A.12.010 Incorporators. One or more persons of the age of eighteen years, or more, or a domestic or foreign corporation, may act as incorporator or incorporators of a corporation by signing and delivering in duplicate to the secretary of state articles of incorporation for such corporation. [1981 c 302 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 36; 1965 c 53 § 54.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

23A.12.020 Articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The period of duration, which may be perpetual.
- (3) The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized which may be stated to be, or to include, the transaction of any or all lawful business for which corporations may be incorporated under this title.
- (4) The aggregate number of shares which the corporation shall have authority to issue; if such shares are to consist of one class only, the par value of each of such shares, or a statement that all of such shares are without par value; or, if such shares are to be divided into classes, the number of shares of each class, and a statement of the par value of the shares of each such class or that such shares are to be without par value.
- (5) If all or any portion of the shares have no par value, the aggregate value of those shares, or, such aggregate value shall be stated in the affidavit filed pursuant to RCW 23A.40.050.
- (6) If the shares are to be divided into classes, the designation of each class and a statement of the preferences, limitations and relative rights in respect of the shares of each class.
- (7) If the corporation is to issue the shares of any preferred or special class in series, then the designation of each series and a statement of the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series insofar as the same are to be fixed in the articles of incorporation, and a statement of any authority to be vested in the board of directors to establish series and fix and determine the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series.
- (8) Any provision limiting or denying to shareholders the preemptive right to acquire additional shares of the corporation.
- (9) Any provision, not inconsistent with law, which the incorporators elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation for the regulation of the internal affairs of the corporation, including any provision restricting the transfer of shares and any provision which under this title is required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws.
- (10) The address of its initial registered office and the name of its initial registered agent at such address.
- (11) The number of directors constituting the initial board of directors and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors be elected and qualify.
- (12) The name and address of each incorporator.

It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of incorporation any of the corporate powers enumerated in this title. [1979 c 16 § 27; 1965 c 53 § 55.]

23A.12.030 Filing of articles of incorporation. Duplicate originals of the articles of incorporation shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law, he shall, when all the fees have been paid as in this title described:

(1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of incorporation to which he shall affix the other original.

The certificate of incorporation together with the original of the articles of incorporation affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the incorporators or their representative. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 4; 1965 c 53 § 56.]

23A.12.040 Effect of issuance of certificate of incorporation. Upon the issuance of the certificate of incorporation, the corporate existence shall begin, and such certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the incorporators have been complied with and that the corporation has been incorporated under this title, except as against this state in a proceeding to cancel or revoke the certificate of incorporation or for involuntary dissolution of the corporation. [1979 c 16 § 28; 1965 c 53 § 57.]

23A.12.060 Organization meeting of directors. After the issuance of the certificate of incorporation an organization meeting of the board of directors named in the articles of incorporation shall be held, either within or without this state, at the call of a majority of the directors named in the articles of incorporation, for the purpose of adopting bylaws, electing officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The directors calling the meeting shall give at least three days' notice thereof by mail to each director so named, which notice shall state the time and place of meeting. Any action permitted to be taken at the organization meeting of the directors may be taken without a meeting if each director signs an instrument which states the action so taken. [1979 c 16 § 29; 1965 c 53 § 59.]

Chapter 23A.16 AMENDMENT

Sections

23A.16.010	Right to amend articles of incorporation.
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23A.16.010 Right to amend articles of incorporation.

A corporation may amend its articles of incorporation, from time to time, in any and as many respects as may be desired, so long as its articles of incorporation as amended contain only such provisions as might be lawfully contained in original articles of incorporation at the time of making such amendment, and, if a change in shares or the rights of shareholders, or an exchange, reclassification or cancellation of shares or rights of shareholders is to be made, such provisions as may be necessary to effect such change, exchange, reclassification or cancellation.

In particular, and without limitation upon such general power of amendment, a corporation may amend its articles of incorporation, from time to time, so as:

- (1) To change its corporate name.
- (2) To change its period of duration.
- (3) To change, enlarge or diminish its corporate purposes.
- (4) To increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares, or shares of any class, which the corporation has authority to issue.
- (5) To increase or decrease the par value of the authorized shares of any class having a par value, whether issued or unissued.
- (6) To exchange, classify, reclassify or cancel all or any part of its shares, whether issued or unissued.
- (7) To change the designation of all or any part of its shares, whether issued or unissued, and to change the preferences, limitations, and the relative rights in respect of all or any part of its shares, whether issued or unissued.
- (8) To change shares having a par value, whether issued or unissued, into the same or a different number of shares without par value, and to change shares without par value, whether issued or unissued, into the same or a different number of shares having a par value.
- (9) To change the shares of any class, whether issued or unissued, and whether with or without par value, into a different number of shares of the same class or into the same or a different number of shares, either with or without par value, of other classes.
- (10) To create new classes of shares having rights and preferences either prior and superior or subordinate and inferior to the shares of any class then authorized, whether issued or unissued.
- (11) To cancel or otherwise affect the right of the holders of the shares of any class to receive dividends which have accrued but have not been declared.
- (12) To divide any preferred or special class of shares, whether issued or unissued, into series and fix and determine the designations of such series and the variations

in the relative rights and preferences as between the shares of such series.

(13) To authorize the board of directors to establish, out of authorized but unissued shares, series of any preferred or special class of shares and fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of any series so established.

(14) To authorize the board of directors to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the authorized but unissued shares of series theretofore established in respect of which either the relative rights and preferences have not been fixed and determined or the relative rights and preferences theretofore fixed and determined are to be changed.

(15) To revoke, diminish, or enlarge the authority of the board of directors to establish series out of authorized but unissued shares of any preferred or special class and fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of any series so established.

(16) To limit, deny or grant to shareholders of any class the preemptive right to acquire additional shares of the corporation, whether then or thereafter authorized. [1965 c 53 § 60.]

23A.16.020 Procedure to amend articles of incorporation. Amendments to the articles of incorporation shall be made in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and, if shares have been issued, directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. If no shares have been issued, the amendment shall be adopted by resolution of the board of directors and the provisions for adoption by shareholders shall not apply. The resolution may incorporate the proposed amendment in restated articles of incorporation which contain a statement that except for the designated amendment the restated articles of incorporation correctly set forth without change the corresponding provisions of the articles of incorporation as theretofore amended, and that the restated articles of incorporation together with the designated amendment supersede the original articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto.

(2) Written notice setting forth the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes to be effected thereby shall be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote thereon within the time and in the manner provided in this title for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders. If the meeting be an annual meeting, the proposed amendment or such summary may be included in the notice of such annual meeting.

(3) At such meeting a vote of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon shall be taken on the proposed amendment. The proposed amendment shall be adopted upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares entitled to vote thereon, unless any class of shares is entitled to vote thereon as a class, in which event the proposed amendment shall be adopted upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of each class of shares

entitled to vote thereon as a class and of the total shares entitled to vote thereon.

Any number of amendments may be submitted to the shareholders, and voted upon by them, at one meeting. [1979 c 16 § 30; 1965 c 53 § 61.]

23A.16.030 Class voting on amendments. The holders of the outstanding shares of a class shall be entitled to vote as a class upon a proposed amendment, whether or not entitled to vote thereon by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, if the amendment would:

(1) Increase or decrease the aggregate number of authorized shares of such class.

(2) Increase or decrease the par value of the shares of such class.

(3) Effect an exchange, reclassification or cancellation of all or part of the shares of such class.

(4) Effect an exchange, or create a right of exchange, of all or any part of the shares of another class into the shares of such class.

(5) Change the designations, preferences, limitations or relative rights of the shares of such class.

(6) Change the shares of such class, whether with or without par value, into the same or a different number of shares, either with or without par value, of the same class or another class or classes.

(7) Create a new class of shares having rights and preferences prior and superior to the shares of such class, or increase the rights and preferences of any class having rights and preferences prior or superior to the shares of such class.

(8) In the case of a preferred or special class of shares, divide the shares of such class into series and fix and determine the designation of such series and the variations in the relative rights and preferences between the shares of such series, or authorize the board of directors to do so.

(9) Limit or deny the existing preemptive rights of the shares of such class.

(10) Cancel or otherwise affect dividends on the shares of such class which have accrued but have not been declared. [1965 c 53 § 62.]

23A.16.040 Articles of amendment. The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice-president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such articles, and shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The amendment so adopted.

(3) The date of the adoption of the amendment by the shareholders, or by the board of directors where no shares have been issued.

(4) The number of shares outstanding, and the number of shares entitled to vote thereon, and if the shares of any class are entitled to vote thereon as a class, the designation and number of outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon of each such class.

(5) The number of shares voted for and against such amendment, respectively, and, if the shares of any class

are entitled to vote thereon as a class, the number of shares of each such class voted for and against such amendment, respectively.

(6) If such amendment provides for an exchange, reclassification, or cancellation of issued shares, and if the manner in which the same shall be effected is not set forth in the amendment, then a statement of the manner in which the same shall be effected.

(7) If such amendment effects a change in the amount of stated capital, then a statement of the manner in which the same is effected and a statement, expressed in dollars, of the amount of stated capital as changed by such amendment. [1979 c 16 § 31; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 5; 1965 c 53 § 63.]

23A.16.050 Filing of articles of amendment. Duplicate originals of the articles of amendment shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of amendment conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of amendment to which he shall affix the other original.

The certificate of amendment, together with the original of the articles of amendment affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 6; 1967 c 190 § 4; 1965 c 53 § 64.]

23A.16.060 Effective date of amendment—Existing actions, suits, rights not impaired. The amendment shall become effective upon the issuance of the certificate of amendment by the secretary of state, or on such later date, not more than thirty days subsequent to the filing thereof with the secretary of state, as shall be provided for in the articles of amendment.

No amendment shall affect any existing cause of action in favor of or against such corporation, or any pending suit to which such corporation shall be a party, or the existing rights of persons other than shareholders; and, in the event the corporate name shall be changed by amendment, no suit brought by or against such corporation under its former name shall abate for that reason. [1979 c 16 § 32; 1965 c 53 § 65.]

23A.16.075 Restated articles of incorporation. A domestic corporation may at any time restate its articles of incorporation as theretofore amended, by a resolution adopted by the board of directors.

Upon the adoption of the resolution, restated articles of incorporation shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or assistant secretary and verified by one of the officers signing the articles and shall set forth all of the operative provisions of the articles of incorporation as theretofore amended together with a statement that the restated articles of incorporation correctly set forth

without change the corresponding provisions of the articles of incorporation as theretofore amended and that the restated articles of incorporation supersede the original articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto.

Duplicate originals of the restated articles of incorporation shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the restated articles of incorporation conform to law, he shall, when all fees required by this title have been paid:

(1) Endorse on each duplicate original the word "Filed" and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof;

(2) File one duplicate original in his office; and

(3) Issue a restated certificate of incorporation, to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The restated certificate of incorporation, together with the duplicate original of the restated articles of incorporation affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative.

Upon the issuance of the restated certificate of incorporation by the secretary of state, the restated articles of incorporation shall become effective and shall supersede the original articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto. [1979 c 16 § 33.]

23A.16.080 Amendment of articles of incorporation in reorganization proceedings. (1) Whenever a plan of reorganization of a corporation has been confirmed by decree or order of a court of competent jurisdiction in proceedings for the reorganization of such corporation, pursuant to the provisions of any applicable statute of the United States relating to reorganizations of corporations, the articles of incorporation of the corporation may be amended, in the manner provided in this section, in as many respects as may be necessary to carry out the plan and put it into effect, so long as the articles of incorporation as amended contain only such provisions as might be lawfully contained in original articles of incorporation at the time of making such amendment.

In particular and without limitation upon such general power of amendment, the articles of incorporation may be amended for such purpose so as to:

(a) Change the corporate name, period of duration, or corporate purposes of the corporation;

(b) Repeal, alter, or amend the bylaws of the corporation;

(c) Change the aggregate number of shares, or shares of any class, which the corporation has authority to issue;

(d) Change the preferences, limitations, and relative rights in respect of all or any part of the shares of the corporation, and classify, reclassify or cancel all or any part thereof, whether issued or unissued;

(e) Authorize the issuance of bonds, debentures, or other obligations of the corporation, whether or not convertible into shares of any class or bearing warrants or other evidences of optional rights to purchase or subscribe for shares of any class, and fix the terms and conditions thereof; and

(f) Constitute or reconstitute and classify or reclassify the board of directors of the corporation, and appoint

directors and officers in place of or in addition to all or any of the directors or officers then in office.

(2) Amendments to the articles of incorporation pursuant to this section shall be made in the following manner:

(a) Articles of amendment approved by decree or order of such court shall be executed and verified in duplicate by such person or persons as the court shall designate or appoint for the purpose, and shall set forth the name of the corporation, the amendments of the articles of incorporation approved by the court, the date of the decree or order approving the articles of amendment, the title of the proceedings in which the decree or order was entered, and a statement that such decree or order was entered by a court having jurisdiction of the proceedings for the reorganization of the corporation pursuant to the provisions of an applicable statute of the United States.

(b) Duplicate originals of the articles of amendment shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of amendment conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(i) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(ii) File one of such originals in his office.

(iii) Issue a certificate of amendment to which he shall affix the other original.

(3) The certificate of amendment, together with the original of the articles of amendment affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative.

(4) The amendment shall become effective upon the issuance of the certificate of amendment by the secretary of state, or on such later date, not more than thirty days subsequent to the filing thereof with the secretary of state, as shall be provided for in the articles of amendment, without any action thereon by the directors or shareholders of the corporation and with the same effect as if the amendments had been adopted by unanimous action of the directors and shareholders of the corporation. [1979 c 16 § 34; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 8; 1965 c 53 § 67.]

23A.16.090 Restriction on redemption or purchase of redeemable shares. No redemption or purchase of redeemable shares shall be made by a corporation when it is insolvent or when such redemption or purchase would render it insolvent, or which would reduce the net assets below the aggregate amount payable to the holders of shares having prior or equal rights to the assets of the corporation upon involuntary dissolution. [1965 c 53 § 68.]

23A.16.100 Cancellation of redeemable shares by redemption or purchase. (1) When redeemable shares of a corporation are redeemed or purchased by the corporation, the redemption or purchase shall effect a cancellation of such shares, and a statement of cancellation shall be filed as provided in this section. Thereupon such

shares shall be restored to the status of authorized but unissued shares, unless the articles of incorporation provide that such shares when redeemed or purchased shall not be reissued, in which case the filing of the statement of cancellation shall constitute an amendment to the articles of incorporation and shall reduce the number of shares of the class so canceled which the corporation is authorized to issue by the number of shares so canceled.

(2) The statement of cancellation shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice-president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, and shall set forth:

(a) The name of the corporation.

(b) The number of redeemable shares canceled through redemption or purchase, itemized by classes and series.

(c) The aggregate number of issued shares, itemized by classes and series, after giving effect to such cancellation.

(d) The amount, expressed in dollars, of the stated capital of the corporation after giving effect of such cancellation.

(e) If the articles of incorporation provide that the canceled shares shall not be reissued, then the number of shares which the corporation has authority to issue, itemized by classes and series, after giving effect to such cancellation.

(3) Duplicate originals of such statement shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(b) File one of such originals in his office.

(c) Return the other original to the corporation or its representative.

(4) Upon the filing by the secretary of state of such statement of cancellation, the stated capital of the corporation shall be deemed to be reduced by that part of the stated capital which was, at the time of such cancellation, represented by the shares so canceled.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to forbid a cancellation of shares or a reduction of stated capital in any other manner permitted by this title. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 9; 1965 c 53 § 69.]

23A.16.110 Cancellation of other reacquired shares.

(1) A corporation may at any time, by resolution of its board of directors, cancel all or any part of the shares of the corporation of any class reacquired by it, other than redeemable shares redeemed or purchased, and in such event a statement of cancellation shall be filed as provided in this section.

(2) The statement of cancellation shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice-president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, and shall set forth:

(a) The name of the corporation.

(b) The number of reacquired shares canceled by resolution duly adopted by the board of directors, itemized by classes and series, and the date of its adoption.

(c) The aggregate number of issued shares, itemized by classes and series, after giving effect to such cancellation.

(d) The amount, expressed in dollars, of the stated capital of the corporation after giving effect to such cancellation.

(3) Duplicate originals of such statement shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(b) File one of such originals in his office.

(c) Return the other original to the corporation or its representative.

(4) Upon the filing by the secretary of state of such statement of cancellation, the stated capital of the corporation shall be deemed to be reduced by that part of the stated capital which was, at the time of such cancellation, represented by the shares so canceled, and the shares so canceled shall be restored to the status of authorized but unissued shares.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to forbid a cancellation of shares or a reduction of stated capital in any other manner permitted by this title. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 10; 1965 c 53 § 70.]

23A.16.120 Reduction of stated capital in certain cases. (1) A reduction of the stated capital of a corporation, where such reduction is not accompanied by any action requiring an amendment of the articles of incorporation and not accompanied by a cancellation of shares, may be made in the following manner:

(a) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the amount of the proposed reduction and the manner in which the reduction shall be effected, and directing that the question of such reduction be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

(b) Written notice, stating that the purpose or one of the purposes of such meeting is to consider the question of reducing the stated capital of the corporation in the amount and manner proposed by the board of directors, shall be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote thereon within the time and in the manner provided in this title for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders.

(c) At such meeting a vote of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon shall be taken on the question of approving the proposed reduction of stated capital, which shall require for its adoption the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote thereon.

(2) When a reduction of the stated capital of a corporation has been approved as provided in this section, a

statement shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, and shall set forth:

(a) The name of the corporation.

(b) A copy of the resolution of the shareholders approving such reduction, and the date of its adoption.

(c) The number of shares outstanding, and the number of shares entitled to vote thereon.

(d) The number of shares voted for and against such reduction, respectively.

(e) A statement of the manner in which such reduction is effected, and a statement, expressed in dollars, of the amount of stated capital of the corporation after giving effect to such reduction.

(3) Duplicate originals of such statement shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(b) File one of such originals in his office.

(c) Return the other original to the corporation or its representative.

(4) Upon the filing of such statement by the secretary of state, the stated capital of the corporation shall be reduced as therein set forth.

(5) No reduction of stated capital shall be made under the provisions of this section which would reduce the amount of the aggregate stated capital of the corporation to an amount equal to or less than the aggregate preferential amounts payable upon all issued shares having a preferential right in the assets of the corporation in the event of involuntary liquidation, plus the aggregate par value of all issued shares having a par value but no preferential right in the assets of the corporation in the event of involuntary liquidation. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 11; 1965 c 53 § 71.]

23A.16.130 Special provisions relating to surplus and reserves. The surplus, if any, created by or arising out of a reduction of the stated capital of a corporation shall be capital surplus.

The capital surplus of a corporation may be increased from time to time by resolution of the board of directors directing that all or a part of the earned surplus of the corporation be transferred to capital surplus.

A corporation may, by resolution of its board of directors apply any part or all of its capital surplus to the reduction or elimination of any deficit arising from losses, however incurred, but only after first eliminating the earned surplus, if any, of the corporation by applying such losses against earned surplus and only to the extent that such losses exceed the earned surplus, if any. Each such application of capital surplus shall, to the extent thereof, effect a reduction of capital surplus.

A corporation may, by resolution of its board of directors, create a reserve or reserves out of its earned surplus for any proper purpose or purposes, and may

abolish any such reserve in the same manner. Earned surplus of the corporation to the extent so reserved shall not be available for the payment of dividends or other distributions by the corporation except as expressly permitted by this title. [1965 c 53 § 72.]

Chapter 23A.20

MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION

Sections

23A.20.010	Procedure for merger.
23A.20.020	Procedure for consolidation.
23A.20.025	Procedure for exchange of shares.
23A.20.030	Approval by shareholders.
23A.20.040	Articles of merger, consolidation, or exchange.
23A.20.050	Merger of subsidiary corporation.
23A.20.060	Effect of merger, consolidation, or exchange.
23A.20.070	Merger or consolidation of domestic and foreign corporations—Participation in an exchange.
23A.20.080	Conversion of cooperative association to business corporation or merger with business corporation.

Right of shareholders to dissent to merger or consolidation: RCW 23A.24.030.

Rights of dissenting shareholders: RCW 23A.24.040.

23A.20.010 Procedure for merger. Any two or more domestic corporations may merge into one of such corporations pursuant to a plan of merger approved in the manner provided in this title.

The board of directors of each corporation shall, by resolution adopted by each such board, approve a plan of merger setting forth:

(1) The names of the corporations proposing to merge, and the name of the corporation into which they propose to merge, which is hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation.

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger.

(3) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each merging corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the surviving corporation or of any other corporation or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property.

(4) A statement of any changes in the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation to be effected by such merger.

(5) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed merger as are deemed necessary or desirable. [1971 ex.s. c 38 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 73.]

23A.20.020 Procedure for consolidation. Any two or more domestic corporations may consolidate into a new corporation pursuant to a plan of consolidation approved in the manner provided in this title.

The board of directors of each corporation shall, by a resolution adopted by each such board, approve a plan of consolidation setting forth:

(1) The names of the corporations proposing to consolidate, and the name of the new corporation into which they propose to consolidate, which is hereinafter designated as the new corporation.

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed consolidation.

(3) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the new corporation or of any other corporation or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property.

(4) With respect to the new corporation, all of the statements required to be set forth in articles of incorporation for corporations organized under this title.

(5) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed consolidation as are deemed necessary or desirable. [1971 ex.s. c 38 § 3; 1965 c 53 § 74.]

23A.20.025 Procedure for exchange of shares. All the issued or all the outstanding shares of one or more classes of any domestic corporation may be acquired through the exchange of all such shares of such class or classes by another domestic or foreign corporation pursuant to a plan of exchange approved in the manner provided in this title.

The board of directors of each corporation shall, by resolution adopted by each board, approve a plan of exchange setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation the shares of which are proposed to be acquired by exchange and the name of the corporation to acquire the shares of such corporation in the exchange, which is designated in this chapter as the acquiring corporation;

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed exchange;

(3) The manner and basis of exchanging the shares to be acquired for shares, obligations, or other securities of the acquiring corporation or any other corporation, or, in whole or in part, for cash or other property; and

(4) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed exchange as are deemed necessary or desirable.

The procedure authorized by this section shall not be deemed to limit the power of a corporation to acquire all or part of the shares of any class or classes of a corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise by agreement with the shareholders. [1979 c 16 § 35.]

23A.20.030 Approval by shareholders. The board of directors of each corporation, in the case of a merger or consolidation, and the board of directors of the corporation the shares of which are to be acquired, in the case of an exchange, upon approving the plan of merger, consolidation, or exchange, shall, by resolution, direct that the plan be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written notice shall be given to each shareholder of record, whether or not entitled to vote at such meeting, not less than twenty days before such meeting, in the manner provided in this title for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders, and, whether the meeting be an annual or a special meeting, shall state that the purpose or one of the purposes is to consider the proposed plan of merger, consolidation, or exchange. A copy or a summary of the plan of merger, consolidation, or exchange, as the case may be, shall be included in or enclosed with such notice.

At each such meeting, a vote of the shareholders shall be taken on the proposed plan. The plan shall be approved upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares entitled to vote thereon of each such corporation, unless any class of shares of any such corporation is entitled to vote thereon as a class, in which event, as to such corporation, the plan shall be approved upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of each class of shares entitled to vote thereon as a class and of the total shares entitled to vote thereon. Any class of shares of any such corporation shall be entitled to vote as a class if any such plan contains any provision which, if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would entitle such class of shares to vote as a class and, in case of an exchange, if the class is included in the exchange.

After such approval by a vote of the shareholders of each such corporation, and at any time prior to the filing of the articles of merger, consolidation, or exchange, the merger, consolidation, or exchange may be abandoned pursuant to provisions therefor, if any, set forth in the plan. [1979 c 16 § 36; 1965 c 53 § 75.]

23A.20.040 Articles of merger, consolidation, or exchange. (1) Upon such approval, articles of merger, articles of consolidation, or articles of exchange shall be executed in duplicate by each corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers of each corporation signing such articles, and shall set forth:

(a) The plan of merger or the plan of consolidation.

(b) As to each corporation, the number of shares outstanding, and, if the shares of any class are entitled to vote as a class, the designation and number of outstanding shares of each such class.

(c) As to each corporation, the number of shares voted for and against such plan, respectively, and, if the shares of any class are entitled to vote as a class, the number of shares of each such class voted for and against such plan, respectively.

(d) As to the acquiring corporation in a plan of exchange, a statement that the adoption of the plan and performance of its terms were duly approved by its board of directors and such other requisite corporate action, if any, as may be required of it.

(2) Duplicate originals of the articles of merger, articles of consolidation, or articles of exchange shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(b) File one of such originals in his office.

(c) Issue a certificate of merger, consolidation, or exchange to which he shall affix the other original.

(3) The certificate of merger, consolidation, or exchange, together with the duplicate original of the articles of merger, consolidation, or exchange affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the

surviving or new or acquiring corporation, or its representative. [1979 c 16 § 37; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 12; 1965 c 53 § 76.]

23A.20.050 Merger of subsidiary corporation. (1) Any corporation owning at least ninety-five percent of the outstanding shares of each class of another corporation may merge such other corporation into itself without approval by a vote of the shareholders of either corporation. Its board of directors shall, by resolution, approve a plan of merger setting forth:

(a) The name of the subsidiary corporation and the name of the corporation owning at least ninety-five percent of its shares, which is hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation.

(b) The manner and basis of converting the shares of the subsidiary corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the surviving corporation or of any other corporation or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property.

(2) A copy of such plan of merger shall be mailed to each shareholder of record of the subsidiary corporation.

(3) Articles of merger shall be executed in duplicate by the surviving corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of its officers signing such articles, and shall set forth:

(a) The plan of merger;

(b) The number of outstanding shares of each class of the subsidiary corporation and the number of such shares of each class owned by the surviving corporation; and

(c) The date of the mailing to shareholders of the subsidiary corporation of a copy of the plan of merger.

(4) On and after the thirtieth day after the mailing of a copy of the plan of merger to shareholders of the subsidiary corporation or upon the waiver thereof by the holders of all outstanding shares duplicate originals of the articles of merger shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof;

(b) File one of such originals in his office; and

(c) Issue a certificate of merger to which he shall affix the other original.

(5) The certificate of merger, together with the original of the articles of merger affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the surviving corporation or its representative. [1979 c 16 § 38; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 38 § 4; 1965 c 53 § 77.]

23A.20.060 Effect of merger, consolidation, or exchange. A merger, consolidation, or exchange shall become effective upon the issuance of a certificate of merger, consolidation, or exchange by the secretary of state, or on such later date, not more than thirty days subsequent to the filing thereof with the secretary of state, as shall be provided for in the plan.

When a merger or consolidation has become effective:

(1) The several corporations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation shall be a single corporation, which, in the case of a merger, shall be that corporation designated in the plan of merger as the surviving corporation, and, in the case of a consolidation, shall be the new corporation provided for in the plan of consolidation.

(2) The separate existence of all corporations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation, except the surviving or new corporation, shall cease.

(3) Such surviving or new corporation shall have all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers and shall be subject to all the duties and liabilities of a corporation organized under this title.

(4) Such surviving or new corporation shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, as well of a public as of a private nature, of each of the merging or consolidating corporations; and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, including subscriptions to shares, and all other choses in action, and all and every other interest of or belonging to or due to each of the corporations so merged or consolidated, shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such single corporation without further act or deed; and the title to any real estate, or any interest therein, vested in any of such corporations shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of such merger or consolidation.

(5) Such surviving or new corporation shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the corporations so merged or consolidated; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such corporations may be prosecuted as if such merger or consolidation had not taken place, or such surviving or new corporation may be substituted in its place. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any such corporation shall be impaired by such merger or consolidation.

(6) In the case of a merger, the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, if any, that changes in its articles of incorporation are stated in the plan of merger; and, in the case of a consolidation, the statement set forth in the articles of consolidation and which are required or permitted to be set forth in the articles of incorporation of corporations organized under this title shall be deemed to be the original articles of incorporation of the new corporation.

When a merger, consolidation, or exchange has become effective, the shares of the corporation or corporations party to the plan that are, under the terms of the plan, to be converted or exchanged, shall cease to exist, in the case of a merger or consolidation, or be deemed to be exchanged in the case of an exchange, and the holders of the shares shall thereafter be entitled only to the shares, obligations, other securities, cash, or other property into which they shall have been converted or for which they shall have been exchanged, in accordance

with the plan, subject to any rights under RCW 23A-.24.030. [1979 c 16 § 39; 1965 c 53 § 78.]

23A.20.070 Merger or consolidation of domestic and foreign corporations—Participation in an exchange. One or more foreign corporations and one or more domestic corporations may be merged or consolidated or participate in an exchange in the following manner, if such merger, consolidation, or exchange is permitted by the laws of the state under which each such foreign corporation is organized:

(1) Each domestic corporation shall comply with the provisions of this title with respect to the merger, consolidation, or exchange, as the case may be, of domestic corporations and each foreign corporation shall comply with the applicable provisions of the laws of the state under which it is organized.

(2) If the surviving or new corporation in a merger or consolidation is to be governed by the laws of any state other than this state, it shall comply with the provisions of this title with respect to foreign corporations if it is to transact business in this state, and in every case it shall file with the secretary of state of this state:

(a) An agreement that it may be served with process in this state in any proceeding for the enforcement of any obligation of any domestic corporation which is a party to such merger or consolidation and in any proceeding for the enforcement of the rights of a dissenting shareholder of any such domestic corporation against the surviving or new corporation;

(b) An irrevocable appointment of the secretary of state of this state as its agent to accept service of process in any such proceeding; and

(c) An agreement that it will promptly pay to the dissenting shareholders of any such domestic corporation the amount, if any, to which they shall be entitled under the provisions of this title with respect to the rights of dissenting shareholders.

The effect of such merger or consolidation shall be the same as in the case of the merger or consolidation of domestic corporations, if the surviving or new corporation is to be governed by the laws of this state. If the surviving or new corporation is to be governed by the laws of any state other than this state, the effect of such merger or consolidation shall be the same as in the case of the merger or consolidation of domestic corporations except insofar as the laws of such other state provide otherwise.

(3) At any time prior to the effective date of the articles of merger, consolidation, or exchange, the merger, consolidation, or exchange, may be abandoned pursuant to provision therefor, if any, set forth in the plan of merger, consolidation or exchange. In the event the merger, consolidation, or exchange is abandoned, the parties thereto shall execute a notice of abandonment in triplicate by the respective presidents or vice presidents and by the secretaries or assistant secretaries, and verified by an officer for each corporation signing the notice. If the secretary of state finds the notice conforms to law, he shall:

(a) Endorse on each of the originals the word "Filed" and the month, day, and year of filing thereof;

(b) File one of the triplicate originals in his office; and

(c) Issue the other triplicate originals to the respective parties or their representatives. [1979 c 16 § 40; 1965 c 53 § 79.]

23A.20.080 Conversion of cooperative association to business corporation or merger with business corporation. See RCW 23.86.200–23.86.230.

Chapter 23A.24 SALE OF ASSETS

Sections

23A.24.010	Sale of assets in regular course of business—Mortgage or pledge of assets.
23A.24.020	Sale of assets other than in regular course of business.
23A.24.030	Right of shareholders to dissent.
23A.24.040	Rights of dissenting shareholders.

23A.24.010 Sale of assets in regular course of business—Mortgage or pledge of assets. The sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, the property and assets of a corporation in the usual and regular course of its business and the mortgage or pledge of any or all property and assets of a corporation whether or not in the usual and regular course of business may be made upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or property, real or personal, including shares, obligations, or other securities of any other corporation, domestic or foreign, as shall be authorized by its board of directors; and in any such case no authorization or consent of the shareholders shall be required. [1979 c 16 § 41; 1965 c 53 § 80.]

23A.24.020 Sale of assets other than in regular course of business. A sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, the property and assets, with or without the good will, of a corporation, if not in the usual and regular course of its business, may be made upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or property, real or personal, including shares, obligations, or other securities of any other corporation, domestic or foreign, as may be authorized in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition and directing the submission thereof to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

(2) Written notice shall be given to each shareholder of record, whether or not entitled to vote at such meeting, not less than twenty days before such meeting, in the manner provided in this title for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders, and, whether the meeting be an annual or a special meeting, shall state that the purpose, or one of the purposes is to consider the proposed sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition.

(3) At such meeting the shareholders may authorize such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition and may fix, or may authorize the board of directors to fix, any or all of the terms and conditions thereof and the consideration to be received by the corporation therefor. Such authorization shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of the corporation entitled to vote thereon, unless any class of shares is entitled to vote thereon as a class, in which event such authorization shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of each class of shares entitled to vote as a class thereon and of the total shares entitled to vote thereon.

(4) After such authorization by a vote of shareholders, the board of directors nevertheless, in its discretion, may abandon such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of assets, subject to the rights of third parties under any contracts relating thereto, without further action or approval by shareholders. [1979 c 16 § 42; 1965 c 53 § 81.]

23A.24.030 Right of shareholders to dissent. Any shareholder of a corporation shall have the right to dissent from any of the following corporate actions:

(1) Any plan of merger or consolidation to which the corporation is a party; or

(2) Any sale or exchange of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation not made in the usual and regular course of its business, including a sale in dissolution, but not including a sale pursuant to an order of a court having jurisdiction in the premises or a sale for cash on terms requiring that all or substantially all of the net proceeds of sale be distributed to the shareholders in accordance with their respective interests within one year after the date of sale.

(3) Any plan of exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation the shares of which are to be acquired.

A shareholder may dissent as to less than all of the shares registered in his name. In that event, his rights shall be determined as if the shares as to which he has dissented and his other shares were registered in the names of different shareholders.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the shareholders of the surviving corporation in a merger if a vote of the shareholders of such corporation is not necessary to authorize such merger. [1979 c 16 § 43; 1965 c 53 § 82.]

23A.24.040 Rights of dissenting shareholders. Any shareholder electing to exercise such right of dissent shall file with the corporation, prior to or at the meeting of shareholders at which such proposed corporate action is submitted to a vote, a written objection to such proposed corporate action. If such proposed corporate action be approved by the required vote and such shareholder shall not have voted in favor thereof, such shareholder may, within ten days after the date on which the vote was taken, or if a corporation is to be merged

without a vote of its shareholders into another corporation, any other shareholders may, within fifteen days after the plan of such merger shall have been mailed to such shareholders, make written demand on the corporation, or, in the case of a merger or consolidation, on the surviving or new corporation, domestic or foreign, for payment of the fair value of such shareholder's shares, and, if such proposed corporate action is effected, such corporation shall pay to such shareholder, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing such shares, the fair value thereof as of the day prior to the date on which the vote was taken approving the proposed corporate action, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of such corporate action. Any shareholder failing to make demand within the applicable ten day or fifteen day period shall be bound by the terms of the proposed corporate action. Any shareholder making such demand shall thereafter be entitled only to payment as in this section provided and shall not be entitled to vote or to exercise any other rights of a shareholder.

No such demand shall be withdrawn unless the corporation shall consent thereto. The right of such shareholder to be paid the fair value of his shares shall cease and his status as a shareholder shall be restored, without prejudice to any corporate proceedings which may have been taken during the interim, if:

(1) Such demand shall be withdrawn upon consent; or

(2) The proposed corporate action shall be abandoned or rescinded or the shareholders shall revoke the authority to effect such action; or

(3) In the case of a merger, on the date of the filing of the articles of merger the surviving corporation is the owner of all the outstanding shares of the other corporations, domestic and foreign, that are parties to the merger; or

(4) No demand or petition for the determination of fair value by a court shall have been made or filed within the time provided by this section; or

(5) A court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that such shareholder is not entitled to the relief provided by this section.

Within ten days after such corporate action is effected, the corporation, or, in the case of a merger or consolidation, the surviving or new corporation, domestic or foreign, shall give written notice thereof to each dissenting shareholder who has made demand as herein provided, and shall make a written offer to each such shareholder to pay for such shares at a specified price deemed by such corporation to be the fair value thereof. Such notice and offer shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the corporation the shares of which the dissenting shareholder holds, as of the latest available date and not more than twelve months prior to the making of such offer, and a profit and loss statement of such corporation for the twelve months' period ended on the date of such balance sheet.

If within thirty days after the date on which such corporate action was effected the fair value of such shares is agreed upon between any such dissenting shareholder and the corporation, payment therefor shall

be made within ninety days after the date on which such corporate action was effected, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the agreed value the dissenting shareholder shall cease to have any interest in such shares.

If within such period of thirty days a dissenting shareholder and the corporation do not so agree, then the corporation, within thirty days after receipt of written demand from any dissenting shareholder given within sixty days after the date on which such corporate action was effected, shall, or at its election at any time within such period of sixty days may, file a petition in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in this state where the registered office of the corporation is located praying that the fair value of such shares be found and determined. If, in the case of a merger or consolidation, the surviving or new corporation is a foreign corporation without a registered office in this state, such petition shall be filed in the county where the registered office of the domestic corporation was last located. If the corporation shall fail to institute the proceeding as herein provided, any dissenting shareholder may do so in the name of the corporation. All dissenting shareholders, wherever residing, shall be made parties to the proceeding as an action against their shares quasi in rem. A copy of the petition shall be served on each dissenting shareholder who is a resident of this state and shall be served by registered or certified mail on each dissenting shareholder who is a nonresident. Service on nonresidents shall also be made by publication as provided by law. The jurisdiction of the court shall be plenary and exclusive. All shareholders who are parties to the proceeding shall be entitled to judgment against the corporation for the amount of the fair value of their shares. The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have such power and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof. The judgment shall be payable only upon and concurrently with the surrender to the corporation of the certificate or certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder shall cease to have any interest in such shares.

The judgment shall include an allowance for interest at such rate as the court may find to be fair and equitable in all the circumstances, from the date on which the vote was taken on the proposed corporate action to the date of payment.

The costs and expenses of any such proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the corporation, but all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court may deem equitable against any or all of the dissenting shareholders who are parties to the proceeding to whom the corporation shall have made an offer to pay for the shares if the court shall find that the action of such shareholders in failing to accept such offer was arbitrary or vexatious or not in good faith. Such expenses shall include reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers, but shall exclude the fees and

expenses of counsel for and experts employed by any party; but if the fair value of the shares as determined materially exceeds the amount which the corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made, the court in its discretion may award to any shareholder who is a party to the proceeding such sum as the court may determine to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the shareholder in the proceeding.

Within twenty days after demanding payment for his shares, each shareholder demanding payment shall submit the certificate or certificates representing his shares to the corporation for notation thereon that such demand has been made. His failure to do so shall, at the option of the corporation, terminate his rights under this section unless a court of competent jurisdiction, for good and sufficient cause shown, shall otherwise direct. If shares represented by a certificate on which notation has been so made shall be transferred, each new certificate issued therefor shall bear similar notation, together with the name of the original dissenting holder of such shares, and a transferee of such shares shall acquire by such transfer no rights in the corporation other than those which the original dissenting shareholder had after making demand for payment of the fair value thereof.

Shares acquired by a corporation pursuant to payment of the agreed value therefor or to payment of the judgment entered therefor, as in this section provided, may be held and disposed of by such corporation as in the case of other treasury shares, except that, in the case of a merger or consolidation, they may be held and disposed of as the plan of merger or consolidation may otherwise provide. [1979 c 16 § 44; 1965 c 53 § 83.]

Chapter 23A.28 DISSOLUTION

Sections

23A.28.010	Voluntary dissolution by incorporators.
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- 23A.28.240 Deposit with state treasurer of amount due certain shareholders.
 23A.28.250 Survival of remedy after dissolution.

23A.28.010 Voluntary dissolution by incorporators. A corporation which has not commenced business and which has not issued any shares, may be voluntarily dissolved by its incorporators at any time in the following manner:

(1) Articles of dissolution shall be executed in duplicate by a majority of the incorporators, and verified by them, and shall set forth:

- (a) The name of the corporation.
- (b) The date of issuance of its certificate of incorporation.
- (c) That none of its shares has been issued.
- (d) That the corporation has not commenced business.
- (e) That the amount, if any, actually paid in on subscriptions for its shares, less any part thereof disbursed for necessary expenses, has been returned to those entitled thereto.
- (f) That no debts of the corporation remain unpaid.
- (g) That a majority of the incorporators elect that the corporation be dissolved.

(2) Duplicate originals of the articles of dissolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of dissolution conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

- (a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.
- (b) File one of such originals in his office.
- (c) Issue a certificate of dissolution to which he shall affix the other original.

The certificate of dissolution, together with the duplicate original of the articles of dissolution affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the incorporators or their representatives. Upon the issuance of such certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, the existence of the corporation shall cease. [1979 c 16 § 45; 1977 ex.s. c 193 § 14; 1965 c 53 § 84.]

23A.28.020 Voluntary dissolution by consent of shareholders. A corporation may be voluntarily dissolved by the written consent of all of its shareholders.

Upon the execution of such written consent, a statement of intent to dissolve shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, which statement shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The names and respective addresses of its officers.
- (3) The names and respective addresses of its directors.
- (4) A copy of the written consent signed by all shareholders of the corporation.

(5) A statement that such written consent has been signed by all shareholders of the corporation or signed in their names by their attorneys thereunto duly authorized. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 15; 1965 c 53 § 85.]

23A.28.030 Voluntary dissolution by act of corporation. A corporation may be dissolved by the act of the corporation, when authorized in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the corporation be dissolved, and directing that the question of such dissolution be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

(2) Written notice shall be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting within the time and in the manner provided in this title for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders, and, whether the meeting be an annual or special meeting, shall state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of such meeting is to consider the advisability of dissolving the corporation.

(3) At such meeting a vote of shareholders entitled to vote thereat shall be taken on a resolution to dissolve the corporation. Such resolution shall be adopted upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of the corporation entitled to vote thereon, unless any class of shares is entitled to vote thereon as a class, in which event the resolution shall be adopted upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of each class of shares entitled to vote thereon as a class and of the total shares entitled to vote thereon.

(4) Upon the adoption of such resolution, a statement of intent to dissolve shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, which statement shall set forth:

- (a) The name of the corporation.
- (b) The names and respective addresses of its officers.
- (c) The names and respective addresses of its directors.
- (d) A copy of the resolution adopted by the shareholders authorizing the dissolution of the corporation.

(e) The number of shares outstanding, and, if the shares of any class are entitled to vote as a class, the designation and number of outstanding shares of each such class.

(f) The number of shares voted for and against the resolution, respectively, and, if the shares of any class are entitled to vote as a class, the number of shares of each such class voted for and against the resolution, respectively. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 16; 1965 c 53 § 86.]

23A.28.040 Filing of statement of intent to dissolve. Duplicate originals of the statement of intent to dissolve, whether by consent of shareholders or by act of the corporation, shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

- (1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.
- (2) File one of such originals in his office.
- (3) Return the other original to the corporation or its representative. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 17; 1965 c 53 § 87.]

23A.28.050 Effect of statement of intent to dissolve. Upon the filing by the secretary of state of a statement of intent to dissolve, whether by consent of shareholders or by act of the corporation, the corporation shall cease to carry on its business, except insofar as may be necessary for the winding up thereof, but its corporate existence shall continue until a certificate of dissolution has been issued by the secretary of state or until a decree dissolving the corporation has been entered by a court of competent jurisdiction as in this title provided. [1965 c 53 § 88.]

23A.28.060 Procedure after filing of statement of intent to dissolve. After the filing by the secretary of state of a statement of intent to dissolve:

(1) The corporation shall immediately cause notice thereof to be mailed to each known creditor of the corporation.

(2) The corporation shall proceed to collect its assets, convey and dispose of such of its properties as are not to be distributed in kind to its shareholders, pay, satisfy and discharge its liabilities and obligations and do all other acts required to liquidate its business and affairs, and, after paying or adequately providing for the payment of all its obligations, distribute the remainder of its assets, either in cash or in kind, among its shareholders according to their respective rights and interests.

(3) The corporation, at any time during the liquidation of its business and affairs, may make application to a court of competent jurisdiction within the state and judicial subdivision in which the registered office or principal place of business of the corporation is situated, to have the liquidation continued under the supervision of the court as provided in this title. [1965 c 53 § 89.]

23A.28.070 Revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings by consent of shareholders. By the written consent of all of its shareholders, a corporation may, at any time prior to the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, revoke voluntary dissolution proceedings theretofore taken, in the following manner:

Upon the execution of such written consent, a statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, which statement shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The names and respective addresses of its officers.
- (3) The names and respective addresses of its directors.

(4) A copy of the written consent signed by all shareholders of the corporation revoking such voluntary dissolution proceedings.

(5) That such written consent has been signed by all shareholders of the corporation or signed in their names by their attorneys thereunto duly authorized. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 18; 1965 c 53 § 90.]

23A.28.080 Revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings by act of corporation. By the act of the corporation, a corporation may, at any time prior to the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, revoke voluntary dissolution proceedings theretofore taken, in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the voluntary dissolution proceedings be revoked, and directing that the question of such revocation be submitted to a vote at a special meeting of shareholders.

(2) Written notice, stating that the purpose or one of the purposes of such meeting is to consider the advisability of revoking the voluntary dissolution proceedings, shall be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting within the time and in the manner provided in this title for the giving of notice of special meetings of shareholders.

(3) At such meeting a vote of the shareholders entitled to vote thereat shall be taken on a resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings, which shall require for its adoption the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares entitled to vote thereon.

(4) Upon the adoption of such resolution, a statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, which statement shall set forth:

- (a) The name of the corporation.
- (b) The names and respective addresses of its officers.
- (c) The names and respective addresses of its directors.

(d) A copy of the resolution adopted by the shareholders revoking the voluntary dissolution proceedings.

(e) The number of shares outstanding.

(f) The number of shares voted for and against the resolution, respectively. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 19; 1965 c 53 § 91.]

23A.28.090 Filing of statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings. Duplicate originals of the statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings, whether by consent of shareholders or by act of the corporation, shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such originals in his office.

(3) Return the other original to the corporation or its representative. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 20; 1965 c 53 § 92.]

23A.28.100 Effect of statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings. Upon the filing by the secretary of state of a statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings, whether by consent of shareholders or by act of the corporation, the revocation

of the voluntary dissolution proceedings shall become effective and the corporation may again carry on its business. [1965 c 53 § 93.]

23A.28.110 Articles of dissolution. If voluntary dissolution proceedings have not been revoked, then when all debts, liabilities, and obligations of the corporation have been paid and discharged, or adequate provision has been made therefor, and all of the remaining property and assets of the corporation have been distributed to its shareholders, articles of dissolution shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, which statement shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) That the secretary of state has theretofore filed a statement of intent to dissolve the corporation, and the date on which such statement was filed.
- (3) That all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation have been paid and discharged or that adequate provision has been made therefor.
- (4) That all the remaining property and assets of the corporation have been distributed among its shareholders in accordance with their respective rights and interests.
- (5) That there are no suits pending against the corporation in any court, or that adequate provision has been made for the satisfaction of any judgment, order, or decree which may be entered against it in any pending suit. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 21; 1965 c 53 § 94.]

23A.28.120 Filing of articles of dissolution. Duplicate originals of such articles of dissolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles of dissolution conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

- (1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.
- (2) File one of such originals in his office.
- (3) Issue a certificate of dissolution to which he shall affix the other original.

The certificate of dissolution, together with the original of the articles of dissolution affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the representative of the dissolved corporation. Upon the issuance of such certificate the existence of the corporation shall cease, except for the purpose of suits, other proceedings, and appropriate corporate action by shareholders, directors, and officers as provided in this title. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 22; 1965 c 53 § 95.]

23A.28.125 Involuntary dissolution for failure to pay annual license fee or file annual report. (1) If a domestic corporation fails for a period of three consecutive years either to pay the annual license fee required by RCW 23A.40.060, or to file the annual report required by

RCW 23A.08.480, it shall be dissolved and cease to exist on the second anniversary of the date of its first failure either to file an annual report or to pay an annual license fee. The secretary of state shall remove the names of all corporations so dissolved from the list of active corporations.

(2) Prior to such dissolution the corporation's existence will not be affected nor will any of its rights, duties and obligations be impaired, except as otherwise provided in RCW 23A.44.120. [1980 c 99 § 10.]

Effective date—1980 c 99: See note following RCW 23A.08.480.

23A.28.130 Involuntary dissolution by decree of superior court. A corporation may be dissolved involuntarily by a decree of the superior court in an action filed by the attorney general when it is established that:

- (1) The corporation procured its articles of incorporation through fraud; or
- (2) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law; or
- (3) The corporation has failed for thirty days to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state; or
- (4) The corporation has failed for thirty days after change of its registered office or registered agent to file in the office of the secretary of state a statement of such change. [1969 ex.s. c 92 § 1; 1965 c 53 § 96.]

23A.28.150 Venue and process. Every action for the involuntary dissolution of a corporation shall be commenced by the attorney general in the superior court of the county in which the registered office of the corporation is situated. Summons shall issue and be served as in other civil actions. If process is returned not found, the attorney general shall cause publication to be made as in other civil cases in some newspaper published in the county where the registered office of the corporation is situated, containing a notice of the pendency of such action, the title of the court, the title of the action, and the date on or after which default may be entered. The attorney general may include in one notice the names of any number of corporations against which actions are then pending in the same court. The attorney general shall cause a copy of such notice to be mailed to the corporation at its registered office within ten days after the first publication thereof. The certificate of the attorney general of the mailing of such notice shall be prima facie evidence thereof. Such notice shall be published at least once each week for two successive weeks, and the first publication thereof may begin at any time after the summons has been returned. Unless a corporation shall have been served with summons, no default shall be taken against it earlier than thirty days after the first publication of such notice. [1965 c 53 § 98.]

23A.28.160 Bankruptcy rules shall apply to dissolution. In a proceeding for dissolution subject to the supervision of the court, all questions in respect to proof, allowance, payment and priority of claims shall be governed by the same rules as are applicable in bankruptcy proceedings under the national bankruptcy act as in

force at the time of the dissolution proceedings. [1965 c 53 § 99.]

23A.28.170 Jurisdiction of court to liquidate assets and business of corporation. The superior courts shall have full power to liquidate the assets and business of a corporation:

(1) In an action by a shareholder when it is established:

(a) That the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs and the shareholders are unable to break the deadlock, and that irreparable injury to the corporation is being suffered or is threatened by reason thereof; or

(b) That the acts of the directors or those in control of the corporation are illegal, oppressive or fraudulent; or

(c) That the shareholders are deadlocked in voting power, and have failed, for a period which includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their successors; or

(d) That the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.

(2) In an action by a creditor:

(a) When the claim of the creditor has been reduced to judgment and an execution thereon returned unsatisfied and it is established that the corporation is insolvent; or

(b) When the corporation has admitted in writing that the claim of the creditor is due and owing and it is established that the corporation is insolvent.

(3) Upon application by a corporation which has filed a statement of intent to dissolve, as provided in this title, to have its liquidation continued under the supervision of the court.

(4) When an action has been filed by the attorney general to dissolve a corporation and it is established that liquidation of its business and affairs should precede the entry of a decree of dissolution.

Proceedings under clause (1), (2) or (3) of this section shall be brought in the county in which the registered office or the principal office of the corporation is situated.

It shall not be necessary to make shareholders parties to any such action or proceeding unless relief is sought against them personally. [1965 c 53 § 100.]

23A.28.180 Procedure in liquidation of corporation by court. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and business of a corporation the court shall have power to issue injunctions, to appoint a receiver or receivers pendente lite, with such powers and duties as the court, from time to time, may direct, and to take such other proceedings as may be requisite to preserve the corporate assets wherever situated, and carry on the business of the corporation until a full hearing can be had.

After a hearing had upon such notice as the court may direct to be given to all parties to the proceedings and to any other parties in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a liquidating receiver or

receivers with authority to collect the assets of the corporation, including all amounts owing to the corporation by shareholders on account of any unpaid portion of the consideration for the issuance of shares. Such liquidating receiver or receivers shall have authority, subject to the order of the court, to sell, convey and dispose of all or any part of the assets of the corporation wherever situated, either at public or private sale. The assets of the corporation or the proceeds resulting from a sale, conveyance or other disposition thereof shall be applied to the expenses of such liquidation and to the payment of the liabilities and obligations of the corporation, and any remaining assets or proceeds shall be distributed among its shareholders according to their respective rights and interests. The order appointing such liquidating receiver or receivers shall state their powers and duties. Such powers and duties may be increased or diminished at any time during the proceedings.

The court shall have power to allow from time to time as expenses of the liquidation compensation to the receiver or receivers and to attorneys in the proceeding, and to direct the payment thereof out of the assets of the corporation or the proceeds of any sale or disposition of such assets.

A receiver of a corporation appointed under the provisions of this section shall have authority to sue and defend in all courts in his own name as receiver of such corporation. The court appointing such receiver shall have exclusive jurisdiction of the corporation and its property, wherever situated. [1965 c 53 § 101.]

23A.28.190 Qualifications of receivers. A receiver shall in all cases be a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to act as receiver, which corporation may be a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, and shall in all cases give such bond as the court may direct with such sureties as the court may require. [1965 c 53 § 102.]

23A.28.200 Filing of claims in liquidation proceedings. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and business of a corporation the court may require all creditors of the corporation to file with the clerk of the court or with the receiver, in such form as the court may prescribe, proofs under oath of their respective claims. If the court requires the filing of claims it shall fix a date, which shall be not less than four months from the date of the order, as the last day for the filing of claims, and shall prescribe the notice that shall be given to creditors and claimants of the date so fixed. Prior to the date so fixed, the court may extend the time for the filing of claims. Creditors and claimants failing to file proofs of claim on or before the date so fixed may be barred, by order of court, from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. [1965 c 53 § 103.]

23A.28.210 Discontinuance of liquidation proceedings. The liquidation of the assets and business of a corporation may be discontinued at any time during the liquidation proceedings when it is established that cause

for liquidation no longer exists. In such event the court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver to redeliver to the corporation all its remaining property and assets. [1965 c 53 § 104.]

23A.28.220 Decree of involuntary dissolution. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and business of a corporation, when the costs and expenses of such proceedings and all debts, obligations and liabilities of the corporation shall have been paid and discharged and all of its remaining property and assets distributed to its shareholders or in case its property and assets are not sufficient to satisfy and discharge such costs, expenses, debts and obligations, all the property and assets have been applied so far as they will go to their payment, the court shall enter a decree dissolving the corporation, whereupon the existence of the corporation shall cease. [1965 c 53 § 105.]

23A.28.230 Filing of decree of dissolution. In case the court shall enter a decree dissolving a corporation, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such court to cause a certified copy of the decree to be filed with the secretary of state. No fee shall be charged by the secretary of state for the filing thereof. [1965 c 53 § 106.]

23A.28.240 Deposit with state treasurer of amount due certain shareholders. Upon the voluntary or involuntary dissolution of a corporation, the portion of the assets distributable to a creditor or shareholder who is unknown or cannot be found, or who is under disability and there is no person legally competent to receive such distributive portion, shall be reduced to cash and deposited with the state treasurer and shall be paid over to such creditor or shareholder or to his legal representative upon proof satisfactory to the state treasurer of his right thereto. Said assets shall be handled and disbursed as provided in chapter 63.28 RCW. [1965 c 53 § 107.]

23A.28.250 Survival of remedy after dissolution. The dissolution of a corporation either (1) by the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, or (2) by a decree of court, or (3) by expiration of its period of duration, or (4) by reason of its failure for three consecutive years to pay its annual license fee and file its annual report as provided in RCW 23A.28.125, shall not take away or impair any remedy available to or against such corporation, its directors, officers, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to such dissolution if action or other proceeding thereon is commenced within two years after the date of such dissolution. The directors of any such corporation shall hold title to the property of the corporation as trustees for the benefit of its creditors and shareholders. Any such action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the corporation in its corporate name. The shareholders, directors and officers shall have power to take such corporate or other action as shall be appropriate to protect such remedy, right or claim. If such corporation was dissolved by the expiration of its period of duration, such corporation

may amend its articles of incorporation at any time during such period of two years so as to extend its period of duration. [1980 c 99 § 11; 1965 c 53 § 108.]

Chapter 23A.32 FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

Sections

- 23A.32.010 Admission of foreign corporation.
- 23A.32.020 Powers of foreign corporation.
- 23A.32.030 Corporate name of foreign corporation.
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Alien land law: Chapter 64.16 RCW.

Doing business without license a gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

Foreign corporations shall not be favored as against domestic corporations: State Constitution Art. 12 § 7.

23A.32.010 Admission of foreign corporation. No foreign corporation shall have the right to transact business in this state until it shall have procured a certificate of authority so to do from the secretary of state. No foreign corporation shall be entitled to procure a certificate of authority under this title to transact in this state any business which a corporation organized under this title is not permitted to transact. A foreign corporation shall not be denied a certificate of authority by reason of the fact that the laws of the state or country under which such corporation is organized governing its organization and internal affairs differ from the laws of this state, and nothing in this title contained shall be construed to authorize this state to regulate the organization or the internal affairs of such corporation.

Without excluding other activities which may not constitute transacting business in this state, a foreign corporation shall not be considered to be transacting business in this state, for the purposes of this title, by reason of carrying on in this state any one or more of the following activities:

(1) Maintaining or defending any action or suit or any administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the

settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes.

(2) Holding meetings of its directors or shareholders or carrying on other activities concerning its internal affairs.

(3) Maintaining bank accounts.

(4) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange and registration of its securities, or appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with relation to its securities.

(5) Effecting sales through independent contractors.

(6) Soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or otherwise, where such orders require acceptance without this state before becoming binding contracts.

(7) Creating as borrower or lender, or acquiring, indebtedness or mortgages or other security interests in real or personal property.

(8) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing any rights in property securing the same.

(9) Transacting any business in interstate commerce.

(10) Conducting an isolated transaction completed within a period of thirty days and not in the course of a number of repeated transactions of like nature. [1979 c 16 § 46; 1965 c 53 § 109.]

23A.32.020 Powers of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation which shall have received a certificate of authority under this title shall, until a certificate of revocation or of withdrawal shall have been issued as provided in this title, enjoy the same, but no greater, rights and privileges as a domestic corporation organized for the purposes set forth in the application pursuant to which such certificate of authority is issued; and, except as in this title otherwise provided, shall be subject to the same duties, restrictions, penalties and liabilities now or hereafter imposed upon a domestic corporation of like character. [1965 c 53 § 110.]

Alien land law: Chapter 64.16 RCW.

Foreign corporations shall not be favored as against domestic corporations: State Constitution Art. 12 § 7.

23A.32.030 Corporate name of foreign corporation. No certificate of authority shall be issued to a foreign corporation unless the corporate name of such corporation:

(1) Shall contain the word "corporation," "company," "incorporated," or "limited," or shall contain an abbreviation of one of such words, or such corporation shall, for use in this state, add at the end of its name one of such words or an abbreviation thereof.

(2) Shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that it is organized for any purpose other than one or more of the purposes contained in its articles of incorporation or that it is authorized or empowered to conduct the business of banking or insurance.

(3) Shall not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any domestic corporation existing under the laws of this state or any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner

provided in this title, or the name of a corporation which has in effect a registration of its name as provided in this title, except that this provision shall not apply if the foreign corporation applying for a certificate of authority files with the secretary of state any one of the following:

(a) A resolution of its board of directors adopting a fictitious name for use in transacting business in this state which fictitious name is not deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or of any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state or to any name reserved or registered as provided in this title; or

(b) The written consent of the other corporation or holder of a reserved or registered name to use the same or deceptively similar name and one or more words are added to make the name distinguishable from the other name as determined by the secretary of state; or

(c) A certified copy of a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the prior right of the foreign corporation to the use of the name in this state. [1979 c 16 § 47; 1967 c 190 § 6; 1965 c 53 § 111.]

23A.32.040 Change of name by foreign corporation.

Whenever a foreign corporation which is authorized to transact business in this state shall change its name to one under which a certificate of authority would not be granted to it on application therefor, the certificate of authority of such corporation shall be suspended and it shall not thereafter transact any business in this state until it has changed its name to a name which is available to it under the laws of this state or has otherwise complied with the provisions of this title. [1979 c 16 § 48; 1965 c 53 § 112.]

23A.32.050 Application for certificate of authority.

A foreign corporation, in order to procure a certificate of authority to transact business in this state, shall make application therefor to the secretary of state, which application shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(2) If the name of the corporation does not contain the word "corporation", "company", "incorporated", or "limited", or does not contain an abbreviation of one of such words, then the name of the corporation with the word or abbreviation which it elects to add thereto for use in this state.

(3) The date of incorporation and the period of duration of the corporation.

(4) The address of the principal office of the corporation in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(5) The purpose or purposes of the corporation which it proposes to pursue in the transaction of business in this state.

(6) The names and respective addresses of the directors and officers of the corporation.

(7) A statement of the aggregate number of shares which the corporation has authority to issue, itemized by classes, par value of shares, shares without par value, and series, if any within a class.

(8) A statement that a registered agent has been appointed and the name and address of such agent, and that a registered office exists and the address of such registered office is identical to that of the registered agent.

(9) Such additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the secretary of state to determine whether such corporation is entitled to a certificate of authority to transact business in this state and to determine and assess the fees payable as in this title prescribed.

Such application shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state and shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such application.

Such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of good standing to be certified to by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated. [1979 c 16 § 49; 1971 c 22 § 1; 1965 c 53 § 113.]

23A.32.060 Filing of application for certificate of authority. Duplicate originals of the application of the corporation for a certificate of authority shall be delivered to the secretary of state, together with a copy of the certificate of good standing, duly authenticated by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated, together with a copy of its articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto.

If the secretary of state finds that such application conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such documents the word "Filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File in his office one of such duplicate originals of the application.

(3) Issue a certificate of authority to transact business in this state to which he shall affix the other duplicate original application.

The certificate of authority, together with the duplicate original of the application affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. [1979 c 16 § 50; 1973 c 89 § 1; 1971 c 22 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 114.]

23A.32.070 Effect of certificate of authority. Upon the issuance of a certificate of authority by the secretary of state, the corporation shall be authorized to transact business in this state for those purposes set forth in its application, subject, however, to the right of this state to suspend or to revoke such authority as provided in this title. [1965 c 53 § 115.]

23A.32.073 Filing and license fees required—Basis for computation. A foreign corporation doing an intrastate business or seeking to do an intrastate business in the state of Washington shall qualify so to do in the manner prescribed in this title and shall pay for the

privilege of so doing the filing and license fees prescribed in this title for domestic corporations, including the same fees as are prescribed in chapter 23A.40 RCW for the filing of articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation, except that the minimum filing fee shall be one hundred dollars, exclusive of any surcharge or other fee. The fees are to be computed upon the portion of capital stock of such corporation represented or to be represented in the state of Washington, to be ascertained by comparing the value in money of its entire property and capital with the value in money of its property and capital in, or to be brought into, and used in this state. Any corporation that employs an increased amount of its capital stock within the state shall pay fees at the same rate upon such increase, and whenever such increase is made such corporation shall file with the secretary of state, a statement showing the amount of such increase. Before any foreign corporation shall be authorized to do intrastate business in the state of Washington it shall file with the secretary of state upon a blank form to be furnished for that purpose under the oath of its president, secretary, treasurer, superintendent or managing agent in this state, a statement showing the following facts:

(1) The number of shares of capital stock of the company and the par value of each share, and if such shares have no par value, then the value of the assets represented by nonpar shares.

(2) The portion of the capital stock of the company which is represented and/or to be represented, employed and/or to be employed in its business transacted or to be transacted in the state of Washington.

(3) The value of the property in or to be brought into, and the amount of capital to be used by the company in the state of Washington and the value of the property and capital owned and/or used by the company outside of the state of Washington.

(4) Such other facts as the secretary of state may require.

From the facts thus reported, and such other additional information as the secretary of state may require, the secretary of state shall determine the amount of capital or the proportionate amount of the capital stock of the company represented by its property and business in the state of Washington and upon which the fees prescribed herein are payable. [1981 c 230 § 1; 1979 c 16 § 51.]

23A.32.075 Annual license fees required—Basis for computation—When payable. All foreign corporations doing intrastate business, or hereafter seeking to do intrastate business in this state shall pay for the privilege of doing such intrastate business in this state the same fees as are prescribed for domestic corporations for annual license fees, except that the minimum annual license fee shall be one hundred dollars, exclusive of any surcharge or other fee. Such fees shall be computed upon the proportion of the capital stock represented or to be represented by its property and business in this state to be ascertained by comparing the entire volume of business with the volume of intrastate business in this

state. Any such corporation that shall employ an increased amount of its capital stock within this state shall pay license fees upon such increase in the same proportion as provided for payment of license fees by domestic corporations. Such corporations shall file with the secretary of state a statement showing the amount of such increase and shall forthwith pay to the secretary of state the increased license fee brought about by such increased use of capital represented by its property and business in this state. All fees shall be paid on or before the first day of July of each and every year. [1981 c 230 § 2; 1979 c 16 § 52.]

23A.32.078 Surtax on license and filing fees imposed. There is hereby imposed and levied on the license and filing fees on foreign corporations as prescribed by RCW 23A.32.073 and 23A.32.075, a surtax of twenty-five percent to be collected from those corporations at the time they pay those license and filing fees. All fees collected in compliance with this section shall be deposited in the state general fund. [1979 c 16 § 53.]

23A.32.080 Registered office and registered agent of foreign corporation. Each foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state shall have and continuously maintain in this state:

(1) A registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as its place of business in this state.

(2) A registered agent, which agent may be either an individual resident in this state whose business office is identical with such registered office, or a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, having a business office identical with such registered office. [1971 c 22 § 3; 1965 c 53 § 116.]

Revocation of certificate of authority—Failure to appoint and maintain a registered office or registered agent: RCW 23A.32.160.

23A.32.090 Change of registered office or registered agent of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state may change its registered office or change its registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state a statement setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The address of its then registered office.

(3) If the address of its registered office be changed, the address to which the registered office is to be changed.

(4) The name of its then registered agent.

(5) If its registered agent be changed, the name of its successor registered agent.

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the business office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical.

(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its board of directors.

Such statement shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president, and verified by him, and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms

to the provisions of this title, he shall endorse on such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof, file one original in his office, and return the other original to the corporation or its representative. The change of address of the registered office, or the appointment of a new registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall become effective upon filing unless a later date is specified.

Any registered agent of a foreign corporation may resign as such agent upon filing a written notice thereof, executed in duplicate, with the secretary of state, who shall forthwith mail a copy thereof to the corporation at its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated. The appointment of such agent shall terminate upon the expiration of thirty days after receipt of such notice by the secretary of state.

If a registered agent changes his or its business address to another place within the same county, he or it may change such address and the address of the registered office of any corporation of which he or it is a registered agent by filing a statement as required by this section, except that it need be signed only by the registered agent, it need not be responsive to subsections (5) or (7) of this section, and it must recite that a copy of the statement has been mailed to the corporation. [1979 c 16 § 54; 1965 c 53 § 117.]

Revocation of certificate of authority—Failure to file statement of change of registered office or registered agent: RCW 23A.32.160.

23A.32.100 Service of process on foreign corporation. The registered agent so appointed by a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served.

Whenever a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state, or whenever any such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, or whenever the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation shall be suspended or revoked, then the secretary of state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any such process, notice, or demand may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any such process, notice, or demand shall be made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with any clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of such process, notice or demand. In the event any such process, notice or demand is served on the secretary of state, he shall immediately cause one of such copies thereof to be forwarded by registered mail, addressed to the corporation at its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated. Any service so had on the secretary of state shall be returnable in not less than thirty days.

The secretary of state shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon him under this section, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action with reference thereto.

Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice or demand, required or

permitted by law to be served upon a corporation in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. [1965 c 53 § 118.]

Commencement of actions: Chapter 4.28 RCW.

23A.32.110 Amendment to articles of incorporation of foreign corporation. Whenever the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state are amended, such foreign corporation shall, within thirty days after such amendment becomes effective, file in the office of the secretary of state a copy of such amendment duly authenticated by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated; but the filing thereof shall not of itself enlarge or alter the purpose or purposes which such corporation is authorized to pursue in the transaction of business in this state, nor authorize such corporation to transact business in this state under any other name than the name set forth in its certificate of authority. [1965 c 53 § 119.]

Revocation of certificate of authority—Failure to file amendment to articles of incorporation: RCW 23A.32.160.

23A.32.120 Merger of foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state. Whenever a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state shall be a party to a statutory merger permitted by the laws of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated, and such corporation shall be the surviving corporation, it shall, within thirty days after such merger becomes effective, file with the secretary of state a copy of the articles of merger duly authenticated by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which such statutory merger was effected; and it shall not be necessary for such corporation to procure either a new or amended certificate of authority to transact business in this state unless the name of such corporation be changed thereby or unless the corporation desires to pursue in this state other or additional purposes than those which it is then authorized to transact in this state. [1965 c 53 § 120.]

Revocation of certificate of authority—Failure to file articles of merger: RCW 23A.32.160.

23A.32.130 Amended certificate of authority. A foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state shall procure an amended certificate of authority in the event it changes its corporate name, or desires to pursue in this state other or additional purposes than those set forth in its prior application for a certificate of authority, by making application therefor to the secretary of state.

The requirements in respect to the form and contents of such application, the manner of its execution, the filing of duplicate originals thereof with the secretary of state, the issuance of an amended certificate of authority and the effect thereof, shall be the same as in the case of an original application for a certificate of authority. [1965 c 53 § 121.]

23A.32.140 Withdrawal of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state may withdraw from this state upon procuring from the secretary of state a certificate of withdrawal. In order to procure such certificate of withdrawal, such foreign corporation shall deliver to the secretary of state an application for withdrawal, which shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(2) That the corporation is not transacting business in this state.

(3) That the corporation surrenders its authority to transact business in this state.

(4) That the corporation revokes the authority of its registered agent in this state to accept service of process and consents that service of process in any action, suit or proceeding based upon any cause of action arising in this state during the time the corporation was authorized to transact business in this state may thereafter be made on such corporation by service thereof on the secretary of state.

(5) A post office address to which the secretary of state may mail a copy of any process against the corporation that may be served on him.

(6) A statement of the aggregate number of shares which the corporation has authority to issue, itemized by classes, par value of shares, shares without par value, and series, if any, within a class, as of the date of the application.

(7) A statement of the aggregate number of issued shares, itemized by classes, par value of shares, shares without par value, and series, if any, within a class, as of the date of the application.

(8) A statement, expressed in dollars, of the amount of stated capital of the corporation, as of the date of the application.

(9) Such additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the secretary of state to determine and assess any unpaid fees payable by the foreign corporation under this title.

The application for withdrawal shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state and shall be executed by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the application, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, shall be executed on behalf of the corporation by such receiver or trustee and verified by him. [1979 c 16 § 55; 1965 c 53 § 122.]

23A.32.150 Filing of application for withdrawal. Duplicate originals of such application for withdrawal shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such application conforms to the provisions of this title, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this title prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such duplicate originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of withdrawal to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of withdrawal, together with the duplicate original of the application for withdrawal affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. Upon the issuance of such certificate of withdrawal, the authority of the corporation to transact business in this state shall cease. [1965 c 53 § 123.]

23A.32.160 Revocation of certificate of authority.

(1) The certificate of authority of a foreign corporation to transact business in this state may be revoked by the secretary of state upon the conditions prescribed in this section when:

(a) The corporation has failed to pay any fees, or penalties prescribed by this title when they have become due and payable; or

(b) The corporation has failed to file any annual report prescribed by this title; or

(c) The corporation has failed to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state as required by this title; or

(d) The corporation has failed, after change of its registered office or registered agent, to file in the office of the secretary of state a statement of such change as required by this title; or

(e) The corporation has failed to file in the office of the secretary of state any amendment to its articles of incorporation or any articles of merger within the time prescribed by this title; or

(f) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application, report, affidavit or other document submitted by such corporation pursuant to this title.

(2) Not less than thirty nor more than ninety days prior to July 1 of each year the secretary of state shall mail to each foreign corporation qualified to do business in this state, at its registered office within the state, by first class mail, a notice that its annual license fee must be paid and its annual report must be filed as required by this title, and stating that if it shall fail to pay its annual license fee or to file its annual report its certificate of authority to transact business within this state may be revoked. Failure of the secretary of state to mail any such notice shall not relieve a corporation from its obligations to pay the annual license fees and to file the annual reports required by this title.

(3) No certificate of authority of a foreign corporation shall be revoked by the secretary of state unless (a) he shall have given the corporation not less than sixty days notice thereof by mail addressed to its registered office in this state, and (b) the corporation shall fail prior to revocation to pay such fees or penalties, or file the required statement of change of registered agent or registered office, or file such articles of amendment or articles of merger, or correct such misrepresentation. [1980 c 99 § 12; 1965 c 53 § 124.]

Effective date—1980 c 99: See note following RCW 23A.08.480.

Amendment to articles of incorporation: RCW 23A.32.110.

Articles of merger: RCW 23A.32.120.

Change of registered office or registered agent: RCW 23A.32.090.

Registered office and registered agent: RCW 23A.32.080.

23A.32.170 Issuance of certificate of revocation.

Upon revoking any such certificate of authority, the secretary of state shall:

(1) Issue a certificate of revocation in duplicate;

(2) File one of such certificates in his office;

(3) Mail to such corporation at its registered office in this state a notice of such revocation accompanied by one of such certificates.

Upon the issuance of such certificate of revocation, the authority of the corporation to transact business in this state shall cease. [1965 c 53 § 125.]

23A.32.180 Application to corporations heretofore authorized to transact business in this state.

Foreign corporations which are duly authorized to transact business in this state at the time this title takes effect, for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might secure such authority under this title, shall, subject to the limitations set forth in their respective certificates of authority, be entitled to all the rights and privileges applicable to foreign corporations procuring certificates of authority to transact business in this state under this title, and from the time this title takes effect such corporations shall be subject to all the limitations, restrictions, liabilities, and duties prescribed herein for foreign corporations procuring certificates of authority to transact business in this state under this title. [1965 c 53 § 126.]

Effective date—1965 c 53: RCW 23A.98.050.

23A.32.190 Transacting business without certificate of authority.

No foreign corporation transacting business in this state without a certificate of authority shall be permitted to maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this state, until such corporation shall have obtained a certificate of authority. Nor shall any action, suit or proceeding be maintained in any court of this state by any successor or assignee of such corporation on any right, claim or demand arising out of the transaction of business by such corporation in this state, until a certificate of authority shall have been obtained by such corporation or by a corporation which has acquired all or substantially all of its assets.

The failure of a foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in this state shall not impair the validity of any contract or act of such corporation, and shall not prevent such corporation from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this state.

A foreign corporation which transacts business in this state without a certificate of authority shall be liable to this state, for the years or parts thereof during which it transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority, in an amount equal to all fees which would have been imposed by this title upon such corporation had it duly applied for and received a certificate of authority to transact business in this state as required by this title and thereafter filed all reports required by this

title, plus all penalties imposed by this title for failure to pay such fees. The attorney general shall bring proceedings to recover all amounts due this state under the provisions of this section. [1965 c 53 § 127.]

Doing business without a license a gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

Chapter 23A.36 NONADMITTED ORGANIZATIONS

Sections

23A.36.010	Nonadmitted organizations may own and enforce notes secured by real estate mortgages.
23A.36.020	Nonadmitted organizations may foreclose mortgages.
23A.36.030	By engaging in certain activities nonadmitted organizations are not transacting business.
23A.36.040	Service of process.
23A.36.050	Procedure for service of process.
23A.36.060	Venue.

23A.36.010 Nonadmitted organizations may own and enforce notes secured by real estate mortgages. Any corporation, bank, trust company, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, national banking association, or other corporation or association organized and existing under the laws of the United States or under the laws of any state or territory of the United States other than the state of Washington (including, without restriction of the generality of the foregoing description, employee pension fund organizations, charitable foundations, trust funds, or other funds, foundations or trusts engaged in the investment of moneys, and trustees of such organizations, foundations, funds or trusts), and which are not admitted to conduct business in the state of Washington under the provisions of this title, and which are not otherwise specifically authorized to transact business in this state (herein collectively referred to as "nonadmitted organizations") may purchase, acquire, hold, sell, assign, transfer and enforce notes secured by real estate mortgages covering real property situated in this state and the security interests thereby provided, and may make commitments to purchase or acquire such notes so secured. [1965 c 53 § 128.]

23A.36.020 Nonadmitted organizations may foreclose mortgages. Such nonadmitted organizations shall have the right to foreclose such mortgages under the laws of this state or to receive voluntary conveyance in lieu of foreclosure, and in the course of such foreclosure or of such receipt of conveyance in lieu of foreclosure, to acquire the mortgaged property, and to hold and own such property and to dispose thereof. Such nonadmitted organizations however, shall not be allowed to hold, own and operate said property for a period exceeding five years. In the event said nonadmitted organizations do hold, own and operate said property for a period in excess of five years, it shall be forthwith required to appoint an agent as required by RCW 23A.32.080 for foreign corporations doing business in this state. [1965 c 53 § 129.]

23A.36.030 By engaging in certain activities nonadmitted organizations are not transacting business. The

activities authorized by RCW 23A.36.010 and 23A.36.020, by such nonadmitted organizations shall not constitute "transacting business" within the meaning of chapter 23A.32 RCW. [1979 c 16 § 56; 1965 c 53 § 130.]

23A.36.040 Service of process. In any action in law or equity commenced by the obligor or obligors, it, his, her or their assignee or assignees against the said nonadmitted organizations on the said notes secured by said real estate mortgages purchased by said nonadmitted organizations, service of all legal process may be had by serving the secretary of state of the state of Washington. [1965 c 53 § 131.]

23A.36.050 Procedure for service of process. Duplicate copies of legal process against said nonadmitted organizations shall be served upon the secretary of state by registered mail. At the time of service the plaintiff shall pay to the secretary of state five dollars taxable as costs in the action and shall also furnish the secretary of state the home office address of said nonadmitted organization. The secretary of state shall forthwith send one of the copies of process by registered mail with return receipt requested to the said nonadmitted organization to its home office. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the day and the hour of service upon him of all legal process. No proceedings shall be had against the nonadmitted organization nor shall it be required to appear, plead or answer until the expiration of forty days after the date of service upon the secretary of state. [1971 ex.s. c 133 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 132.]

Commencement of actions: Chapter 4.28 RCW.

23A.36.060 Venue. Suit upon causes of action arising against the said nonadmitted organizations shall be brought in the county where the property is situated which is the subject of the mortgage purchased by the said nonadmitted organizations. If the property covered by the said mortgage is situated in more than one county, venue may be had in any of said counties where the property lies. [1965 c 53 § 133.]

Chapter 23A.40 FEES AND CHARGES

Sections

23A.40.010	Secretary of state to charge and collect.
23A.40.020	Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates.
23A.40.030	Miscellaneous charges.
23A.40.035	Notice of due date for payment of annual license fee and filing annual report.
23A.40.040	Domestics—Fees for filing articles and documents increasing capital stock.
23A.40.050	Statement of value of nonpar stock—Revaluation—Appeal.
23A.40.060	Annual license fee payable by domestic corporations.
23A.40.070	Penalty for nonpayment of annual license fees—Payment of delinquent fees.
23A.40.075	Annual license fee constitutes tax on privilege of doing business—Payment required—Failure, existence ceases—Notification—Restoration and reinstatement—Fees.

- 23A.40.077 Waiver of penalty fees—Reinstatement to full active status—Conditions—Procedure.
 23A.40.080 Public service companies entitled to deductions.
 23A.40.090 Fee of nonproducing corporation organized to develop natural resources.
 23A.40.150 Surtax imposed.

Agricultural cooperatives, fees: Chapter 24.32 RCW.

Auto transportation companies: Chapter 81.68 RCW.

Banks and trust companies, fees: Chapter 30.08 RCW.

Building corporations, fraternal society members: Chapter 24.24 RCW.

Businesses and professions generally, fees: Titles 18 and 19 RCW.

Compliance with fee requirements prerequisite to court proceedings: RCW 23A.44.120.

Credit unions, fees: Chapter 31.12 RCW.

Disposition of funds received by secretary of state: RCW 23A.44.150.

Doing business without license a gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

Exemption from filing and license fees of building and loan and savings and loan associations: RCW 23A.44.110.

Federal water users' association, fees: RCW 90.40.070.

Foreign corporations, other fees: Chapter 23A.32 RCW.

Fraternal societies, fees: Chapter 24.20 RCW.

Industrial loan companies, fees: Chapter 31.04 RCW.

Insurance companies, fees: Chapter 48.14 RCW.

Involuntary dissolution for failure to pay fees: RCW 23A.28.130.

Militia, formation of corporation—Fee exemption: RCW 38.40.130.

Motor freight carriers, fees: Chapter 81.80 RCW.

Nonprofit, nonstock corporations: Chapter 24.03 RCW.

Public service companies, fees: Chapter 80.24 RCW.

Revocation of certificate of authority of foreign corporation for failure to pay fees: RCW 23A.32.160.

Savings and loan associations, fees: Chapter 33.28 RCW.

Secretary of state, filing fees: RCW 43.07.120.

Statement of directors and officers, filing fee: RCW 23A.08.480.

Steamboat companies, fees: Chapter 81.84 RCW.

Transportation companies generally, fees: Chapter 81.24 RCW.

Warehousing and deposits: Titles 22 and 62A RCW.

23A.40.010 Secretary of state to charge and collect.

The secretary of state shall charge and collect in accordance with the provisions of this title:

- (1) Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates;
- (2) Miscellaneous charges;
- (3) License fees. [1965 c 53 § 134.]

23A.40.020 Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates. The secretary of state shall charge and collect for:

- (1) Filing articles of amendment and issuing a certificate of amendment, ten dollars;
- (2) Filing restated articles of incorporation, ten dollars;
- (3) Filing articles of merger or consolidation and issuing a certificate of merger or consolidation, fifteen dollars;
- (4) Filing an application to reserve a corporate name, ten dollars;
- (5) Filing a notice of transfer of a reserved corporate name, five dollars;
- (6) Filing a statement of change of address of registered office, revocation, resignation, change of registered agent, or any combination, of these, two dollars;
- (7) Filing a statement of the establishment of a series of shares, ten dollars;

(8) Filing a statement of cancellation of shares, ten dollars;

(9) Filing a statement of reduction of stated capital, ten dollars;

(10) Filing a statement of intent to dissolve, no fee;

(11) Filing a statement of revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings, five dollars;

(12) Filing articles of dissolution, no fee;

(13) Filing a certificate by a foreign corporation of the appointment of an agent residing in this state, or a certificate of the revocation of the appointment of such registered agent, or filing a notice of resignation by a registered agent, two dollars;

(14) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for a certificate of authority to transact business in this state and issuing a certificate of authority, five dollars;

(15) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for an amended certificate of authority to transact business in this state and issuing an amended certificate of authority, five dollars;

(16) Filing a copy of an amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to transact business in this state, ten dollars;

(17) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to transact business in this state, fifteen dollars;

(18) Filing an application for withdrawal of a foreign corporation and issuing a certificate of withdrawal, two dollars;

(19) Filing an annual report, five dollars;

(20) Filing any other statement or report, five dollars;

(21) Such other filings as are provided for by this title. [1981 c 230 § 3; 1980 c 99 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 133 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 83 § 3; 1967 c 190 § 7; 1965 c 53 § 135.]

Effective date—1980 c 99: See note following RCW 23A.08.480.

World fair, use of corporation fees: RCW 43.31.500 through 43.31.640.

23A.40.030 Miscellaneous charges. The secretary of state shall charge and collect in advance from every person or domestic and foreign corporation, except corporations organized under the laws of this state for which existing law provides a different fee schedule:

(1) For furnishing a certified copy of any charter document relating to a corporation, five dollars;

(2) For furnishing a certified copy of any other document, instrument or paper relating to a corporation, two dollars for the certificate, plus ten cents for each page copied;

(3) For furnishing a certificate, under seal, attesting to the status of a corporation; or any other certificate, two dollars;

(4) For furnishing copies of any document, instrument or paper relating to a corporation, ten cents for each page copied;

(5) At the time of any service of process on him as agent of a corporation, five dollars, which amount may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the suit or action causing such service to be made if such party

prevails in the suit or action. [1979 ex.s. c 133 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 133 § 4; 1965 c 53 § 136.]

23A.40.035 Notice of due date for payment of annual license fee and filing annual report. Not less than thirty nor more than ninety days prior to July 1st of each year the secretary of state shall mail to each domestic corporation, at its registered office within the state, by first class mail, a notice that its annual license fee must be paid and its annual report must be filed as required by this title, and stating that if any domestic corporation shall fail for three consecutive years to pay its annual license fee or to file its annual report it shall be dissolved and cease to exist. Failure of the secretary of state to mail any such notice shall not relieve a corporation from its obligations to pay the annual license fees and to file the annual reports required by this title. [1980 c 99 § 14.]

Effective date—1980 c 99: See note following RCW 23A.08.480.

23A.40.040 Domestic—Fees for filing articles and documents increasing capital stock. Every domestic corporation, except one for which existing law provides a different fee schedule, shall pay for filing of its articles of incorporation a fee of fifty dollars for the first fifty thousand dollars or less, of its authorized capital stock; and one-tenth of one percent additional on all amounts in excess of fifty thousand dollars and not exceeding one million dollars; one twenty-fifth of one percent additional on all amounts in excess of one million dollars, and not exceeding four million dollars; and one-fiftieth of one percent additional on all amounts in excess of four million dollars; but in no case shall the amount exceed five thousand dollars.

Every domestic corporation, except one for which existing law provides a different fee schedule, desiring to file in the office of the secretary of state, articles amendatory or supplemental articles increasing its capital stock, or certificates of increase of capital stock, shall pay to the secretary of state the fees hereinabove in this section provided, in proportion to such increased capital stock upon the actual amount of such increase, and every such corporation desiring to file other amendatory or supplemental articles shall pay to the secretary of state a fee of ten dollars. [1977 ex.s. c 193 § 23; 1965 c 53 § 137.]

23A.40.050 Statement of value of nonpar stock—Revaluation—Appeal. In the case of any corporation whose stock is wholly or partly without par value, there shall be filed with the articles of incorporation the affidavit of one of the incorporators, or other representative of the corporation, stating that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the value of the assets received and to be received by such corporation in return for the issuance of its nonpar value stock does not exceed a certain sum therein named, and the sum so named in such affidavit shall be assumed prima facie as the amount of capitalization represented by such nonpar value stock for the purpose of fixing the filing fees and annual license fees to be paid by such corporation under the laws of

this state: *Provided*, That at any time within two years after the filing of such articles of incorporation, the secretary of state may investigate and make a finding as to the value of such assets, and if the value of the assets received in consideration of the issuance of such nonpar value stock is found by him to exceed the amount stated in such affidavit, such corporation shall pay to the secretary of state the additional filing and license fees payable under the laws of this state, based on the excess of the true valuation, as so found, over the value stated in such affidavit, together with interest on such additional sum at the rate of eight percent per annum from the date when the same became due, such payment to be made within sixty days after notice mailed by the secretary of state addressed to such corporation at its last known address. Such finding of the secretary of state shall be subject to review on such evidence as the parties may submit to the court, if an action for such review be begun by such corporation in the superior court of Thurston county within the sixty days. If such action be begun, such corporation shall be allowed sixty days, after judgment of the court finally adjudging the matter, in which to pay any additional fees that may be payable.

The sum named in any such affidavit may be increased or reduced by the filing of an amended affidavit and the payment of a filing fee for such increase or reduction as is required for an increase or reduction of authorized shares for domestic corporations. [1965 c 53 § 138.]

23A.40.060 Annual license fee payable by domestic corporations. For the privilege of doing business, every corporation organized under the laws of this state, except the corporations for which existing law provides a different fee schedule, shall make and file an affidavit as to the amount of its authorized capital stock, and shall pay, on or before the first day of July of each and every year, to the secretary of state, and it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to collect, for the use of the state, an annual license fee of thirty dollars for the first fifty thousand dollars or less of its authorized capital stock; and one-twentieth of one percent additional on all amounts in excess of fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding one million dollars; and one-fiftieth of one percent additional on all amounts in excess of one million dollars, and not exceeding four million dollars; and one one-hundredth of one percent additional on all amounts in excess of four million dollars; but in no case shall an annual license fee exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars. [1969 ex.s. c 92 § 2; 1965 c 53 § 139.]

Doing business without a license a gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

23A.40.070 Penalty for nonpayment of annual license fees—Payment of delinquent fees. In the event any corporation, foreign or domestic, shall do business in this state without having paid its annual license fee when due, there shall become due and owing the state of Washington a penalty of twenty-five dollars and an additional license fee equivalent to one percent per month or fraction thereof computed upon each annual license fee from the date it should have been paid to the date

when it is paid: *Provided*, That the minimum additional license fee due under the provisions of this section shall be ten dollars.

A corporation organized under this title may at any time prior to its dissolution as provided in RCW 23A-.28.125, and a foreign corporation qualified to do business in this state may at any time prior to the revocation of its certificate of authority as provided in RCW 23A-.32.160, pay to the state of Washington its current annual license fee, provided it also pays an amount equal to all previously unpaid annual license fees plus the penalty and additional license fees specified in this section. [1980 c 99 § 15; 1969 ex.s. c 92 § 3; 1965 c 53 § 140.]

Effective date—1980 c 99: See note following RCW 23A.08.480.
Doing business without a license a gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.

23A.40.077 Waiver of penalty fees—Reinstatement to full active status—Conditions—Procedure. The secretary of state may, where exigent or mitigating circumstances are presented, waive penalty fees and reinstate to full active status any licensed corporation previously in good standing which would otherwise be penalized or lose its active status. Any corporation desiring to seek relief under this section shall, within fifteen days of discovery by corporate officials of the missed filing or lapse, notify the secretary of state in writing. The notification shall include the name and mailing address of the corporation, the corporate officer to whom correspondence should be sent, and a statement under oath by a responsible corporate officer, setting forth the nature of the missed filing or lapse, the circumstances giving rise to the missed filing or lapse, and the relief sought. Upon receipt of the notice, the secretary of state shall investigate the circumstances of the missed filing or lapse. If the secretary of state is satisfied that sufficient exigent or mitigating circumstances exist, that the corporation has demonstrated good faith and a reasonable attempt to comply with the applicable corporate license statutes of this state, that disproportionate harm would occur to the corporation if relief were not granted, and that relief would not be contrary to the public interest expressed in this title, the secretary may issue an order allowing relief from the penalty stating the basis for the relief and specifying any terms and conditions of the relief. If the secretary of state determines the request does not comply with the requirements for relief, the secretary shall issue an order denying the requested relief and stating the reasons for the denial. Any denial of relief by the secretary of state is final and is not appealable. The secretary of state shall keep records of all requests for relief and the disposition of the requests. The secretary of state shall annually report to the legislature the number of relief requests received in the preceding year and a summary of the secretary's disposition of the requests. [1981 c 230 § 4.]

23A.40.080 Public service companies entitled to deductions. The annual fee required to be paid to the Washington utilities and transportation commission by any public service corporation shall be deducted from

the annual license fee provided herein and the excess only shall be collected.

It shall be the duty of the commission to furnish to the secretary of state on or before July 1st of each year a list of all public service corporations with the amount of annual license fees paid to the commission for the current year. [1965 c 53 § 141.]

Reviser's note: "Washington utilities and transportation commission" and "commission" substituted for "department of public service" and "director of public service" as the department was abolished and its powers and duties devolved upon the commission through the following statutes: (1) 1945 c 267; (2) 1949 c 117; (3) 1961 c 14; (4) 1961 c 290.

23A.40.090 Fee of nonproducing corporation organized to develop natural resources. Any corporation organized solely for the purpose of developing natural resources and which does not own or operate any producing mine or property, may file with the secretary of state, on or before the first day of July of any year, its statement, verified by the oath of its president and secretary, covering its operations for the year ending June 1st prior thereto, upon forms to be furnished to it by the secretary of state upon request, and pay therewith to the secretary of state a license fee of ten dollars, and shall thereupon be entitled to a license for the ensuing year.

The statement shall contain such information as may be required from time to time by the secretary of state, including the name of the company, its principal officers, amount of its authorized shares, subscribed and issued, its par value per share, the name and address of its resident agent or attorney in fact if a foreign corporation, and a brief description of the character and extent of the work and expenditures of the company during the preceding year. [1965 c 53 § 142.]

23A.40.150 Surtax imposed. There is hereby imposed and levied on the license and filing fees on domestic corporations as prescribed by RCW 23A.40.040 and 23A.40.060 a surtax of twenty-five percent to be collected from those corporations at the time they pay those license and filing fees. All fees collected in compliance with this section shall be deposited in the state general fund. [1979 c 16 § 58; 1971 ex.s. c 2 § 1.]

Surtax on license and filing fees of foreign corporations: RCW 23A.32.078.

Chapter 23A.44

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sections

23A.44.010	Failure to answer interrogatories—Penalty.
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23A.44.030	Information disclosed by interrogatories.
23A.44.040	Power of secretary of state.
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23A.44.100	Unauthorized assumption of corporate powers.
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- 23A.44.120 Compliance with fee requirements prerequisite to court proceedings.
- 23A.44.130 Application to foreign and interstate commerce.
- 23A.44.140 Application to existing corporations.
- 23A.44.145 Effect of repeal of prior law—Generally.
- 23A.44.146 Effect of repeal of prior law—Corporations in existence on July 1, 1967—Cumulative voting—Payment for shares—Construction.
- 23A.44.150 Disposition of funds received by secretary of state.
- 23A.44.160 Reservation of power by the legislature.
- 23A.44.170 Additional requirements imposed by law on regulated corporations not limited or repealed.

23A.44.010 Failure to answer interrogatories—Penalty. Each officer and director of a corporation, domestic or foreign, who fails or refuses within the time prescribed by this title to answer truthfully and fully interrogatories propounded to him by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this title, or who signs any articles, statement, report, application or other document filed with the secretary of state which is known to such officer or director to be false in any material respect, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined in any amount not exceeding five hundred dollars. [1965 c 53 § 148.]

Involuntary dissolution—Procuring articles of incorporation through fraud: RCW 23A.28.130.

Revocation of certificate of authority—Misrepresentation in any application, report, affidavit: RCW 23A.32.160.

23A.44.020 Interrogatories by secretary of state. The secretary of state may propound to any corporation, domestic or foreign, subject to the provisions of this title, and to any officer or director thereof, such interrogatories as may be reasonably necessary and proper to enable him to ascertain whether such corporation has complied with all the provisions of this title applicable to such corporation. Such interrogatories shall be answered within thirty days after the mailing thereof, or within such additional time as shall be fixed by the secretary of state, and the answers thereto shall be full and complete and shall be made in writing and under oath. If such interrogatories be directed to an individual they shall be answered by him, and if directed to a corporation they shall be answered by the president, vice president, secretary or assistant secretary thereof. The secretary of state need not file any document to which such interrogatories relate until such interrogatories be answered as herein provided, and not then if the answers thereto disclose that such document is not in conformity with the provisions of this title. The secretary of state shall certify to the attorney general, for such action as the attorney general may deem appropriate, all interrogatories and answers thereto which disclose a violation of any of the provisions of this title. [1965 c 53 § 149.]

23A.44.030 Information disclosed by interrogatories. Interrogatories propounded by the secretary of state and the answers thereto shall not be open to public inspection nor shall the secretary of state disclose any facts or information obtained therefrom except insofar as his official duty may require the same to be made public or in the event such interrogatories or the answers thereto are

required for evidence in any criminal proceedings or in any other action by this state. [1965 c 53 § 150.]

23A.44.040 Power of secretary of state. The secretary of state shall have the power and authority reasonably necessary to enable him to administer this title efficiently and to perform the duties therein imposed upon him. [1965 c 53 § 151.]

23A.44.050 Appeal from secretary of state. If the secretary of state shall fail to approve any articles of incorporation, amendment, merger, consolidation or dissolution, or any other document required by this title to be approved by the secretary of state before the same shall be filed in his office, he shall, within ten days after the delivery thereof to him, give written notice of his disapproval to the person or corporation, domestic or foreign, delivering the same, specifying the reasons therefor. From such disapproval such person or corporation may appeal to the superior court of the county in which the registered office of such corporation is, or is proposed to be, situated by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy of the articles or other document sought to be filed and a copy of the written disapproval thereof by the secretary of state; whereupon the matter shall be tried de novo by the court, and the court shall either sustain the action of the secretary of state or direct him to take such action as the court may deem proper.

If the secretary of state shall revoke the certificate of authority to transact business in this state of any foreign corporation, pursuant to the provisions of this title, such foreign corporation may likewise appeal to the superior court of the county where the registered office of such corporation in this state is situated, by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy of its certificate of authority to transact business in this state and a copy of the notice of revocation given by the secretary of state; whereupon the matter shall be tried de novo by the court, and the court shall either sustain the action of the secretary of state or direct him to take such action as the court may deem proper.

Appeals from all final orders and judgments entered by the superior court under this section in review of any ruling or decision of the secretary of state may be taken as in other civil actions. [1965 c 53 § 152.]

23A.44.060 Certificates and certified copies to be received in evidence. All certificates issued by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this title, and all copies of documents filed in his office in accordance with the provisions of this title when certified by him, shall be taken and received in all courts, public offices, and official bodies as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. A certificate by the secretary of state under the great seal of this state, as to the existence or nonexistence of the facts relating to corporations shall be taken and received in all courts, public offices, and official bodies as prima facie evidence of the existence or nonexistence of the facts therein stated. [1965 c 53 § 153.]

23A.44.070 Greater voting requirements. Whenever, with respect to any action to be taken by the shareholders of a corporation, the articles of incorporation require the vote or concurrence of the holders of a greater proportion of the shares, or of any class or series thereof, than required by this title with respect to such action, the provisions of the articles of incorporation shall control. [1965 c 53 § 154.]

23A.44.080 Waiver of notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any shareholder or director of a corporation under the provisions of this title or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice. [1965 c 53 § 155.]

23A.44.100 Unauthorized assumption of corporate powers. All persons who assume to act as a corporation without authority so to do shall be jointly and severally liable for all debts and liabilities incurred or arising as a result thereof. [1965 c 53 § 157.]

23A.44.110 Exemption from filing and license fees of building and loan and savings and loan associations. Building and loan and savings and loan associations paying special fees provided for in the act under which the same are incorporated, shall not be required to pay the filing and license fees provided for herein and shall be exempted from the provisions of this title. [1965 c 53 § 158.]

23A.44.120 Compliance with fee requirements prerequisite to court proceedings. No corporation shall be permitted to commence or maintain any suit, action, or proceeding in any court of this state, without alleging and proving that it has paid or contracted to pay as herein provided all fees and penalties due the state of Washington under existing law or this title. [1965 c 53 § 159.]

23A.44.130 Application to foreign and interstate commerce. The provisions of this title shall apply to commerce with foreign nations and among the several states only insofar as the same may be permitted under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. [1965 c 53 § 160.]

23A.44.140 Application to existing corporations. The provisions of this title shall apply to all existing corporations organized under any general act of this state providing for the organization of corporations for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be organized under this title, where the power has been reserved to amend, repeal or modify the act under which such corporation was organized and where such act is repealed by this title. Neither the enactment of this title nor the amendment or repeal thereof, nor of any statute affecting corporations, shall take away or impair any liability

of cause of action existing or accrued against any corporation, its shareholders, directors or officers. [1965 c 53 § 161.]

23A.44.145 Effect of repeal of prior law—Generally. The repeal of a prior act by chapter 53, Laws of 1965, shall not affect any right accrued, acquired or established, or any liability or penalty incurred, under the provisions of such act, prior to the repeal thereof. The repeal of a prior act by chapter 53, Laws of 1965, shall not affect, nor constitute a repeal with respect to, the law applicable to any corporation unless the provisions of chapter 53, Laws of 1965, apply to such corporation. [1967 c 190 § 10.]

23A.44.146 Effect of repeal of prior law—Corporations in existence on July 1, 1967—Cumulative voting—Payment for shares—Construction. The enactment of chapter 53, Laws of 1965, and the repeal of any prior act thereby, shall not, with respect to any corporation in existence on July 1, 1967:

(1) Permit less than a unanimous vote of the shareholders of a corporation having cumulative voting on July 1, 1967, to limit or eliminate cumulative voting in the election of directors, or

(2) Limit or deny the right of any shareholder to demand and receive payment for his shares by reason of any corporate action, unless the shareholder and other holders of shares of the same class are entitled to vote as a class with respect to such corporate action under RCW 23A.16.030: *Provided, however,* That such right to demand and receive payment for shares shall be treated as a right to dissent, to be exercised and disposed of in accordance with RCW 23A.24.040, and to be denied with respect to those certain sales and mergers with respect to which RCW 23A.24.030 expressly denies the right to dissent.

The foregoing are declared to be among the rights accrued, acquired or established within the meaning of RCW 23A.44.145. [1969 ex.s. c 58 § 4.]

23A.44.150 Disposition of funds received by secretary of state. Any moneys received by the secretary of state under the provisions of this title shall be by him paid into the state treasury as provided by law. [1965 c 53 § 162.]

23A.44.160 Reservation of power by the legislature. The legislature shall at all times have power to prescribe such regulations, provisions and limitations as it may deem advisable, which regulations, provisions and limitations shall be binding upon any and all corporations subject to the provisions of this title, and the legislature shall have power to amend, repeal or modify this title at pleasure. [1965 c 53 § 163.]

Reservation of power to legislature: State Constitution Art. 12 § 1.

23A.44.170 Additional requirements imposed by law on regulated corporations not limited or repealed. Nothing contained in this title shall be construed to limit or repeal additional requirements imposed by statute on

corporations subject to the jurisdiction of state regulatory agencies. [1969 ex.s. c 83 § 4.]

Chapter 23A.98 CONSTRUCTION

Sections

- 23A.98.010 Short title.
23A.98.020 Effect of invalidity of part of this title.
23A.98.030 No impairment of state obligation as evidenced by bonds.
23A.98.040 Repeals—1965 c 53.
23A.98.050 Effective date—1965 c 53.

Reviser's note: In this chapter, as elsewhere throughout Title 23A RCW, the phrase "this title" has been substituted for the session law phrase "this act".

23A.98.010 Short title. This title shall be known and may be cited as the Washington business corporation act. [1965 c 53 § 2.]

23A.98.020 Effect of invalidity of part of this title. If a court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge to be invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this title, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder of this title, but the effect thereof shall be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this title so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional. [1965 c 53 § 164.]

23A.98.030 No impairment of state obligation as evidenced by bonds. Nothing contained in this title shall be construed as an impairment of any obligation of the state as evidenced by bonds held for any purpose, and subsections 2 and 13 of RCW 23A.40.020, subsections 1 and 2 of RCW 23A.40.030, and RCW 23A.40.040, 23A.40.050, 23A.40.060, 23A.40.070, 23A.40.080, 23A.40.090, 23A.32.073 and 23A.32.075 shall be deemed to be a continuation of chapter 70, Laws of 1937, as amended, for the purpose of payment of:

(1) world's fair bonds authorized by chapter 174, Laws of 1957 as amended by chapter 152, Laws of 1961, and

(2) outdoor recreation bonds authorized by referendum bill number 11 (chapter 12, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session), approved by the people on November 3, 1964. [1979 c 16 § 59; 1965 c 53 § 165.]

Reviser's note: "chapter 70, Laws of 1937, as amended" imposing corporation fees and penalties was codified in chapters 23.52 and 23.60 RCW, which chapters were subsequently repealed by 1965 c 53.

Outdoor recreation bonds: Chapter 43.98 RCW.

23A.98.040 Repeals—1965 c 53. The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed:

- (1) Section 1, chapter 132, Laws of 1963;
- (2) Chapter 160, Laws of 1961;
- (3) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 208, Laws of 1961;
- (4) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 12, Laws of 1959;
- (5) Sections 1 and 4, chapter 263, Laws of 1959;
- (6) Sections 1 through 4, chapter 198, Laws of 1957;
- (7) Sections 1 through 3, chapter 143, Laws of 1955;

- (8) Chapter 92, Laws of 1955;
- (9) Chapter 213, Laws of 1953;
- (10) Chapter 170, Laws of 1949;
- (11) Chapter 172, Laws of 1949;
- (12) Chapter 188, Laws of 1949;
- (13) Chapter 195, Laws of 1947;
- (14) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 226, Laws of 1947;
- (15) Chapter 32, Laws of 1943;
- (16) Section 7, chapter 103, Laws of 1941;
- (17) Sections 1 through 18, chapter 143, Laws of 1939;
- (18) Sections 1 through 32, chapter 70, Laws of 1937;
- (19) Chapter 185, Laws of 1933;
- (20) Chapter 168, Laws of 1923;
- (21) Chapter 93, Laws of 1915;
- (22) Chapter 41, Laws of 1911;
- (23) Chapter 11, Laws of 1905;
- (24) Chapter LXX (70), Laws of 1897;
- (25) Chapter XXXVIII (38), Laws of 1895;
- (26) Chapter CXLII (142), Laws of 1895;
- (27) Page 288, Laws of 1890;
- (28) Page 85, Laws of 1886;
- (29) Page 86, Laws of 1886;
- (30) Page 87, Laws of 1886;
- (31) RCW 23.52.010 through 23.52.120;
- (32) Chapters 23.01, 23.54, 23.60 and 23.70 RCW. [1965 c 53 § 166.]

23A.98.050 Effective date—1965 c 53. This title shall take effect on July 1, 1967. [1965 c 53 § 167.]

Title 24

CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS (NONPROFIT)

Chapters

- 24.03** Washington nonprofit corporation act.
- 24.06** Miscellaneous and mutual corporations act.
- 24.12** Corporations sole.
- 24.20** Fraternal societies.
- 24.24** Building corporations composed of fraternal society members.
- 24.28** Granges.
- 24.32** Agricultural cooperative associations.
- 24.34** Agricultural processing and marketing associations.
- 24.36** Fish marketing act.
- 24.40** Tax reform act of 1969, state implementation—Not for profit corporations.
- 24.44** Uniform management of institutional funds act.
- 24.46** Foreign trade zones.

Acknowledgment form, corporations: RCW 64.08.070.
Actions by and against public corporations: RCW 4.08.110, 4.08.120.
Constitutional provisions, generally: State Constitution Art. 12.
Contribution of corporate funds, public, charitable, etc., purposes: RCW 23A.08.020(13), (14); 23A.16.130.
Crimes relating to corporations: Chapter 9.24 RCW.
Criminal procedure: RCW 10.01.070–10.01.100.
Dentistry, practice or solicitation prohibited: RCW 18.32.310.
Doing business without license, gross misdemeanor: RCW 9.24.040.
Eminent domain by corporations: Chapter 8.20 RCW.
Foreign corporations: Chapters 23A.32, 23A.40 RCW.
Foreign corporations, nonadmitted, powers relative to secured interests: Chapter 23A.36 RCW.
Industrial loan companies: Chapter 31.04 RCW.
Legal services, advertising of, penalty: RCW 30.04.260.
Partnerships: Title 25 RCW.
"Person" defined: RCW 1.16.080.
Seals, effect of: RCW 64.04.105.
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Chapter 24.03

WASHINGTON NONPROFIT CORPORATION ACT

Sections

- 24.03.005 Definitions.
- 24.03.010 Applicability.
- 24.03.015 Purposes.
- 24.03.017 Corporation may elect to have chapter apply to it—Procedure.
- 24.03.020 Incorporators.
- 24.03.025 Articles of incorporation.
- 24.03.030 Limitations.
- 24.03.035 General powers.
- 24.03.040 Defense of ultra vires.
- 24.03.045 Corporate name.
- 24.03.050 Registered office and registered agent.
- 24.03.055 Change of registered office or registered agent.

- 24.03.060 Service of process on corporation.
- 24.03.065 Members.
- 24.03.070 Bylaws.
- 24.03.075 Meetings of members.
- 24.03.080 Notice of members' meetings.
- 24.03.085 Voting.
- 24.03.090 Quorum.
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- 24.03.125 Officers.
- 24.03.130 Removal of officers.
- 24.03.135 Books and records.
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24.03.905	Savings—1967 c 235.
24.03.910	Severability—1967 c 235.
24.03.915	Notice to existing corporations.
24.03.920	Repealer—Exception.
24.03.925	Effective date—1967 c 235.

24.03.005 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(1) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation not for profit subject to the provisions of this chapter, except a foreign corporation.

(2) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation not for profit organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(3) "Not for profit corporation" means a corporation no part of the income of which is distributable to its members, directors or officers.

(4) "Articles of incorporation" includes the original articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto, and includes articles of merger.

(5) "Bylaws" means the code or codes of rules adopted for the regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name or names by which such rules are designated.

(6) "Member" means one having membership rights in a corporation in accordance with the provisions of its articles of incorporation or bylaws.

(7) "Board of directors" means the group of persons vested with the management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by which such group is designated.

(8) "Insolvent" means inability of a corporation to pay debts as they become due in the usual course of its affairs. [1967 c 235 § 2.]

24.03.010 Applicability. The provisions of this chapter relating to domestic corporations shall apply to:

(1) All corporations organized hereunder; and

(2) All not for profit corporations heretofore organized under any act hereby repealed, for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be organized under this chapter; and

(3) Any corporation to which this chapter does not otherwise apply, which is authorized to elect, and does elect, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, as now or hereafter amended, to have the provisions of this chapter apply to it.

The provisions of this chapter relating to foreign corporations shall apply to all foreign not for profit corporations conducting affairs in this state for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be organized under this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 53 § 1; 1967 c 235 § 3.]

Repealer—1967 c 235: RCW 24.03.920.

Savings—1967 c 235: RCW 24.03.905.

24.03.015 Purposes. Corporations may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose or purposes, including, without being limited to, any one or more of the following purposes: Charitable; benevolent; eleemosynary; educational; civic; patriotic; political; religious; social; fraternal; literary; cultural; athletic; scientific; agricultural; horticultural; animal husbandry; and professional, commercial, industrial or trade association; but labor unions, cooperative organizations, and organizations subject to any of the provisions of the insurance laws of this state may not be organized under this chapter: *Provided*, That any not for profit corporation heretofore organized under any act hereby repealed and existing for the purpose of providing health care services as defined in RCW 48.44.010(1), as now or hereafter amended, shall continue to be organized under this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 4.]

Repealer—1967 c 235: RCW 24.03.920.

Savings—1967 c 235: RCW 24.03.905.

Agricultural cooperatives: Chapter 24.32 RCW.

Fish marketing act: Chapter 24.36 RCW.

Granges: Chapter 24.28 RCW.

Insurance: Title 48 RCW.

Labor unions: Chapter 49.36 RCW.

24.03.017 Corporation may elect to have chapter apply to it—Procedure. Any corporation organized under any act of the state of Washington for any one or more of the purposes for which a corporation may be organized under this chapter and for no purpose other than those permitted by this chapter, and to which this chapter does not otherwise apply, may elect to have this chapter and the provisions thereof apply to such corporation. Such corporation may so elect by having a resolution to do so adopted by the governing body of such corporation and by delivering to the secretary of state a statement of election in accordance with this section. Such statement of election shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary and verified by one of the officers signing the same, and shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation;

(2) The act which created the corporation or pursuant to which it was organized;

(3) That the governing body of the corporation has elected to have this chapter and the provisions thereof apply to said corporation.

Duplicate originals of such statement of election shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the statement of election conforms to law, he shall, when fees in the same amount as required by this chapter for filing articles of incorporation have been paid, endorse on each of such duplicates the word "filed" and the month, day and year of the filing thereof, shall file one of such duplicate originals in his office, and shall issue a certificate of elective coverage to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of elective coverage together with the duplicate original affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. Upon the issuance of the certificate of elective coverage, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to said corporation which thereafter shall be subject to and shall have the benefits of this chapter and the provisions thereof as they exist on the date of filing such statement of election and as they may be amended from time to time thereafter, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power to amend its charter or articles of incorporation, whether or not created by special act of the legislature, delete provisions therefrom and add provisions thereto in any manner and to any extent it may choose to do from time to time so long as its amended articles shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 53 § 2.]

24.03.020 Incorporators. One or more persons may incorporate a corporation by signing, verifying and delivering articles of incorporation in duplicate to the secretary of state. [1967 c 235 § 5.]

24.03.025 Articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The period of duration.
- (3) The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized.
- (4) Any provisions, not inconsistent with law, which the incorporators elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation for the regulation of the internal affairs of the corporation, including any provision for distribution of assets on dissolution or final liquidation.
- (5) The address of its initial registered office, including street and number, and the name of its initial registered agent at such address.
- (6) The number of directors constituting the initial board of directors, and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as the initial directors.
- (7) The name and address of each incorporator.

It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of incorporation any of the corporate powers enumerated in this chapter.

Unless the articles of incorporation provide that a change in the number of directors shall be made only by

amendment to the articles of incorporation, a change in the number of directors made by amendment to the by-laws shall be controlling. In all other cases, whenever a provision of the articles of incorporation is inconsistent with a bylaw, the provision of the articles of incorporation shall be controlling.

(8) The name of any persons or corporations to whom net assets are to be distributed in the event the corporation is dissolved. [1967 c 235 § 6.]

*Amending articles of incorporation: RCW 24.03.160–24.03.180.
Bylaws: RCW 24.03.070.*

24.03.030 Limitations. A corporation shall not have or issue shares of stock. No dividend shall be paid and no part of the income of a corporation shall be distributed to its members, directors or officers. A corporation may pay compensation in a reasonable amount to its members, directors or officers for services rendered, may confer benefits upon its members in conformity with its purposes, and upon dissolution or final liquidation may make distributions to its members as permitted by this chapter, and no such payment, benefit or distribution shall be deemed to be a dividend or a distribution of income. [1967 c 235 § 7.]

24.03.035 General powers. Each corporation shall have power:

(1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation.

(2) To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name.

(3) To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure, and to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

(4) To purchase, take, receive, lease, take by gift, devise or bequest, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

(5) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets.

(6) To lend money to its employees other than its officers and directors.

(7) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use, employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or otherwise dispose of, and otherwise use and deal in and with, shares or other interests in, or obligations of, other domestic or foreign corporations, whether for profit or not for profit, associations, partnerships or individuals, or direct or indirect obligations of the United States, or of any other government, state, territory, governmental district or municipality or of any instrumentality thereof.

(8) To make contracts and incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine, issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises and income.

(9) To lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and reinvest its funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or invested.

(10) To conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this chapter in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States, or in any foreign country.

(11) To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation, and define their duties and fix their compensation.

(12) To make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the corporation.

(13) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, to make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific or educational purposes; and in time of war to make donations in aid of war activities.

(14) To indemnify any director or officer or former director or officer of the corporation, or any person who may have served at its request as a director or officer of another corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, against expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him in connection with the defense of any action, suit or proceeding in which he is made a party by reason of being or having been such director or officer, except in relation to matters as to which he shall be adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty; but such indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which such director or officer may be entitled, under any bylaw, agreement, vote of board of directors or members, or otherwise.

(15) To cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise.

(16) To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is organized. [1967 c 235 § 8.]

Unauthorized assumption of corporate power: RCW 24.03.470.

24.03.040 Defense of ultra vires. No act of a corporation and no conveyance or transfer of real or personal property to or by a corporation shall be invalid by reason of the fact that the corporation was without capacity or power to do such act or to make or receive such conveyance or transfer, but such lack of capacity or power may be asserted:

(1) In a proceeding by a member or a director against the corporation to enjoin the doing or continuation of unauthorized acts, or the transfer of real or personal property by or to the corporation. If the unauthorized acts or transfer sought to be enjoined are being, or are to be, performed pursuant to any contract to which the corporation is a party, the court may, if all of the parties to the contract are parties to the proceeding and if it deems the same to be equitable, set aside and enjoin the performance of such contract, and in so doing may allow to the corporation or the other parties to the contract, as the case may be, compensation for the loss or damage

sustained by either of them which may result from the action of the court in setting aside and enjoining the performance of such contract, but anticipated profits to be derived from the performance of the contract shall not be awarded by the court as a loss or damage sustained.

(2) In a proceeding by the corporation, whether acting directly or through a receiver, trustee, or other legal representative, or through members in a representative suit, against the officers or directors of the corporation for exceeding their authority.

(3) In a proceeding by the attorney general, as provided in this chapter, to dissolve the corporation, or in a proceeding by the attorney general to enjoin the corporation from performing unauthorized acts, or in any other proceeding by the attorney general. [1967 c 235 § 9.]

Dissolution: RCW 24.03.220–24.03.270.

24.03.045 Corporate name. The corporate name:

(1) Shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that it is organized for any purpose other than one or more of the purposes contained in its articles of incorporation.

(2) Shall not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, existing under any act of this state, or any foreign corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this state, or a corporate name reserved or registered as permitted by the laws of this state.

(3) Shall be transliterated into letters of the English alphabet, if it is not in English.

(4) Shall not end with "incorporated," "company" or "corporation" or any abbreviation thereof, but may use "club," "league," "association," "services," "committee," "fund," "society," or any name of like import. [1967 c 235 § 10.]

Corporate name of foreign corporation: RCW 24.03.315.

24.03.050 Registered office and registered agent. Each corporation shall have and continuously maintain in this state:

(1) A registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as its principal office.

(2) A registered agent, which agent may be either an individual resident in this state whose business office is identical with such registered office, or a domestic corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, or a foreign corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this state, having an office identical with such registered office. The registered agent and registered office shall be designated by duly adopted resolution of the board of directors; and a verified statement of such designation, executed by the president or a vice president of the corporation, together with a copy of the board of directors' designating resolution certified as true by the secretary of the corporation, shall be filed with the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 163 § 1; 1967 c 235 § 11.]

24.03.055 Change of registered office or registered agent. A corporation may change its registered office or change its registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state a statement setting forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The address of its then registered office.
- (3) If the address of its registered office be changed, the address to which the registered office is to be changed, including street and number.
- (4) The name of its then registered agent.
- (5) If its registered agent be changed, the name of its successor registered agent.
- (6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical.

(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its board of directors.

Such statement shall be executed by the corporation by its president or a vice president, and verified by him, and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to the provisions of this chapter, he shall file such statement in his office, and upon such filing, the change of address of the registered office, or the appointment of a new registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall become effective.

Any registered agent of a corporation may resign as such agent upon filing a written notice thereof, executed in duplicate, with the secretary of state, who shall forthwith mail a copy thereof to the corporation in care of an officer, who is not the resigning registered agent, at the address of such officer as shown by the most recent annual report of the corporation. The appointment of such agent shall terminate upon the expiration of thirty days after receipt of such notice by the secretary of state. [1967 c 235 § 12.]

24.03.060 Service of process on corporation. The registered agent so appointed by a corporation shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served.

Whenever a corporation shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state, or whenever its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, then the secretary of state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any such process, notice, or demand may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any such process, notice, or demand shall be made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with any clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of such process, notice or demand. In the event any such process, notice or demand is served on the secretary of state, he shall immediately cause one of the copies thereof to be forwarded by registered mail, addressed to the corporation at its registered office. Any service so had on the secretary of state shall be returnable in not less than thirty days.

The secretary of state shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon him under this

section, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action with reference thereto.

Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon a corporation in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. [1967 c 235 § 13.]

24.03.065 Members. A corporation may have one or more classes of members or may have no members. If the corporation has one or more classes of members, the designation of such class or classes, the manner of election or appointment and the qualifications and rights of the members of each class shall be set forth in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. If the corporation has no members, that fact shall be set forth in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. A corporation may issue certificates evidencing membership therein. [1967 c 235 § 14.]

24.03.070 Bylaws. The initial bylaws of a corporation shall be adopted by its board of directors. The power to alter, amend or repeal the bylaws or adopt new bylaws shall be vested in the board of directors unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. The bylaws may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of a corporation not inconsistent with law or the articles of incorporation. [1967 c 235 § 15.]

24.03.075 Meetings of members. Meetings of members may be held at such place, either within or without this state, as may be provided in the bylaws. In the absence of any such provision, all meetings shall be held at the registered office of the corporation in this state.

An annual meeting of the members shall be held at such time as may be provided in the bylaws. Failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work a forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation.

Special meetings of the members may be called by the president or by the board of directors. Special meetings of the members may also be called by such other officers or persons or number or proportion of members as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of a provision fixing the number or proportion of members entitled to call a meeting, a special meeting of members may be called by members having one-twentieth of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting. [1967 c 235 § 16.]

24.03.080 Notice of members' meetings. Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of the annual meeting and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten nor more than fifty days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the president, or the secretary, or the officers or persons calling the meeting, to each member entitled to vote at such meeting. Notice of regular meetings other than annual shall be made by providing each member with the adopted schedule of

regular meetings for the ensuing year at any time after the annual meeting and ten days prior to the next succeeding regular meeting and at any time when requested by a member or by such other notice as may be prescribed by the bylaws. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the member at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. [1969 ex.s. c 115 § 1; 1967 c 235 § 17.]

Waiver of notice: RCW 24.03.460.

24.03.085 Voting. The right of the members, or any class or classes of members, to vote may be limited, enlarged or denied to the extent specified in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. Unless so limited, enlarged or denied, each member, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of members.

A member may vote in person or, if so authorized by the articles of incorporation or the bylaws, may vote by proxy executed in writing by the member or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact. No proxy shall be valid after eleven months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in the proxy. Where directors or officers are to be elected by members, the bylaws may provide that such elections may be conducted by mail.

The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide that in all elections for directors every member entitled to vote shall have the right to cumulate his vote and to give one candidate a number of votes equal to his vote multiplied by the number of directors to be elected, or by distributing such votes on the same principle among any number of such candidates. [1969 ex.s. c 115 § 2; 1967 c 235 § 18.]

Greater voting requirements: RCW 24.03.455.

24.03.090 Quorum. The bylaws may provide the number or percentage of members entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy, or the number or percentage of votes represented in person or by proxy, which shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of members. In the absence of any such provision, members holding one-tenth of the votes entitled to be cast represented in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum. The vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the members present or represented by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present, shall be necessary for the adoption of any matter voted upon by the members, unless a greater proportion is required by this chapter, the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. [1967 c 235 § 19.]

Greater voting requirements: RCW 24.03.455.

24.03.095 Board of directors. The affairs of a corporation shall be managed by a board of directors. Directors need not be residents of this state or members of the corporation unless the articles of incorporation or the bylaws so require. The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may prescribe other qualifications for directors. [1967 c 235 § 20.]

24.03.100 Number and election of directors. The number of directors of a corporation shall be not less than three. Subject to such limitation, the number of directors shall be fixed by the bylaws, except as to the number of the first board of directors which number shall be fixed by the articles of incorporation. The number of directors may be increased or decreased from time to time by amendment to the bylaws, unless the articles of incorporation provide that a change in the number of directors shall be made only by amendment of the articles of incorporation. No decrease in number shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. In the absence of a bylaw fixing the number of directors, the number shall be the same as that stated in the articles of incorporation.

The directors constituting the first board of directors shall be named in the articles of incorporation and shall hold office until the first annual election of directors or for such other period as may be specified in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. Thereafter, directors shall be elected or appointed in the manner and for the terms provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of a provision fixing the term of office, the term of office of a director shall be one year.

Directors may be divided into classes and the terms of office of the several classes need not be uniform. Each director shall hold office for the term for which he is elected or appointed and until his successor shall have been elected or appointed and qualified.

A director may be removed from office pursuant to any procedure therefor provided in the articles of incorporation. [1967 c 235 § 21.]

24.03.105 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors and any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation or the bylaws provide that a vacancy or directorship so created shall be filled in some other manner, in which case such provision shall control. A director elected or appointed, as the case may be, to fill a vacancy shall be elected or appointed for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office. [1967 c 235 § 22.]

24.03.110 Quorum of directors. A majority of the number of directors fixed by the bylaws, or in the absence of a bylaw fixing the number of directors, then of the number stated in the articles of incorporation, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws; but in no event shall a quorum consist of less than one-third of the number of directors so fixed or stated. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by this chapter, the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. [1967 c 235 § 23.]

Greater voting requirements: RCW 24.03.455.

24.03.115 Committees. If the articles of incorporation or the bylaws so provide, the board of directors, by

resolution adopted by a majority of the directors in office, may designate and appoint one or more committees each of which shall consist of two or more directors, which committees, to the extent provided in such resolution, in the articles of incorporation or in the bylaws of the corporation, shall have and exercise the authority of the board of directors in the management of the corporation: *Provided*, That no such committee shall have the authority of the board of directors in reference to amending, altering or repealing the bylaws; electing, appointing or removing any member of any such committee or any director or officer of the corporation; amending the articles of incorporation; adopting a plan of merger or adopting a plan of consolidation with another corporation; authorizing the sale, lease, exchange or mortgage of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation; authorizing the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or revoking proceedings therefor; adopting a plan for the distribution of the assets of the corporation; or amending, altering or repealing any resolution of the board of directors which by its terms provides that it shall not be amended, altered or repealed by such committee. The designation and appointment of any such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors, or any individual director of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by law. [1967 c 235 § 24.]

24.03.120 Place and notice of directors' meetings. Meetings of the board of directors, regular or special, may be held either within or without this state, and upon such notice as the bylaws may prescribe. Attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting. [1967 c 235 § 25.]

Waiver of notice: RCW 24.03.460.

24.03.125 Officers. The officers of a corporation shall consist of a president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers and assistant officers as may be deemed necessary, each of whom shall be elected or appointed at such time and in such manner and for such terms not exceeding three years as may be prescribed in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of any such provision, all officers shall be elected or appointed annually by the board of directors. If the bylaws so provide, any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of president and secretary.

The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide that any one or more officers of the corporation shall be ex officio members of the board of directors.

The officers of a corporation may be designated by such additional titles as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. [1967 c 235 § 26.]

24.03.130 Removal of officers. Any officer elected or appointed may be removed by the persons authorized to elect or appoint such officer whenever in their judgment the best interests of the corporation will be served thereby. The removal of an officer shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the officer so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights. [1967 c 235 § 27.]

24.03.135 Books and records. Each corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors and committees having any of the authority of the board of directors; and shall keep at its registered office or principal office in this state a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of a corporation may be inspected by any member, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time. [1967 c 235 § 28.]

24.03.140 Loans to directors and officers prohibited. No loans shall be made by a corporation to its directors or officers. The directors of a corporation who vote for or assent to the making of a loan to a director or officer of the corporation, and any officer or officers participating in the making of such loan, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof. [1967 c 235 § 29.]

24.03.145 Filing of articles of incorporation. Duplicate originals of the articles of incorporation shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed" and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such duplicate originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of incorporation to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of incorporation together with the duplicate original of the articles of incorporation affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the incorporators or their representative. [1967 c 235 § 30.]

24.03.150 Effect of issuance of certificates of incorporation. Upon the issuance of the certificate of incorporation, the corporate existence shall begin, and such certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the incorporators have been complied with and that the corporation has been incorporated under this chapter, except as against the state in a proceeding to cancel or revoke the certificate of incorporation. [1967 c 235 § 31.]

24.03.155 Organization meetings. After the issuance of the certificate of incorporation an organization meeting of the board of directors named in the articles of incorporation shall be held, either within or without this state, at the call of a majority of the incorporators, for the purpose of adopting bylaws, electing officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The incorporators calling the meeting shall give at least three days' notice thereof by mail to each director so named, which notice shall state the time and place of the meeting.

A first meeting of the members may be held at the call of the directors, or a majority of them, upon at least three days' notice, for such purposes as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting. [1967 c 235 § 32.]

24.03.160 Right to amend articles of incorporation. A corporation may amend its articles of incorporation, from time to time, in any and as many respects as may be desired, so long as its articles of incorporation as amended contain only such provisions as are lawful under this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 33.]

24.03.165 Procedure to amend articles of incorporation. Amendments to the articles of incorporation shall be made in the following manner:

(1) Where there are members having voting rights, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members having voting rights, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice setting forth the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes to be effected thereby shall be given to each member entitled to vote at such meeting within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. The proposed amendment shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast.

(2) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, an amendment shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of directors upon receiving the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

Any number of amendments may be submitted and voted upon at any one meeting. [1967 c 235 § 34.]

24.03.170 Articles of amendment. The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such articles, and shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The amendment so adopted.

(3) Where there are members having voting rights, (a) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members at which the amendment was adopted, that a quorum was present at such meeting, and that such amendment received at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented

by proxy were entitled to cast, or (b) a statement that such amendment was adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect thereto.

(4) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, a statement of such fact, the date of the meeting of the board of directors at which the amendment was adopted, and a statement of the fact that such amendment received the vote of a majority of the directors in office. [1967 c 235 § 35.]

24.03.175 Filing of articles of amendment. Duplicate originals of the articles of amendment shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of amendment conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such duplicate originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of amendment to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of amendment, together with the duplicate original of the articles of amendment affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. [1967 c 235 § 36.]

Fees: RCW 24.03.405, 24.03.410.

24.03.180 Effect of certificate of amendment. Upon the issuance of the certificate of amendment by the secretary of state, the amendment shall become effective and the articles of incorporation shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

No amendment shall affect any existing cause of action in favor of or against such corporation, or any pending action to which such corporation shall be a party, or the existing rights of persons other than members; and, in the event the corporate name shall be changed by amendment, no action brought by or against such corporation under its former name shall abate for that reason. [1967 c 235 § 37.]

24.03.185 Procedure for merger. Any two or more domestic corporations may merge into one of such corporations pursuant to a plan of merger approved in the manner provided in this chapter.

Each corporation shall adopt a plan of merger setting forth:

(1) The names of the corporations proposing to merge, and the name of the corporation into which they propose to merge, which is hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation.

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger.

(3) A statement of any changes in the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation to be effected by such merger.

(4) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed merger as are deemed necessary or desirable. [1967 c 235 § 38.]

24.03.190 Procedure for consolidation. Any two or more domestic corporations may consolidate into a new corporation pursuant to a plan of consolidation approved in the manner provided in this chapter.

Each corporation shall adopt a plan of consolidation setting forth:

(1) The names of the corporations proposing to consolidate, and the name of the new corporation into which they propose to consolidate, which is hereinafter designated as the new corporation.

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed consolidation.

(3) With respect to the new corporation, all of the statements required to be set forth in articles of incorporation for corporations organized under this chapter.

(4) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed consolidation as are deemed necessary or desirable. [1967 c 235 § 39.]

24.03.195 Approval of merger or consolidation. A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted in the following manner:

(1) Where the members of any merging or consolidating corporation have voting rights, the board of directors of such corporation shall adopt a resolution approving the proposed plan and directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members having voting rights, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice setting forth the proposed plan or a summary thereof shall be given to each member entitled to vote at such meeting within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. The proposed plan shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at each such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast.

(2) Where any merging or consolidating corporation has no members, or no members having voting rights, a plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of such corporation upon receiving the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

After such approval, and at any time prior to the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation, the merger or consolidation may be abandoned pursuant to provisions therefor, if any, set forth in the plan of merger or consolidation. [1967 c 235 § 40.]

24.03.200 Articles of merger or consolidation. (1) Upon such approval, articles of merger or articles of consolidation shall be executed in duplicate by each corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers of each corporation signing such articles, and shall set forth:

(a) The plan of merger or the plan of consolidation;

(b) Where the members of any merging or consolidating corporation have voting rights, then as to each such corporation (i) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members at which the plan was adopted, that a quorum was present at such meeting, and that

such plan received at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy were entitled to cast, or (ii) a statement that such amendment was adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect thereto;

(c) Where any merging or consolidating corporation has no members, or no members having voting rights, then as to each such corporation a statement of such fact, the date of the meeting of the board of directors at which the plan was adopted and a statement of the fact that such plan received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

(2) Duplicate originals of the articles of merger or articles of consolidation shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

(a) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof;

(b) File one of such duplicate originals in his office;

(c) Issue a certificate of merger or a certificate of consolidation to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of merger or certificate of consolidation, together with the duplicate original of the articles of merger or articles of consolidation affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the surviving or new corporation, as the case may be, or its representative. [1967 c 235 § 41.]

24.03.205 Merger or consolidation—Time effected. Upon the issuance of the certificate of merger, or the certificate of consolidation by the secretary of state, the merger or consolidation shall be effected. [1967 c 235 § 42.]

24.03.210 Effect of merger or consolidation. When such merger or consolidation has been effected:

(1) The several corporations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation shall be a single corporation, which, in the case of a merger, shall be that corporation designated in the plan of merger as the surviving corporation, and, in the case of a consolidation, shall be the new corporation provided for in the plan of consolidation.

(2) The separate existence of all corporations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation, except the surviving or new corporation, shall cease.

(3) Such surviving or new corporation shall have all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers and shall be subject to all the duties and liabilities of a corporation organized under this chapter.

(4) Such surviving or new corporation shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, as well of a public as of a private nature, of each of the merging or consolidating corporations; and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, and all other choses in action, and all and every other interest, of or belonging

to or due to each of the corporations so merged or consolidated, shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such single corporation without further act or deed; and the title to any real estate, or any interest therein, vested in any of such corporations shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of such merger or consolidation.

(5) Such surviving or new corporation shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the corporations so merged or consolidated; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such corporations may be prosecuted as if such merger or consolidation had not taken place, or such surviving or new corporation may be substituted in its place. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any such corporation shall be impaired by such merger or consolidation.

(6) In the case of a merger, the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, if any, that changes in its articles of incorporation are stated in the plan of merger; and, in the case of a consolidation, the statements set forth in the articles of consolidation and which are required or permitted to be set forth in the articles of incorporation of corporations organized under this chapter shall be deemed to be the articles of incorporation of the new corporation. [1967 c 235 § 43.]

24.03.215 Sale, lease, exchange, or mortgage of assets. A sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all, or substantially all, the property and assets of a corporation may be made upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or property, real or personal, including shares of any corporation for profit, domestic or foreign, as may be authorized in the following manner:

(1) Where there are members having voting rights, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending such sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition and directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members having voting rights, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of such meeting is to consider the sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all, or substantially all, the property and assets of the corporation shall be given to each member entitled to vote at such meeting, within the time and in the manner provided by this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. At such meeting the members may authorize such sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition and may fix, or may authorize the board of directors to fix, any or all of the terms and conditions thereof and the consideration to be received by the corporation therefor. Such authorization shall require at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast. After such authorization by a

vote of members, the board of directors, nevertheless, in its discretion, may abandon such sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of assets, subject to the rights of third parties under any contracts relating thereto, without further action or approval by members.

(2) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all, or substantially all, the property and assets of a corporation shall be authorized upon receiving the vote of a majority of the directors in office. [1967 c 235 § 44.]

24.03.220 Voluntary dissolution. A corporation may dissolve and wind up its affairs in the following manner:

(1) Where there are members having voting rights, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the corporation be dissolved, and directing that the question of such dissolution be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members having voting rights, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of such meeting is to consider the advisability of dissolving the corporation, shall be given to each member entitled to vote at such meeting, within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. A resolution to dissolve the corporation shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast.

(2) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, the dissolution of the corporation shall be authorized at a meeting of the board of directors upon the adoption of a resolution to dissolve by the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

Upon the adoption of such resolution by the members, or by the board of directors where there are no members or no members having voting rights, the corporation shall cease to conduct its affairs except in so far as may be necessary for the winding up thereof, shall immediately cause a notice of the proposed dissolution to be mailed to each known creditor of the corporation, and shall proceed to collect its assets and apply and distribute them as provided in this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 45.]

24.03.225 Distribution of assets. The assets of a corporation in the process of dissolution shall be applied and distributed as follows:

(1) All liabilities and obligations of the corporation shall be paid, satisfied and discharged, or adequate provision shall be made therefor;

(2) Assets held by the corporation upon condition requiring return, transfer or conveyance, which condition occurs by reason of the dissolution, shall be returned, transferred or conveyed in accordance with such requirements;

(3) Assets received and held by the corporation subject to limitations permitting their use only for charitable, religious, eleemosynary, benevolent, educational or similar purposes, but not held upon a condition requiring

return, transfer or conveyance by reason of the dissolution, shall be transferred or conveyed to one or more domestic or foreign corporations, societies or organizations engaged in activities substantially similar to those of the dissolving corporation, pursuant to a plan of distribution adopted as provided in this chapter;

(4) Other assets, if any, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation or the bylaws to the extent that the articles of incorporation or bylaws determine the distributive rights of members, or any class or classes of members, or provide for distribution to others;

(5) Any remaining assets may be distributed to such persons, societies, organizations or domestic or foreign corporations, whether for profit or not for profit, as may be specified in a plan of distribution adopted as provided in this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 46.]

24.03.230 Plan of distribution. A plan providing for the distribution of assets, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, may be adopted by a corporation in the process of dissolution and shall be adopted by a corporation for the purpose of authorizing any transfer or conveyance of assets for which this chapter requires a plan of distribution, in the following manner:

(1) Where there are members having voting rights, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending a plan of distribution and directing the submission thereof to a vote at a meeting of members having voting rights, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice setting forth the proposed plan of distribution or a summary thereof shall be given to each member entitled to vote at such meeting, within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. Such plan of distribution shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast.

(2) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, a plan of distribution shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of directors upon receiving a vote of a majority of the directors in office.

If the plan of distribution includes assets received and held by the corporation subject to limitations described in subsection (3) of RCW 24.03.225, notice of the adoption of the proposed plan shall be submitted to the attorney general by registered or certified mail directed to him at his office in Olympia, at least twenty days prior to the meeting at which the proposed plan is to be adopted. No plan for the distribution of such assets may be adopted without the approval of the attorney general, or the approval of a court of competent jurisdiction in a proceeding to which the attorney general is made a party. In the event that an objection is not filed within twenty days after the date of mailing, his approval shall be deemed to have been given. [1969 ex.s. c 115 § 3; 1967 c 235 § 47.]

24.03.235 Revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings. A corporation may, at any time prior to the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, revoke the action theretofore taken to dissolve the corporation, in the following manner:

(1) Where there are members having voting rights, the board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the voluntary dissolution proceedings be revoked, and directing that the question of such revocation be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members having voting rights, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of such meeting is to consider the advisability of revoking the voluntary dissolution proceedings, shall be given to each member entitled to vote at such meeting, within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members. A resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast.

(2) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, a resolution to revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of directors upon receiving the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

Upon the adoption of such resolution by the members, or by the board of directors where there are no members or no members having voting rights, the corporation may thereupon again conduct its affairs. [1967 c 235 § 48.]

Notice of members' meetings: RCW 24.03.080.

24.03.240 Articles of dissolution. If voluntary dissolution proceedings have not been revoked, then when all debts, liabilities and obligations of the corporation shall have been paid and discharged, or adequate provision shall have been made therefor, and all of the remaining property and assets of the corporation shall have been transferred, conveyed or distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, articles of dissolution shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement, which statement shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) Where there are members having voting rights, (a) a statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members at which the resolution to dissolve was adopted, that a quorum was present at such meeting, and that such resolution received at least two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting or represented by proxy were entitled to cast, or (b) a statement that such resolution was adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members entitled to vote with respect thereto.

(3) Where there are no members, or no members having voting rights, a statement of such fact, the date of the meeting of the board of directors at which the resolution to dissolve was adopted and a statement of the

fact that such resolution received the vote of a majority of the directors in office.

(4) That all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation have been paid and discharged or that adequate provision has been made therefor.

(5) That all the remaining property and assets of the corporation have been transferred, conveyed or distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(6) That there are no suits pending against the corporation in any court, or that adequate provision has been made for the satisfaction of any judgment, order or decree which may be entered against it in any pending suit. [1967 c 235 § 49.]

24.03.245 Filing of articles of dissolution. Duplicate originals of such articles of dissolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles of dissolution conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such duplicate originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of dissolution to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of dissolution, together with the duplicate original of the articles of dissolution affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the representative of the dissolved corporation. Upon the issuance of such certificate of dissolution the existence of the corporation shall cease, except for the purpose of suits, other proceedings and appropriate corporate action by members, directors and officers as provided in this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 50.]

24.03.250 Involuntary dissolution. A corporation may be dissolved involuntarily by a decree of the superior court in an action filed by the attorney general when it is established that:

(1) The corporation procured its articles of incorporation through fraud; or

(2) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law. [1969 ex.s. c 163 § 2; 1967 c 235 § 51.]

Filing annual report: RCW 24.03.400.

24.03.255 Notification to attorney general. The secretary of state shall certify, from time to time, the names of all corporations which have given cause for dissolution as provided in this chapter, together with the facts pertinent thereto. Whenever the secretary of state shall certify the name of a corporation to the attorney general as having given any cause for dissolution, the secretary of state shall concurrently mail to the corporation at its registered office a notice that such certification has been made. Upon the receipt of such certification, the attorney general shall file an action in the name of the state against such corporation for its dissolution. [1969 ex.s. c 163 § 3; 1967 c 235 § 52.]

24.03.260 Venue and process. Every action for the involuntary dissolution of a corporation shall be commenced by the attorney general either in the superior court of the county in which the registered office of the corporation is situated, or in the superior court of Thurston county. Summons shall issue and be served as in other civil actions. If process is returned not found, the attorney general shall cause publication to be made as in other civil cases in some newspaper published in the county where the registered office of the corporation is situated, containing a notice of the pendency of such action, the title of the court, the title of the action, and the date on or after which default may be entered. The attorney general may include in one notice the names of any number of corporations against which actions are then pending in the same court. The attorney general shall cause a copy of such notice to be mailed to the corporation at its registered office within ten days after the first publication thereof. The certificate of the attorney general of the mailing of such notice shall be prima facie evidence thereof. Such notice shall be published at least once each week for two successive weeks, and the first publication thereof may begin at any time after the summons has been returned. Unless a corporation shall have been served with summons, no default shall be taken against it earlier than thirty days after the first publication of such notice. [1967 c 235 § 53.]

24.03.265 Jurisdiction of court to liquidate assets and affairs of corporation. Superior courts shall have full power to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation:

(1) In an action by a member or director when it is made to appear:

(a) That the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs and that irreparable injury to the corporation is being suffered or is threatened by reason thereof, and either that the members are unable to break the deadlock or there are no members having voting rights; or

(b) That the acts of the directors or those in control of the corporation are illegal, oppressive or fraudulent; or

(c) That the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted; or

(d) That the corporation is unable to carry out its purposes.

(2) In an action by a creditor:

(a) When the claim of the creditor has been reduced to judgment and an execution thereon has been returned unsatisfied and it is established that the corporation is insolvent; or

(b) When the corporation has admitted in writing that the claim of the creditor is due and owing and it is established that the corporation is insolvent.

(3) Upon application by a corporation to have its dissolution continued under the supervision of the court.

(4) When an action has been filed by the attorney general to dissolve a corporation and it is established that liquidation of its affairs should precede the entry of a decree of dissolution.

Proceedings under subsections (1), (2), or (3) of this section shall be brought in the county in which the registered office or the principal office of the corporation is situated.

It shall not be necessary to make directors or members parties to any such action or proceedings unless relief is sought against them personally. [1967 c 235 § 54.]

24.03.270 Procedure in liquidation of corporation by court. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation the court shall have the power to issue injunctions, to appoint a receiver or receivers pendente lite, with such powers and duties as the court, from time to time, may direct, and to take such other proceedings as may be requisite to preserve the corporate assets wherever situated, and carry on the affairs of the corporation until a full hearing can be had.

After a hearing had upon such notice as the court may direct to be given to all parties to the proceedings and to any other parties in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a liquidating receiver or receivers with authority to collect the assets of the corporation. Such liquidating receiver or receivers shall have authority, subject to the order of the court, to sell, convey and dispose of all or any part of the assets of the corporation wherever situated, either at public or private sale. The order appointing such liquidating receiver or receivers shall state their powers and duties. Such powers and duties may be increased or diminished at any time during the proceedings.

The assets of the corporation or the proceeds resulting from the sale, conveyance, or other disposition thereof shall be applied and distributed as follows:

(1) All costs and expenses of the court proceedings and all liabilities and obligations of the corporation shall be paid, satisfied and discharged, or adequate provision shall be made therefor;

(2) Assets held by the corporation upon condition requiring return, transfer or conveyance, which condition occurs by reason of the dissolution or liquidation, shall be returned, transferred or conveyed in accordance with such requirements;

(3) Assets received and held by the corporation subject to limitations permitting their use only for charitable, religious, eleemosynary, benevolent, educational or similar purposes, but not held upon a condition requiring return, transfer or conveyance by reason of the dissolution or liquidation, shall be transferred or conveyed to one or more domestic or foreign corporations, societies or organizations engaged in activities substantially similar to those of the dissolving or liquidating corporation as the court may direct;

(4) Other assets, if any, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation or the bylaws to the extent that the articles of incorporation or bylaws determine the distributive rights of members, or any class or classes of members, or provide for distribution to others;

(5) Any remaining assets may be distributed to such persons, societies, organizations or domestic or foreign

corporations, whether for profit or not for profit, specified in the plan of distribution adopted as provided in this chapter, or where no plan of distribution has been adopted, as the court may direct.

The court shall have power to allow, from time to time, as expenses of the liquidation compensation to the receiver or receivers and to attorneys in the proceeding, and to direct the payment thereof out of the assets of the corporation or the proceeds of any sale or disposition of such assets.

A receiver of a corporation appointed under the provisions of this section shall have authority to sue and defend in all courts in his own name as receiver of such corporation. The court appointing such receiver shall have exclusive jurisdiction of the corporation and its property, wherever situated. [1967 c 235 § 55.]

24.03.275 Qualification of receivers—Bond. A receiver shall in all cases be a citizen of the United States or a corporation for profit authorized to act as receiver, which corporation may be a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, and shall in all cases give such bond as the court may direct with such sureties as the court may require. [1967 c 235 § 56.]

24.03.280 Filing of claims in liquidation proceedings. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation the court may require all creditors of the corporation to file with the clerk of the court or with the receiver, in such form as the court may prescribe, proofs under oath of their respective claims. If the court requires the filing of claims it shall fix a date, which shall be not less than four months from the date of the order, as the last day for the filing of claims, and shall prescribe the notice that shall be given to creditors and claimants of the date so fixed. Prior to the date so fixed, the court may extend the time for the filing of claims. Creditors and claimants failing to file proofs of claim on or before the date so fixed may be barred, by order of court, from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. [1967 c 235 § 57.]

24.03.285 Discontinuance of liquidation proceedings. The liquidation of the assets and affairs of a corporation may be discontinued at any time during the liquidation proceedings when it is established that cause for liquidation no longer exists. In such event the court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver to redeliver to the corporation all its remaining property and assets. [1967 c 235 § 58.]

24.03.290 Decree of involuntary dissolution. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation, when the costs and expenses of such proceedings and all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation shall have been paid and discharged and all of its remaining property and assets distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or in case its property and assets are not sufficient to satisfy and discharge such costs, expenses, debts, and obligations, and all the

property and assets have been applied so far as they will go to their payment, the court shall enter a decree dissolving the corporation, whereupon the existence of the corporation shall cease. [1967 c 235 § 59.]

24.03.295 Filing of decree of dissolution. In case the court shall enter a decree dissolving a corporation, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such court to cause a certified copy of the decree to be filed with the secretary of state. No fee shall be charged by the secretary of state for the filing thereof. [1967 c 235 § 60.]

24.03.300 Survival of remedy after dissolution. The dissolution of a corporation either (1) by the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, or (2) by a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and affairs of the corporation as provided in this chapter, or (3) by expiration of its period of duration, shall not take away or impair any remedy available to or against such corporation, its directors, officers, or members, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to such dissolution if action or other proceeding thereon is commenced within two years after the date of such dissolution. Any such action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the corporation in its corporate name. The members, directors and officers shall have power to take such corporate or other action as shall be appropriate to protect such remedy, right or claim. If such corporation was dissolved by the expiration of its period of duration, such corporation may amend its articles of incorporation at any time during such period of two years so as to extend its period of duration. [1967 c 235 § 61.]

24.03.302 Grounds for corporation ceasing to exist—Notice—Reinstatement—Survival of actions. When a corporation:

(1) Has failed to file its annual report within the time required by *this 1969 amendatory act; or

(2) Has failed for ninety days to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state; or

(3) Has failed for ninety days, after change of its registered agent, to file in the office of the secretary of state a statement of such change; the secretary of state shall notify the corporation by first class mail that it shall cease to exist if it does not perform the required act within thirty days. If the corporation fails to perform within thirty days following receipt of the letter, it shall automatically cease to exist.

A corporation which has ceased to exist by operation of this section may be reinstated within a period of three years following its dissolution by operation of law if it shall file its annual report or if it shall appoint or maintain a registered agent, or if it shall file with the secretary of state a required statement of change of registered agent and in addition, if it shall pay a reinstatement fee of five dollars plus any other fees that may be due and owing the secretary of state. When a corporation has ceased to exist by operation of this section, remedies available to or against it shall survive in the manner

provided in RCW 24.03.300 and the directors of the corporation shall hold the title to the property of the corporation as trustees for the benefit of its creditors and members. [1971 ex.s. c 128 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 163 § 9.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1969 amendatory act", see note following RCW 24.03.915.

24.03.305 Admission of foreign corporation. No foreign corporation shall have the right to conduct affairs in this state until it shall have procured a certificate of authority so to do from the secretary of state. No foreign corporation shall be entitled to procure a certificate of authority under this chapter to conduct in this state any affairs which a corporation organized under this chapter is not permitted to conduct. A foreign corporation shall not be denied a certificate of authority by reason of the fact that the laws of the state or country under which such corporation is organized governing its organization and internal affairs differ from the laws of this state, and nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to authorize this state to regulate the organization or the internal affairs of such corporation.

Without excluding other activities which may not constitute conducting affairs in this state, a foreign corporation shall not be considered to be conducting affairs in this state, for the purposes of this chapter, by reason of carrying on in this state any one or more of the following activities:

(1) Maintaining or defending any action or suit or any administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes.

(2) Holding meetings of its directors or members or carrying on other activities concerning its internal affairs.

(3) Maintaining bank accounts.

(4) Creating evidences of debt, mortgages or liens on real or personal property.

(5) Securing or collecting debts due to it or enforcing any rights in property securing the same. [1967 c 235 § 62.]

24.03.310 Powers of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation which shall have received a certificate of authority under this chapter shall, until a certificate of revocation or of withdrawal shall have been issued as provided in this chapter, enjoy the same, but no greater, rights and privileges as a domestic corporation organized for the purposes set forth in the application pursuant to which such certificate of authorization is issued; and, except as in this chapter otherwise provided, shall be subject to the same duties, restrictions, penalties and liabilities now or hereafter imposed upon a domestic corporation of like character. [1967 c 235 § 63.]

24.03.315 Corporate name of foreign corporation. No certificate of authority shall be issued to a foreign corporation unless the corporate name of such corporation complies with the provisions of RCW 24.03.045. [1967 c 235 § 64.]

24.03.320 Change of name by foreign corporation. Whenever a foreign corporation which is authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall change its name to one under which a certificate of authority would not be granted to it on application therefor, the certificate of authority of such corporation shall be suspended and it shall not thereafter conduct any affairs in this state until it has changed its name to a name which is available to it under the laws of this state. [1967 c 235 § 65.]

24.03.325 Application for certificate of authority. A foreign corporation, in order to procure a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state, shall make application therefor to the secretary of state, which application shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(2) The date of incorporation and the period of duration of the corporation.

(3) The address of the principal office of the corporation in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(4) The address of the proposed registered office of the corporation in this state, and the name of its proposed registered agent in this state at such address.

(5) The purpose or purposes of the corporation which it proposes to pursue in conducting its affairs in this state.

(6) The names and respective addresses of the directors and officers of the corporation.

(7) Such additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the secretary of state to determine whether such corporation is entitled to a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state. [1967 c 235 § 66.]

24.03.330 Filing of application for certificate of authority. Duplicate originals of the application of the corporation for a certificate of authority shall be delivered to the secretary of state together with a copy of its articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto, duly certified by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

If the secretary of state finds that such application conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such documents the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File in his office one of such duplicate originals of the application and the copy of the articles of incorporation and amendments thereto.

(3) Issue a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state to which he shall affix the other duplicate original application.

The certificate of authority, together with the duplicate original of the application affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. [1969 ex.s. c 163 § 4; 1967 c 235 § 67.]

24.03.335 Effect of certificate of authority. Upon the issuance of a certificate of authority by the secretary of state, the corporation shall be authorized to conduct affairs in this state for those purposes set forth in its application, subject, however, to the right of this state to suspend or to revoke such authority as provided in this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 68.]

24.03.340 Registered office and registered agent of foreign corporation. Each foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall have and continuously maintain in this state:

(1) A registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as its principal office.

(2) A registered agent, which agent may be either an individual resident in this state whose business office is identical with such registered office, or a domestic corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, or a foreign corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this state, having an office identical with such registered office. [1967 c 235 § 69.]

24.03.345 Change of registered office or registered agent of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state may change its registered office or change its registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state a statement setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The address of its then registered office.

(3) If the address of its registered office be changed, the address to which the registered office is to be changed.

(4) The name of its then registered agent.

(5) If its registered agent be changed, the name of its successor registered agent.

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical.

(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its board of directors.

Such statement shall be executed by the corporation by its president or a vice president, and verified by him, and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to the provisions of this chapter, he shall file such statement in his office, and upon such filing the change of address of the registered office, or the appointment of a new registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall become effective.

Any registered agent in this state appointed by a foreign corporation may resign as such agent upon filing a written notice thereof, executed in duplicate, with the secretary of state who shall forthwith mail a copy thereof to the foreign corporation at its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated as shown by its most recent annual report. The appointment of such agent shall terminate upon the expiration of thirty days after receipt of such notice by the secretary of state. [1967 c 235 § 70.]

24.03.350 Service of process on foreign corporation. The registered agent so appointed by a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served.

Whenever a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state, or whenever any such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, or whenever the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation shall be suspended or revoked, then the secretary of state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any such process, notice, or demand may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any such process, notice, or demand shall be made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with any clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of such process, notice or demand. In the event any such process, notice or demand is served on the secretary of state, he shall immediately cause one of such copies thereof to be forwarded by registered mail, addressed to the corporation at its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated. Any service so had on the secretary of state shall be returnable in not less than thirty days.

The secretary of state shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon him under this section, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action with reference thereto.

Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice or demand, required or permitted by law to be served upon a corporation in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. [1967 c 235 § 71.]

24.03.355 Amendment to articles of incorporation of foreign corporation. Whenever the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state are amended, such foreign corporation shall, within thirty days after such amendment becomes effective, file in the office of the secretary of state a copy of such amendment duly authenticated by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated; but the filing thereof shall not of itself enlarge or alter the purpose or purposes for which such corporation is authorized to pursue in conducting its affairs in this state, nor authorize such corporation to conduct affairs in this state under any other name than the name set forth in its certificate of authority. [1967 c 235 § 72.]

24.03.360 Merger of foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state. Whenever a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall be a party to a statutory merger permitted by the laws of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated, and such corporation shall be the surviving corporation, it shall, within thirty days after such merger becomes effective, file with the secretary of state a copy of the articles of merger duly authenticated by the

proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which such statutory merger was effected; and it shall not be necessary for such corporation to procure either a new or amended certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state unless the name of such corporation be changed thereby or unless the corporation desires to pursue in this state other or additional purposes than those which it is then authorized to pursue in this state. [1967 c 235 § 73.]

Purposes: RCW 24.03.015.

24.03.365 Amended certificate of authority. A foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall procure an amended certificate of authority in the event it changes its corporate name, or desires to pursue in this state other or additional purposes than those set forth in its prior application for a certificate of authority, by making application therefor to the secretary of state.

The requirements in respect to the form and contents of such application, the manner of its execution, the filing of duplicate originals thereof with the secretary of state, the issuance of an amended certificate of authority and the effect thereof, shall be the same as in the case of an original application for a certificate of authority. [1967 c 235 § 74.]

24.03.370 Withdrawal of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state may withdraw from this state upon procuring from the secretary of state a certificate of withdrawal. In order to procure such certificate of withdrawal, such foreign corporation shall deliver to the secretary of state an application for withdrawal, which shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.
- (2) That the corporation is not conducting affairs in this state.
- (3) That the corporation surrenders its authority to conduct affairs in this state.
- (4) That the corporation revokes the authority of its registered agent in this state to accept service of process and consents that service of process in any action, suit or proceeding based upon any cause of action arising in this state during the time the corporation was authorized to conduct affairs in this state may thereafter be made on such corporation by service thereof on the secretary of state.

(5) A post office address to which the secretary of state may mail a copy of any process against the corporation that may be served on him.

The application for withdrawal shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state and shall be executed by the corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the application, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, shall be executed on behalf of the corporation by such receiver or trustee and verified by him. [1967 c 235 § 75.]

24.03.375 Filing of application for withdrawal. Duplicate originals of such application for withdrawal shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such application conforms to the provisions of this chapter, he shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "Filed," and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such duplicate originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of withdrawal to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of withdrawal, together with the duplicate original of the application for withdrawal affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. Upon the issuance of such certificate of withdrawal, the authority of the corporation to conduct affairs in this state shall cease. [1967 c 235 § 76.]

Fees: See RCW 24.03.405.

24.03.380 Revocation of certificate of authority. The certificate of authority of a foreign corporation to conduct affairs in this state may be revoked by the secretary of state upon the conditions prescribed in this section when:

(1) The corporation has failed to file its annual report within the time required by this chapter, or has failed to pay any fees or penalties prescribed by this chapter when they have become due and payable; or

(2) The corporation has failed to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state as required by this chapter; or

(3) The corporation has failed, after change of its registered agent, to file in the office of the secretary of state a statement of such change as required by this chapter; or

(4) The corporation has failed to file in the office of the secretary of state any amendment to its articles of incorporation or any articles of merger within the time prescribed by this chapter; or

(5) The certificate of authority of the corporation was procured through fraud practiced upon the state; or

(6) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by this chapter; or

(7) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application, report, affidavit, or other document submitted by such corporation pursuant to this chapter.

No certificate of authority of a foreign corporation shall be revoked by the secretary of state unless he shall have given the corporation not less than sixty days' notice thereof by mail addressed to its registered office in this state, and the corporation shall fail prior to revocation to file such annual report, or pay such fees or penalties, or file the required statement of change of registered agent, or file such articles of amendment or articles of merger, or correct such misrepresentation. [1967 c 235 § 77.]

24.03.385 Issuance of certificate of revocation. Upon revoking any such certificate of authority, the secretary of state shall:

(1) Issue a certificate of revocation in duplicate.

(2) File one of such certificates in his office.

(3) Mail to such corporation at its registered office in this state a notice of such revocation accompanied by one of such certificates.

Upon the issuance of such certificate of revocation, the authority of the corporation to conduct affairs in this state shall cease. [1967 c 235 § 78.]

24.03.390 Conducting affairs without certificate of authority. No foreign corporation which is conducting affairs in this state without a certificate of authority shall be permitted to maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this state until such corporation shall have obtained a certificate of authority. Nor shall any action, suit or proceeding be maintained in any court of this state by any successor or assignee of such corporation on any right, claim or demand arising out of the conduct of affairs by such corporation in this state, until a certificate of authority shall have been obtained by such corporation or by a corporation which has acquired all or substantially all of its assets.

The failure of a foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state shall not impair the validity of any contract or act of such corporation, and shall not prevent such corporation from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this state. [1967 c 235 § 79.]

24.03.395 Annual report of domestic and foreign corporations. Each domestic corporation, and each foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state, shall file, within the time prescribed by this chapter, an annual report setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(2) The address of the registered office of the corporation in this state including street and number and the name of its registered agent in this state at such address, and, in the case of a foreign corporation, the address of its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(3) A brief statement of the character of the affairs which the corporation is actually conducting, or, in the case of a foreign corporation, which the corporation is actually conducting in this state.

(4) The names and respective addresses of the directors and officers of the corporation.

The information shall be given as of the date of the execution of the report. It shall be executed by the corporation by its president, a vice president, secretary, an assistant secretary, or treasurer, and verified by the officer executing the report, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, it shall be executed on behalf of the corporation and verified by such receiver or trustee. [1967 c 235 § 80.]

24.03.400 Filing of annual report of domestic and foreign corporations. Such annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation shall be delivered to the secretary of state between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year, except that the first annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation shall be filed between the first day of January and the first day of March of the year next succeeding the calendar year in which its certificate of incorporation or its certificate of authority, as the case may be, was issued by the secretary of state. Proof to the satisfaction of the secretary of state that prior to the first day of March such report was deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope, properly addressed, with postage prepaid, shall be deemed a compliance with this requirement. If the secretary of state finds that such report substantially conforms to the requirements of this chapter, he shall file the same. [1973 c 90 § 1; 1967 c 235 § 81.]

24.03.405 Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates. The secretary of state shall charge and collect for:

- (1) Filing articles of incorporation and issuing a certificate of incorporation, twenty dollars.
- (2) Filing articles of amendment and issuing a certificate of amendment, ten dollars.
- (3) Filing articles of merger or consolidation and issuing a certificate of merger or consolidation, ten dollars.
- (4) Filing a statement of change of address of registered office or change of registered agent, or both, one dollar.
- (5) Filing articles of dissolution, no fee.
- (6) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state and issuing a certificate of authority, twenty dollars.
- (7) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for an amended certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state and issuing an amended certificate of authority, five dollars.
- (8) Filing a copy of an amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state, ten dollars.
- (9) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state, ten dollars.
- (10) Filing an application for withdrawal of a foreign corporation and issuing a certificate of withdrawal, two dollars.
- (11) Filing a certificate by a foreign corporation of the appointment of a registered agent, one dollar.
- (12) Filing a certificate by a foreign corporation of the revocation of the appointment of a registered agent, one dollar.
- (13) Filing any other statement or report, including an annual report, of a domestic or foreign corporation, one dollar. [1981 c 230 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 163 § 5; 1967 c 235 § 82.]

24.03.410 Miscellaneous charges. The secretary of state shall charge and collect in advance:

- (1) For furnishing a certified copy of any charter document, relating to a corporation, five dollars.
- (2) For furnishing a certified copy of any other document, instrument or paper relating to a corporation, two dollars for the certificate, plus ten cents for each page copied.
- (3) For furnishing a certificate, under seal, attesting to the status of a corporation; or any other certificate, two dollars.
- (4) For furnishing copies of any document, instrument or paper relating to a corporation, ten cents for each page copied.
- (5) At the time of any service of process on him as registered agent of a corporation, five dollars, which amount may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the suit or action causing such service to be made if such party prevails in the suit or action. [1979 1st ex.s. c 133 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 163 § 6; 1967 c 235 § 83.]

24.03.415 Disposition of fees. Any money received by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be by him paid into the state treasury as provided by law. [1967 c 235 § 84.]

State officers—Daily remittance of moneys to treasury: RCW 43.01.050.

24.03.420 Penalties imposed upon corporation. Each corporation, domestic or foreign, that fails or refuses to answer truthfully and fully within the time prescribed by this chapter interrogatories propounded by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be fined in any amount not exceeding five hundred dollars. [1969 ex.s. c 163 § 7; 1967 c 235 § 85.]

Filing of annual report of domestic and foreign corporations: RCW 24.03.400.

24.03.425 Penalties imposed upon directors and officers. Each director and officer of a corporation, domestic or foreign, who fails or refuses within the time prescribed by this chapter to answer truthfully and fully interrogatories propounded to him by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who signs any articles, statement, report, application or other document filed with the secretary of state which is known to such officer or director to be false in any material respect, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined in any amount not exceeding five hundred dollars. [1967 c 235 § 86.]

24.03.430 Interrogatories by secretary of state. The secretary of state may propound to any corporation, domestic or foreign, subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to any officer or director thereof, such interrogatories as may be reasonably necessary and proper to enable him to ascertain whether such corporation has complied with all the provisions of this chapter

applicable to such corporation. Such interrogatories shall be answered within thirty days after the mailing thereof, or within such additional time as shall be fixed by the secretary of state, and the answers thereto shall be full and complete and shall be made in writing and under oath. If such interrogatories be directed to an individual they shall be answered by him, and if directed to a corporation they shall be answered by the president, vice president, secretary or assistant secretary thereof. The secretary of state need not file any document to which such interrogatories relate until such interrogatories be answered as herein provided, and not then if the answers thereto disclose that such document is not in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. The secretary of state shall certify to the attorney general, for such action as the attorney general may deem appropriate, all interrogatories and answers thereto which disclose a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a domestic or foreign corporation which, by declaration, order or ruling of the Internal Revenue Service of the United States government is exempt from the obligation to file income tax return. [1967 c 235 § 87.]

24.03.435 Confidential nature of information disclosed by interrogatories. Interrogatories propounded by the secretary of state and the answers thereto shall not be open to public inspection nor shall the secretary of state disclose any facts or information obtained therefrom except in so far as his official duty may require the same to be made public or in the event such interrogatories or the answers thereto are required for evidence in any criminal proceedings or in any other action by this state. [1967 c 235 § 88.]

24.03.440 Powers of secretary of state. The secretary of state shall have the power and authority reasonably necessary to enable him to administer this chapter efficiently and to perform the duties therein imposed upon him. [1967 c 235 § 89.]

24.03.445 Appeal from secretary of state. If the secretary of state shall fail to approve any articles of incorporation, amendment, merger, consolidation or dissolution, or any other document required by this chapter to be approved by the secretary of state before the same shall be filed in his office, he shall, within ten days after the delivery thereof to him, give written notice of his disapproval to the person or corporation, domestic or foreign, delivering the same, specifying the reasons therefor. From such disapproval such person or corporation may appeal to the superior court of the county in which the registered office of such corporation is, or is proposed to be, situated by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy of the articles or other document sought to be filed and a copy of the written disapproval thereof by the secretary of state; whereupon the matter shall be tried de novo by the court, and the court shall either sustain the action of the secretary of state or direct him to take such action as the court may deem proper.

If the secretary of state shall revoke the certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state of any foreign corporation, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, such foreign corporation may likewise appeal to the superior court of the county where the registered office of such corporation in this state is situated, by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy of its certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state and a copy of the notice of revocation given by the secretary of state; whereupon the matter shall be tried de novo by the court, and the court shall either sustain the action of the secretary of state or direct him to take such action as the court may deem proper.

Appeals from all final orders and judgments entered by the superior court under this section in review of any ruling or decision of the secretary of state may be taken as in other civil actions. [1967 c 235 § 90.]

24.03.450 Certificates and certified copies to be received in evidence. All certificates issued by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and all copies of documents filed in his office in accordance with the provisions of this chapter when certified by him, shall be taken and received in all courts, public offices, and official bodies as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. A certificate by the secretary of state under the great seal of this state, as to the existence or nonexistence of the facts relating to corporations which would not appear from a certified copy of any of the foregoing documents or certificates shall be taken and received in all courts, public offices, and official bodies as prima facie evidence of the existence or nonexistence of the facts therein stated. [1967 c 235 § 91.]

24.03.455 Greater voting requirements. Whenever, with respect to any action to be taken by the members or directors of a corporation, the articles of incorporation require the vote or concurrence of a greater proportion of the members or directors, as the case may be, than required by this chapter with respect to such action, the provisions of the articles of incorporation shall control. [1967 c 235 § 92.]

24.03.460 Waiver of notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any member or director of a corporation under the provisions of this chapter or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice. [1967 c 235 § 93.]

24.03.465 Action by members or directors without a meeting. Any action required by this chapter to be taken at a meeting of the members or directors of a corporation, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the members or directors, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all of the members entitled to

vote with respect to the subject matter thereof, or all of the directors, as the case may be.

Such consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote, and may be stated as such in any articles or document filed with the secretary of state under this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 94.]

24.03.470 Unauthorized assumption of corporate powers. All persons who assume to act as a corporation without authority so to do shall be jointly and severally liable for all debts and liabilities incurred or arising as a result thereof. [1967 c 235 § 95.]

24.03.900 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Washington nonprofit corporation act." [1967 c 235 § 1.]

24.03.905 Savings—1967 c 235. Any corporation existing on the date when this chapter takes effect shall continue to exist as a corporation despite any provision of this chapter changing the requirements for forming a corporation or repealing or amending the law under which it was formed. The provisions of this chapter shall, however, apply prospectively to the fullest extent permitted by the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Washington to all existing corporations organized under any general act of the territory or the state of Washington providing for the organization of corporations for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be organized under this chapter. The repeal of any prior act or part thereof by this chapter shall not affect any right accrued or any liability or penalty incurred, under the provisions of such act, prior to the repeal thereof. The repeal of a prior act or acts by this chapter shall not affect any existing corporation organized for a purpose or purposes other than those for which a corporation might be organized under this chapter. [1967 c 235 § 96.]

Effective date of this chapter is July 1, 1969: RCW 24.03.925.

24.03.910 Severability—1967 c 235. If a court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge to be invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this chapter, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder of this chapter, but the effect thereof shall be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this chapter so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional. [1967 c 235 § 97.]

24.03.915 Notice to existing corporations. The secretary of state shall notify all existing nonprofit corporations thirty days prior to the effective date of this chapter, that in the event they fail to appoint a registered agent as provided in *this 1969 amendatory act within ninety days following the effective date of *this 1969 amendatory act, they shall thereupon cease to exist.

Corporations so dissolved by operation of law may be reinstated as provided elsewhere in *this 1969 amendatory act. [1969 ex.s. c 163 § 8; 1967 c 235 § 98.]

*Reviser's note: "this 1969 amendatory act" consists of RCW 24.03.302 and the 1969 amendments to RCW 24.03.050, 24.03.250, 24.03.255, 24.03.330, 24.03.405, 24.03.410, 24.03.420, 24.03.915.

Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 163: August 11, 1969, see preface to 1969 session laws.

Effective date—1967 c 235: July 1, 1969, see RCW 24.03.925.

24.03.920 Repealer—Exception. The following acts or parts of acts, except insofar as may be applicable to the rights, powers and duties of persons and corporations not subject to the provisions of this chapter, are hereby repealed:

- (1) Chapter 110, Laws of 1961;
- (2) Section 6, chapter 12, Laws of 1959;
- (3) Section 3, chapter 263, Laws of 1959;
- (4) Chapter 32, Laws of 1955;
- (5) Chapter 121, Laws of 1953;
- (6) Chapter 249, Laws of 1947;
- (7) Chapter 122, Laws of 1943;
- (8) Chapter 89, Laws of 1933;
- (9) Section 2, chapter 63, Laws of 1925 extraordinary session;
- (10) Chapter 8, Laws of 1923;
- (11) Chapter 75, Laws of 1907;
- (12) Chapter 134, Laws of 1907;
- (13) Chapter 125, Laws of 1905;
- (14) Page 24, chapter XIX (19), Laws of 1895;
- (15) Page 348, chapter CXXXV (135), Laws of 1895;
- (16) Chapter CLVIII (158), Laws of 1895;
- (17) Section 1, page 86, Laws of 1886;
- (18) Sections 2450 through 2454, Code of 1881;
- (19) Pages 409 through 411, Laws of 1873;
- (20) Pages 341 and 342, Laws of 1869;
- (21) Pages 67 and 68, Laws of 1866; and
- (22) RCW sections 24.01.010, 24.04.010 through 24.04.170, 24.08.010 through 24.08.900, and 24.16.010 through 24.16.140. [1967 c 235 § 100.]

24.03.925 Effective date—1967 c 235. This chapter shall become effective July 1, 1969. [1967 c 235 § 99.]

Chapter 24.06

MISCELLANEOUS AND MUTUAL CORPORATIONS ACT

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24.06.005 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(1) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a mutual corporation or miscellaneous corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter, except a foreign corporation.

(2) "Foreign corporation" means a mutual or miscellaneous corporation or other corporation organized under laws other than the laws of this state which would be subject to the provisions of this chapter if organized under the laws of this state.

(3) "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized to accomplish one or more of its purposes on a mutual basis for members and other persons.

(4) "Miscellaneous corporation" means any corporation which is organized for a purpose or in a manner not provided for by the Washington business corporation act or by the Washington nonprofit corporation act, and which is not required to be organized under other laws of this state.

(5) "Articles of incorporation" includes the original articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto, and includes articles of merger.

(6) "Bylaws" means the code or codes of rules adopted for the regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name or names by which such rules are designated.

(7) "Member" means one having membership rights in a corporation in accordance with provisions of its articles of incorporation or bylaws.

(8) "Stock" or "share" means the units into which the proprietary interests of a corporation are divided in a corporation organized with stock.

(9) "Stockholder" or "shareholder" means one who is a holder of record of one or more shares in a corporation organized with stock.

(10) "Board of directors" means the group of persons vested with the management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by which such group is designated.

(11) "Insolvent" means inability of a corporation to pay debts as they become due in the usual course of its affairs. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 1.]

24.06.010 Application of chapter. The provisions of this chapter relating to domestic corporations shall apply to:

- (1) All corporations organized hereunder; and
- (2) All corporations which were heretofore organized under any act repealed by the Washington nonprofit corporation act and which are not organized for a purpose or in a manner provided for by said act.

The provisions of this chapter relating to foreign corporations shall apply to all foreign corporations conducting affairs in this state for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be organized under this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 2.]

24.06.015 Purposes. Corporations may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose including but not limited to mutual, social, cooperative, fraternal, beneficial, service, labor organization, and other purposes; but excluding purposes which by law are restricted to corporations organized under other statutes. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 3.]

Labor unions: Chapter 49.36 RCW.

24.06.020 Incorporators. One or more individuals, partnerships, corporations or governmental bodies or agencies may incorporate a corporation by signing, verifying and delivering articles of incorporation in triplicate to the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 4.]

24.06.025 Articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The period of duration.
- (3) The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized.
- (4) The qualifications and the rights and responsibilities of the members and the manner of their election, appointment or admission to membership and termination of membership; and, if there is more than one class of members or if the members of any one class are not equal, the relative rights and responsibilities of each class or each member.

(5) If the corporation is to have capital stock:

(a) The aggregate number of shares which the corporation shall have authority to issue; if such shares are to consist of one class only, the par value of each of such shares, or a statement that all of such shares are without par value; or, if such shares are to be divided into

classes, the number of shares of each class, and a statement of the par value of the shares of each such class or that such shares are to be without par value;

(b) If the shares are to be divided into classes, the designation of each class and a statement of the preferences, limitations and relative rights in respect of the shares of each class;

(c) If the corporation is to issue the shares of any preferred or special class in series, then the designation of each series and a statement of the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series insofar as the same are to be fixed in the articles of incorporation, and a statement of any authority to be vested in the board of directors to establish series and fix and determine the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series;

(d) Any provision limiting or denying to shareholders the preemptive right to acquire additional shares of the corporation.

(6) If the corporation is to distribute surplus funds to its members, stockholders or other persons, provisions for determining the amount and time of the distribution.

(7) Provisions for distribution of assets on dissolution or final liquidation.

(8) Whether a dissenting shareholder or member shall be limited to a return of less than the fair value of his shares or membership.

(9) Any provisions, not inconsistent with law, which the incorporators elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation for the regulation of the internal affairs of the corporation.

(10) The address of its initial registered office, including street and number, and the name of its initial registered agent at such address.

(11) The number of directors constituting the initial board of directors, and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as the initial directors.

(12) The name and address of each incorporator.

It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of incorporation any of the corporate powers enumerated in this chapter.

Unless the articles of incorporation provide that a change in the number of directors shall be made only by amendment to the articles of incorporation, a change in the number of directors made by amendment to the bylaws shall be controlling. In all other cases, whenever a provision of the articles of incorporation is inconsistent with a bylaw, the provision of the articles of incorporation shall be controlling. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 5.]

24.06.030 General powers. Each corporation shall have power:

(1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation.

(2) To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name.

(3) To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure, and to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

(4) To purchase, take, receive, lease, take by gift, devise or bequest, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, be trustee of, improve, use and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

(5) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets.

(6) To lend money to its employees.

(7) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use, employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or otherwise dispose of, and otherwise use and deal in and with, shares or other interests in, or obligations of, other domestic or foreign corporations, whether for profit or not for profit, associations, partnerships or individuals, or direct or indirect obligations of the United States, or of any other government, state, territory, governmental district or municipality or of any instrumentality thereof.

(8) To make contracts and incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine, issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises and income.

(9) To lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and reinvest its funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or invested.

(10) To conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this chapter, in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States, or in any foreign country.

(11) To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation, and define their duties and fix their compensation.

(12) To make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the corporation.

(13) To establish and maintain reserve, equity, surplus or other funds, and to provide for the time, form and manner of distribution of such funds among members, shareholders or other persons with interests therein in accordance with the articles of incorporation.

(14) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, to make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific or educational purposes, and in time of war to make donations in aid of the United States and its war activities.

(15) To indemnify any director or officer or former director or officer of the corporation, or any person who may have served at its request as a director or officer of another corporation, against expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him in connection with the defense of any action, suit or proceeding in which he is made a party by reason of being or having been such director or officer, except in relation to matters as to which he shall be adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty: *Provided*, That such indemnification shall not be

deemed exclusive of any other rights to which such director or officer may be entitled, under any bylaw, agreement, vote of board of directors or members, or otherwise.

(16) To cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise.

(17) To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is organized and not inconsistent with the articles of incorporation or the provisions of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 6.]

Indemnification of agents, insurance: RCW 23A.08.025.

24.06.035 Nonprofit status. A corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter shall not engage in any business, trade, a vocation or profession for profit: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to forbid such a corporation from accumulating reserve, equity, surplus or other funds through subscriptions, fees, dues or assessments, or from charges made its members or other persons for services rendered or supplies or benefits furnished, or from distributing its surplus funds to its members, stockholders or other persons in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 7.]

24.06.040 Defense of ultra vires. No act of a corporation and no conveyance or transfer of real or personal property to or by a corporation shall be invalid by reason of the fact that the corporation was without capacity or power to do such act or to make or receive such conveyance or transfer, but such lack of capacity or power may be asserted:

(1) In a proceeding by a member, shareholder or a director against the corporation to enjoin the doing or continuation of unauthorized acts or the transfer of real or personal property by or to the corporation. If the unauthorized acts or transfer sought to be enjoined are being, or are to be, performed pursuant to any contract to which the corporation is a party, the court may, if all of the parties to the contract are parties to the proceeding and if it deems the same to be equitable, set aside and enjoin the performance of such contract, and in so doing may allow to the corporation or the other parties to the contract, as the case may be, compensation for the loss or damage sustained by either of them which may result from the action of the court in setting aside and enjoining the performance of such contract: *Provided*, That anticipated profits to be derived from the performance of the contract shall not be awarded by the court as a loss or damage sustained.

(2) In a proceeding by the corporation, whether acting directly or through a receiver, trustee, or other legal representative, or through members or shareholder in a representative suit, against the officers or directors of the corporation for exceeding their authority.

(3) In a proceeding by the attorney general, as provided in this chapter, to dissolve the corporation, or in a proceeding by the attorney general to enjoin the corporation from performing unauthorized acts, or in any

other proceeding by the attorney general. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 8.]

24.06.045 Corporate name. The corporate name:

(1) Shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that it is organized for any purpose other than one or more of the purposes contained in its articles of incorporation.

(2) Shall not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any corporation existing under any act of this state, or any foreign corporation authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this state under any act of this state or a corporate name reserved or registered as permitted by the laws of this state.

(3) Shall be transliterated into letters of the English alphabet if it is not in English.

(4) The name of any corporation formed under this section after June 7, 1973 shall not end with "incorporated", "company", or "corporation" or any abbreviation thereof, but may use "club", "league", "association", "services", "committee", "fund", "society", or any name of like import. [1973 c 113 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 9.]

24.06.050 Registered office and registered agent. Each corporation shall have and continuously maintain in this state:

(1) A registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as its principal office.

(2) A registered agent, which agent may be either an individual resident in this state whose business office is identical with such registered office, or a domestic corporation existing under any act of this state or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this state under any act of this state having an office identical with such registered office. The resident agent and registered office shall be designated by duly adopted resolution of the board of directors; and a verified statement of such designation, executed by the president or a vice president of the corporation, together with a copy of the board of directors' designating resolution certified as true by the secretary of the corporation, shall be filed with the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 10.]

24.06.055 Change of registered office or registered agent. A corporation may change its registered office or change its registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state a statement setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The address of its then registered office.

(3) If the address of its registered office be changed, the address to which the registered office is to be changed, including street and number.

(4) The name of its then registered agent.

(5) If its registered agent be changed, the name of its successor registered agent.

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical.

(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its board of directors.

Such statement shall be executed by the corporation by its president or a vice president, and verified by him, and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to the provisions of this chapter, he shall file such statement in his office, and upon such filing, the change of address of the registered office, or the appointment of a new registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall become effective.

Any registered agent of a corporation may resign as such agent upon filing a written notice thereof, executed in duplicate, with the secretary of state, who shall forthwith mail a copy thereof to the corporation in care of an officer, who is not the resigning registered agent, at the address of such officer as shown by the most recent annual report of the corporation. The appointment of such agent shall terminate upon the expiration of thirty days after receipt of such notice by the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 11.]

24.06.060 Service of process on corporation. The registered agent so appointed by a corporation shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served.

Whenever a corporation shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state, or whenever its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, then the secretary of state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any such process, notice, or demand may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any such process, notice, or demand shall be made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with any clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of such process, notice or demand. In the event any such process, notice or demand is served on the secretary of state, he shall immediately cause one of the copies thereof to be forwarded by certified mail, addressed to the corporation at its registered office. Any service so had on the secretary of state shall be returnable in not less than thirty days.

The secretary of state shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon him under this section, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action with reference thereto.

Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon a corporation in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 12.]

24.06.065 Members. A corporation may have one or more classes of members. The designation of such class or classes, the manner of election, appointment or admission to membership, and the qualifications, responsibilities and rights of the members of each class shall be set forth in the articles of incorporation. A corporation may issue certificates evidencing membership therein. Certificates may be assigned by a member and reacquired by the corporation under such provisions, rules and regulations as may be prescribed in the articles of

incorporation. Membership may be terminated under such provisions, rules and regulations as may be prescribed in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 13.]

24.06.070 Shares—Issuance—Payment—Subscription agreements. (1) Each corporation which is organized with capital stock shall have the power to create and issue the number of shares stated in its articles of incorporation. Such shares may be divided into one or more classes, any or all of which classes may consist of shares with par value or shares without par value, with such designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights as shall be stated in the articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation may limit or deny the voting rights of or provide special voting rights for the shares of any class to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Without limiting the authority herein contained, a corporation, when so provided in its articles of incorporation, may issue shares of preferred or special classes:

(a) Subject to the right of the corporation to redeem any of such shares at the price fixed by the articles of incorporation for the redemption thereof.

(b) Entitling the holders thereof to cumulative, non-cumulative or partially cumulative dividends.

(c) Having preference over any other members or class or classes of shares as to the payment of dividends.

(d) Having preference in the assets of the corporation over any other members or class or classes of shares upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the corporation.

(3) The consideration for the issuance of shares may be paid in whole or in part, in money, in other property, tangible or intangible, or in labor or services actually performed for the corporation. When payment of the consideration for which shares are to be issued shall have been received by the corporation, such shares shall be deemed to be fully paid and nonassessable.

Neither promissory notes nor future services shall constitute payment or part payment, for shares of a corporation.

In the absence of fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the board of directors or the shareholders, as the case may be, as to the value of the consideration received for shares shall be conclusive.

(4) A subscription for shares of a corporation to be organized shall be in writing and be irrevocable for a period of six months, unless otherwise provided by the terms of the subscription agreement or unless all of the subscribers consent to the revocation of such subscription.

Unless otherwise provided in the subscription agreement, subscriptions for shares, whether made before or after the organization of a corporation, shall be paid in full at such time, or in such installments and at such times, as shall be determined by the board of directors. Any call made by the board of directors for payment on subscriptions shall be uniform as to all shares of the same class or as to all shares of the same series, as the

case may be. In case of default in the payment of any installment or call when such payment is due, the corporation may proceed to collect the amount due in the same manner as any debt due the corporation. The bylaws may prescribe other penalties for failure to pay installments or calls that may become due, but no penalty working a forfeiture of a subscription, or of the amounts paid thereon, shall be declared as against any subscriber unless the amount due thereon shall remain unpaid for a period of twenty days after written demand has been made therefor. If mailed, such written demand shall be deemed to be made when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to the subscriber at his last post office address known to the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. In the event of the sale of any shares by reason of any forfeiture, the excess of proceeds realized over the amount due and unpaid on such shares shall be paid to the delinquent subscriber or to his legal representative. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 14.]

24.06.075 Shares—Consideration, fixing. (1) Shares having a par value may be issued for such consideration expressed in dollars, not less than the par value thereof, as shall be fixed from time to time by the board of directors.

(2) Shares without par value shall be issued for such consideration expressed in dollars as may be fixed from time to time by the board of directors. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 15.]

24.06.080 Shares—Certificates. The shares of a corporation shall be represented by certificates signed by the president or vice president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, and may be sealed with the seal of the corporation or a facsimile thereof. The signatures of the president or vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary upon a certificate may be facsimiles if the certificate is countersigned by a transfer agent, or registered by a registrar, other than the corporation itself or an employee of the corporation. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer at the date of its issue.

Every certificate representing shares issued by a corporation which is authorized to issue shares of more than one class shall set forth upon the face or back of the certificate, or shall state that the corporation will furnish to any shareholder upon request and without charge, a full statement of the designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights of the shares of each class authorized to be issued and, if the corporation is authorized to issue any preferred or special class in series, the variations in the relative rights and preferences between the shares of each such series so far as the same have been fixed and determined and the authority of the board of directors to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of subsequent series.

Each certificate representing shares shall state upon the face thereof:

(1) That the corporation is organized under the laws of this state.

(2) The name of the person to whom issued.

(3) The number and class of shares, and the designation of the series, if any, which such certificate represents.

(4) The par value of each share represented by such certificate, or a statement that the shares are without par value.

No certificate shall be issued for any share until such share is fully paid. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 16.]

24.06.085 Liability of shareholders, subscribers, assignees, executors, trustees, etc. A holder of or subscriber to shares of a corporation shall be under no obligation to the corporation or its creditors with respect to such shares other than the obligation to pay to the corporation the full consideration for which such shares were issued or to be issued.

Any person becoming an assignee or transferee of shares or of a subscription for shares in good faith and without knowledge or notice that the full consideration therefor has not been paid shall not be personally liable to the corporation or its creditors for any unpaid portion of such consideration.

An executor, administrator, conservator, guardian, trustee, assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver shall not be personally liable to the corporation as a holder of or subscriber to shares of a corporation but the estate and funds in his hands shall be so liable.

No pledgee or other holder of shares as collateral security shall be personally liable as a shareholder. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 17.]

24.06.090 Preemptive share acquisition rights. The preemptive right of a shareholder to acquire unissued shares of a corporation may be limited or denied to the extent provided in the articles of incorporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 18.]

24.06.095 Bylaws. The initial bylaws of a corporation shall be adopted by its board of directors. The power to alter, amend or repeal the bylaws or adopt new bylaws shall be vested in the board of directors unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. The bylaws may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of a corporation not inconsistent with law or the articles of incorporation: *Provided*, That where the bylaws of an existing corporation prohibit voting by mail or by proxy or attorney-in-fact, and the quorum required by its bylaws for election of directors or transaction of other business has not been obtained at a shareholders' or members' meeting, for a period which includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, the board of directors shall have power to amend such bylaws to thereafter authorize voting by mail or by proxy or attorney-in-fact. [1970 ex.s. c 78 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 19.]

24.06.100 Meetings of members and shareholders. Meetings of members and/or shareholders may be held

at such place, either within or without this state, as may be provided in the bylaws. In the absence of any such provision, all meetings shall be held at the registered office of the corporation in this state.

An annual meeting of the members and shareholders shall be held at such time as may be provided in the bylaws. Failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work a forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation.

Special meetings of the members or shareholders may be called by the president or by the board of directors. Special meetings of the members or shareholders may also be called by such other officers or persons or number or proportion of members or shareholders as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of a provision fixing the number or proportion of members or shareholders entitled to call a meeting, a special meeting of members or shareholders may be called by persons having one-twentieth of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 20.]

24.06.105 Notice of meetings. Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten nor more than fifty days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the president, or the secretary, or the officers or persons calling the meeting, to each member or shareholder entitled to vote at such meeting. If provided in the articles of incorporation, notice of regular meetings other than annual may be made by providing each member with the adopted schedule of regular meetings for the ensuing year at any time after the annual meeting and ten days prior to a regular meeting and at any time when requested by a member or by such other notice as may be prescribed by the bylaws. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail, addressed to the member or shareholder at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 21.]

24.06.110 Voting. The right of a class or classes of members or shareholders to vote may be limited, enlarged or denied to the extent specified in the articles of incorporation. Unless so limited, enlarged or denied, each member and each outstanding share of each class shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of members or shareholders. No member of a class may acquire any interest which will entitle him to a greater vote than any other member of the same class.

A member or shareholder may vote in person or, unless the articles of incorporation or the bylaws otherwise provide, may vote by mail or by proxy executed in writing by the member or shareholder or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact: *Provided*, That no proxy shall be valid for more than eleven months from the date of its execution unless otherwise specified in the proxy.

The articles of incorporation may provide that when-ever proposals or directors or officers are to be voted upon, such vote may be taken by mail if the name of each candidate and the text of each proposal to be so voted upon are set forth in a writing accompanying or contained in the notice of meeting. Persons voting by mail shall be deemed present for all purposes of quorum, count of votes and percentages of total voting power voting.

The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide that in all elections for directors every person entitled to vote shall have the right to cumulate his vote and to give one candidate a number of votes equal to his vote multiplied by the number of directors to be elected, or by distributing such votes on the same principle among any number of such candidates. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 22.]

24.06.115 Quorum. The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide the number or percentage of votes which members or shareholders are entitled to cast in person, by mail, or by proxy, which shall constitute a quorum at meetings of shareholders or members. However, in no event shall a quorum be less than one-fourth of the votes which members or shareholders are entitled to cast in person, by mail, or by proxy, at a meeting considering the adoption of a proposal which is required by the provisions of this chapter to be adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes which members or shareholders present at the meeting in person or by mail or represented by proxy are entitled to cast. In all other matters and in the absence of any provision in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, a quorum shall consist of one-fourth of the votes which members or shareholders are entitled to cast in person, by mail, or by proxy at the meeting. On any proposal on which a class of shareholders or members is entitled to vote as a class, a quorum of the class entitled to vote as such class must also be present in person, by mail, or represented by proxy. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 23.]

24.06.120 Class voting. A class of members or shareholders shall be entitled to vote as a class upon any proposition, whether or not entitled to vote thereon by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, if the proposition would increase or decrease the rights, qualifications, limitations, responsibilities or preferences of the class as related to any other class. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 24.]

24.06.125 Board of directors. The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors. Directors need not be residents of this state or members or shareholders of the corporation unless the articles of incorporation or the bylaws so require. The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may prescribe other qualifications for directors. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 25.]

24.06.130 Number and election of directors. The number of directors of a corporation shall be not less than three and shall be fixed by the bylaws: *Provided*, That the number of the first board of directors shall be

fixed by the articles of incorporation. The number of directors may be increased or decreased from time to time by amendment to the bylaws, unless the articles of incorporation provide that a change in the number of directors shall be made only by amendment of the articles of incorporation. No decrease in number shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. In the absence of a bylaw fixing the number of directors, the number shall be the same as that stated in the articles of incorporation.

The directors constituting the first board of directors shall be named in the articles of incorporation and shall hold office until the first annual election of directors or for such other period as may be specified in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. Thereafter, directors shall be elected or appointed in the manner and for the terms provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of a provision fixing the term of office, the term of office of a director shall be one year.

Directors may be divided into classes and the terms of office of the several classes need not be uniform. Each director shall hold office for the term for which he is elected or appointed and until his successor shall have been elected or appointed and qualified.

A director may be removed from office pursuant to any procedure therefor provided in the articles of incorporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 26.]

24.06.135 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors and any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation or the bylaws provide that a vacancy or directorship so created shall be filled in some other manner. A director elected or appointed, as the case may be, to fill a vacancy, shall be elected or appointed for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 27.]

24.06.140 Quorum of directors. A majority of the number of directors fixed by the bylaws, or in the absence of a bylaw fixing the number of directors, then of the number stated in the articles of incorporation, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws: *Provided*, That a quorum shall never consist of less than one-third of the number of directors so fixed or stated. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 28.]

24.06.145 Committees. If the articles of incorporation or the bylaws so provide, the board of directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors in office, may designate and appoint one or more committees each of which shall consist of two or more directors, which committees, to the extent provided in such resolution, in the articles of incorporation, or in the bylaws of the corporation, shall have and exercise the authority of

the board of directors in the management of the corporation: *Provided*, That no such committee shall have the authority of the board of directors in reference to:

- (1) Amending, altering or repealing the bylaws;
- (2) Electing, appointing, or removing any member of any such committee or any director or officer of the corporation;
- (3) Amending the articles of incorporation;
- (4) Adopting a plan of merger or a plan of consolidation with another corporation;
- (5) Authorizing the sale, lease, exchange, or mortgage, of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation;
- (6) Authorizing the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or revoking proceedings therefor; or
- (7) Amending, altering or repealing any resolution of the board of directors which by its terms provides that it shall not be amended, altered or repealed by such committee.

The designation and appointment of any such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors, or any individual director of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by law. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 29.]

24.06.150 Directors' meetings. Meetings of the board of directors, regular or special, may be held either within or without this state, and upon such notice as the bylaws may prescribe. Attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 30.]

24.06.155 Officers. The officers of a corporation shall consist of a president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers and assistant officers as may be deemed necessary, each of whom shall be elected or appointed at such time and in such manner and for such terms not exceeding three years as may be prescribed in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. In the absence of any such provision, all officers shall be elected or appointed annually by the board of directors. If the bylaws so provide, any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of president and secretary.

The articles of incorporation or the bylaws may provide that any one or more officers of the corporation shall be ex officio members of the board of directors.

The officers of a corporation may be designated by such additional titles as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 31.]

24.06.160 Books and records. Each corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account

and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, shareholders, board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of the board of directors; and shall keep at its registered office or principal office in this state a record of the names and addresses of its members and shareholders entitled to vote. All books and records of a corporation may be inspected by any member or shareholder, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 32.]

24.06.165 Loans to directors or officers. No loans exceeding or more favorable than those which are customarily made to members or shareholders shall be made by a corporation to its directors or officers. The directors of a corporation who vote for or assent to the making of a loan in violation of this section to a director or officer of the corporation, and any officer or officers participating in the making of such loan, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 33.]

24.06.170 Filing of articles of incorporation. Duplicate originals of the articles of incorporation shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law, he or she shall, when all fees have been paid as in this chapter prescribed:

- (1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "filed" and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof.
- (2) File one of such originals in his or her office.
- (3) Issue a certificate of incorporation to which he or she shall affix one of such originals.

The certificate of incorporation together with the original of the articles of incorporation affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the incorporators or their representatives and shall be retained by the corporation. [1981 c 302 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 34.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.06.175 Effect of issuance of certificates of incorporation. Upon the issuance of the certificate of incorporation, the corporate existence shall begin, and such certificate of incorporation shall, except as against the state in a proceeding to cancel or revoke the certificate of incorporation, be conclusive evidence that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the incorporators have been complied with and that the corporation has been incorporated under this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 35.]

24.06.180 Organization meeting. After the issuance of the certificate of incorporation an organization meeting of the board of directors named in the articles of incorporation shall be held, either within or without this state, at the call of a majority of the incorporators, for the purpose of adopting bylaws, electing officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The incorporators calling the meeting shall give at least three days' notice thereof by mail to each

director so named, which notice shall state the time and place of the meeting.

A first meeting of the members and shareholders may be held at the call of the directors, or a majority of them, upon at least three days' notice, for such purposes as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 36.]

24.06.185 Right to amend articles of incorporation.

A corporation may amend its articles of incorporation from time to time in any and as many respects as may be desired, so long as its articles of incorporation as amended contain only such provisions as are lawful under this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 37.]

24.06.190 Procedure to amend articles of incorporation. Amendments to the articles of incorporation shall be made in the following manner:

The board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members and shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice setting forth the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes to be effected thereby shall be given to each member and shareholder entitled to vote at such meeting within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members and shareholders. The proposed amendment shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members or shareholders present in person or by mail at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast: *Provided*, That when any class of shares or members is entitled to vote thereon by class, the proposed amendment must receive at least two-thirds of the votes of the members or shareholders of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, who are present in person, by mail, or represented by proxy at such meeting.

Any number of amendments may be submitted and voted upon at any one meeting. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 38.]

24.06.195 Articles of amendment. The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate originals by the corporation by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such articles, and shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation.
- (2) The amendment so adopted.
- (3) A statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members and shareholders at which the amendment was adopted, that a quorum was present at such meeting, and that such amendment received at least two-thirds of the votes which members or shareholders of the corporation, and of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, present at such meeting in person, by mail, or represented by proxy were entitled to cast, or a statement that such amendment was adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members and shareholders entitled to vote with respect thereto. [1981 c 302 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 39.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.06.200 Filing of articles of amendment—Procedure. Duplicate originals of the articles of amendment shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the articles of amendment conform to law, he or she shall, when all fees have been paid as prescribed in this chapter:

(1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such originals in his or her office.

(3) Issue a certificate of amendment to which he or she shall affix one of such originals.

The certificate of amendment, together with original of the articles of amendment affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the corporation or its representative and shall be retained by the corporation. [1981 c 302 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 40.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.06.205 When amendment becomes effective—Existing actions and rights not affected. Upon the issuance of the certificate of amendment by the secretary of state, the amendment shall become effective and the articles of incorporation shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

No amendment shall affect any existing cause of action in favor of or against such corporation, nor any pending action to which such corporation shall be a party, nor the existing rights of persons other than members; and, in the event the corporate name shall be changed by amendment, no action brought by or against such corporation under its former name shall abate for that reason. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 41.]

24.06.210 Procedure for merger. Any two or more domestic corporations may merge into one of such corporations pursuant to a plan of merger approved in the manner provided in this chapter.

Each corporation shall adopt a plan of merger setting forth:

(1) The names of the corporations proposing to merge, and the name of the corporation into which they propose to merge, which is hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation.

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger.

(3) A statement of any changes in the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation to be effected by such merger.

(4) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed merger as are deemed necessary or desirable. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 42.]

24.06.215 Procedure for consolidation. Any two or more domestic corporations may consolidate into a new corporation pursuant to a plan of consolidation approved in the manner provided in this chapter.

Each corporation shall adopt a plan of consolidation setting forth:

(1) The names of the corporations proposing to consolidate, and the name of the new corporation into which they propose to consolidate, which is hereinafter designated as the new corporation.

(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed consolidation.

(3) With respect to the new corporation, all of the statements required to be set forth in articles of incorporation for corporations organized under this chapter.

(4) Such other provisions with respect to the proposed consolidation as are deemed necessary or desirable. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 43.]

24.06.220 Approval of merger or consolidation. A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted in the following manner:

The board of directors of such corporation shall adopt a resolution approving the proposed plan and directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members or shareholders which may be either an annual or a special meeting. Written or printed notice setting forth the proposed plan or a summary thereof shall be given to each member and shareholder within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members and shareholders. The proposed plan shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members and shareholders present in person or by mail at each such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast: *Provided*, That when any class of shares or members is entitled to vote thereon as a class, the proposed amendment must receive at least two-thirds of the votes of the members or shareholders of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, who are present in person, by mail, or represented by proxy at such meeting.

After such approval, and at any time prior to the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation, the merger or consolidation may be abandoned pursuant to provisions therefor, if any, set forth in the plan of merger or consolidation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 44.]

24.06.225 Articles of merger or consolidation. (1) Upon approval, articles of merger or articles of consolidation shall be executed in duplicate originals by each corporation, by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers of each corporation signing such articles, and shall set forth:

(a) The plan of merger or the plan of consolidation;

(b) A statement setting forth the date of the meeting of members or shareholders at which the plan was adopted, that a quorum was present at such meeting, and that such plan received at least two-thirds of the votes which members and shareholders of the corporation and of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, present at such meeting in person or by mail or represented by proxy were entitled to cast, or a statement that such amendment was adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members;

(2) Duplicate originals of the articles of merger or articles of consolidation shall be delivered to the secretary

of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles conform to law, he or she shall, when all fees have been paid as prescribed in this chapter:

(a) Endorse on each of such originals the word "filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof;

(b) File one of such originals in his or her office;

(c) Issue a certificate of merger or a certificate of consolidation to which he or she shall affix one of such originals.

The certificate of merger or certificate of consolidation, together with the original of the articles of merger or articles of consolidation affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the surviving or new corporation, as the case may be, or its representative, and shall be retained by the corporation. [1981 c 302 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 45.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.06.230 Merger or consolidation—When effected. Upon the issuance of the certificate of merger, or the certificate of consolidation by the secretary of state, the merger or consolidation shall be effected. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 46.]

24.06.235 Effect of merger or consolidation. When such merger or consolidation has been effected:

(1) The several corporations party to the plan of merger or consolidation shall be a single corporation, which, in the case of a merger, shall be that corporation designated in the plan of merger as the surviving corporation, and, in the case of a consolidation, shall be the new corporation provided for in the plan of consolidation.

(2) The separate existence of all corporations party to the plan of merger or consolidation, except the surviving or new corporation, shall cease.

(3) The surviving or new corporation shall have all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers, and shall be subject to all the duties and liabilities of a corporation organized under this chapter.

(4) The surviving or new corporation shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, whether of a public or a private nature, of each of the merging or consolidating corporations; all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, and all other choses in action, and all and every other interest, of or belonging to or due to each of the corporations so merged or consolidated, shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such single corporation without further act or deed; and no title to any real estate, or any interest therein, vested in any of such corporations shall not revert nor be in any way impaired by reason of such merger or consolidation.

(5) The surviving or new corporation shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the corporations so merged or consolidated; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such corporations may be prosecuted as if such merger or consolidation had not

taken place, or such surviving or new corporation may be substituted in its place. No rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any such corporation shall be impaired by such merger or consolidation.

(6) In the case of a merger, the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, if any, that changes in its articles of incorporation are stated in the plan of merger; and, in the case of a consolidation, the statements set forth in the articles of consolidation and which are required or permitted to be set forth in the articles of incorporation of corporations organized under this chapter shall be deemed to be the articles of incorporation of the new corporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 47.]

24.06.240 Sale, lease, exchange, etc., of property and assets. A sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of a corporation may be made upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or property, real or personal, including shares of any corporation for profit, domestic or foreign, as may be authorized in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition and directing that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members or shareholders which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

(2) Written or printed notice stating that the purpose or one of the purposes of such meeting is to consider the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation shall be given to each member and shareholder within the time and in the manner provided by this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members and shareholders.

(3) At such meeting the members may authorize such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition and may fix, or may authorize the board of directors to fix, any or all of the terms and conditions thereof and the consideration to be received by the corporation therefor.

(4) Such authorization shall require at least two-thirds of the votes which members and shareholders present at such meetings in person, by mail, or represented by proxy are entitled to cast: *Provided*, That even after such authorization by a vote of members or shareholders, the board of directors may, in its discretion, without further action or approval by members, abandon such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of assets, subject only to the rights of third parties under any contracts relating thereto. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 48.]

24.06.245 Right of member or shareholder to dissent. Any member or shareholder of a corporation shall have the right to dissent from any of the following corporate actions:

(1) Any plan of merger or consolidation to which the corporation is a party; or

(2) Any sale or exchange of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation not made in the usual and regular course of its business, including a

sale in dissolution, but not including a sale pursuant to an order of a court having jurisdiction in the premises or a sale for cash on terms requiring that all or substantially all of the net proceeds of sale be distributed to the shareholders in accordance with their respective interests within one year after the date of sale; or

(3) Any amendment to the articles of incorporation which changes voting or property rights of members or shareholders other than by changing the number of memberships or shares or classes of either thereof; or

(4) Any amendment to the articles of incorporation which reorganizes a corporation under the provisions of this chapter.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the members or shareholders of the surviving corporation in a merger if such corporation is on the date of the filing of the articles of merger the owner of all the outstanding shares of the other corporations, domestic or foreign, which are parties to the merger, or if a vote of the members and shareholders of such corporation is not necessary to authorize such merger. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 49.]

24.06.250 Exercise of right of dissent—Rights and liabilities. Any member or shareholder electing to exercise such right of dissent shall file with the corporation, prior to or at the meeting of members and shareholders at which such proposed corporate action is submitted to a vote, a written objection to such proposed corporate action. If such proposed corporate action be approved by the required vote and such member or shareholder shall not have voted in favor thereof, such member or shareholder may, within ten days after the date on which the vote was taken, or if a corporation is to be merged without a vote of its members and shareholders into another corporation, any other members or shareholders may, within fifteen days after the plan of such merger shall have been mailed to such members and shareholders, make written demand on the corporation, or, in the case of a merger or consolidation, on the surviving or new corporation, domestic or foreign, for payment of the fair value of such member's membership or of such shareholder's shares, and, if such proposed corporate action is effected, such corporation shall pay to such member, upon surrender of his membership certificate, if any, or to such shareholder, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing such shares, the fair value thereof as of the day prior to the date on which the vote was taken approving the proposed corporate action, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of such corporate action. Any member or shareholder failing to make demand within the ten day period shall be bound by the terms of the proposed corporate action. Any member or shareholder making such demand shall thereafter be entitled only to payment as in this section provided and shall not be entitled to vote or to exercise any other rights of a member or shareholder.

No such demand shall be withdrawn unless the corporation shall consent thereto. The right of such member or shareholder to be paid the fair value of his shares shall cease and his status as a member or shareholder

shall be restored, without prejudice to any corporate proceedings which may have been taken during the interim, if:

- (1) Such demand shall be withdrawn upon consent; or
- (2) The proposed corporate action shall be abandoned or rescinded or the members or shareholders shall revoke the authority to effect such action; or
- (3) In the case of a merger, on the date of the filing of the articles of merger the surviving corporation is the owner of all the outstanding shares of the other corporations, domestic and foreign, that are parties to the merger; or
- (4) No demand or petition for the determination of fair value by a court shall have been made or filed within the time provided by this section; or
- (5) A court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that such member or shareholder is not entitled to the relief provided by this section.

Within ten days after such corporate action is effected, the corporation, or, in the case of a merger or consolidation, the surviving or new corporation, domestic or foreign, shall give written notice thereof to each dissenting member or shareholder who has made demand as herein provided, and shall make a written offer to each such member or shareholder to pay for such shares or membership at a specified price deemed by such corporation to be the fair value thereof. Such notice and offer shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the corporation in which the member has his membership or the shares of which the dissenting shareholder holds, as of the latest available date and not more than twelve months prior to the making of such offer, and a profit and loss statement of such corporation for the twelve months' period ended on the date of such balance sheet.

If within thirty days after the date on which such corporate action was effected the fair value of such shares or membership is agreed upon between any such dissenting member or shareholder and the corporation, payment therefor shall be made within ninety days after the date on which such corporate action was effected, upon surrender of the membership certificate, if any, or upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the agreed value the dissenting member or shareholder shall cease to have any interest in such membership or shares.

If within such period of thirty days a dissenting member or shareholder and the corporation do not so agree, then the corporation, within thirty days after receipt of written demand from any dissenting member or shareholder given within sixty days after the date on which such corporate action was effected, shall, or at its election at any time within such period of sixty days may, file a petition in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in this state where the registered office of the corporation is located praying that the fair value of such membership or shares be found and determined. If, in the case of a merger or consolidation, the surviving or new corporation is a foreign corporation without a registered office in this state, such petition shall be filed in the county where the registered office of the domestic corporation was last located. If the corporation shall fail

to institute the proceeding as herein provided, any dissenting member or shareholder may do so in the name of the corporation. All dissenting members and shareholders, wherever residing, shall be made parties to the proceeding as an action against their memberships or shares quasi in rem. A copy of the petition shall be served on each dissenting member and shareholder who is a resident of this state and shall be served by registered or certified mail on each dissenting member or shareholder who is a nonresident. Service on nonresidents shall also be made by publication as provided by law. The jurisdiction of the court shall be plenary and exclusive. All members and shareholders who are parties to the proceeding shall be entitled to judgment against the corporation for the amount of the fair value of their shares. The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have such power and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof. The judgment shall be payable only upon and concurrently with the surrender to the corporation of the membership certificate, if any, or of the certificate or certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder or member shall cease to have any interest in such shares or membership.

The judgment shall include an allowance for interest at such rate as the court may find to be fair and equitable in all the circumstances, from the date on which the vote was taken on the proposed corporate action to the date of payment.

The costs and expenses of any such proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the corporation, but all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court may deem equitable against any or all of the dissenting members and shareholders who are parties to the proceeding to whom the corporation shall have made an offer to pay for membership or shares if the court shall find that the action of such members or shareholders in failing to accept such offer was arbitrary or vexatious or not in good faith. Such expenses shall include reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers, but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for and experts employed by any party; but if the fair value of the memberships or shares as determined materially exceeds the amount which the corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made, the court in its discretion may award to any member or shareholder who is a party to the proceeding such sum as the court may determine to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the member or shareholder in the proceeding.

Within twenty days after demanding payment for his shares or membership, each member and shareholder demanding payment shall submit the certificate or certificates representing his membership or shares to the corporation for notation thereon that such demand has been made. His failure to do so shall, at the option of the corporation, terminate his rights under this section

unless a court of competent jurisdiction, for good and sufficient cause shown, shall otherwise direct. If membership or shares represented by a certificate on which notation has been so made shall be transferred, each new certificate issued therefor shall bear a similar notation, together with the name of the original dissenting holder of such membership or shares, and a transferee of such membership or shares shall acquire by such transfer no rights in the corporation other than those which the original dissenting member or shareholder had after making demand for payment of the fair value thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 50.]

24.06.255 Limitation upon payment of fair value to dissenting member or shareholder. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter for the payment of fair value to a dissenting member or shareholder, the articles of incorporation may provide that a dissenting member or shareholder shall be limited to a return of a lesser amount, but in no event shall a dissenting shareholder be limited to a return of less than the consideration paid to the corporation for the membership or shares which he holds unless the fair value of the membership or shares is less than the consideration paid to the corporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 51.]

24.06.260 Voluntary dissolution. A corporation may dissolve and wind up its affairs in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the corporation be dissolved, and directing that the question of such dissolution be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members and shareholders which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

(2) Written or printed notice stating that the purpose or one of the purposes of such meeting is to consider the advisability of dissolving the corporation shall be given to each member and shareholder within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members and shareholders.

(3) A resolution to dissolve the corporation shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members and shareholders present in person or by mail at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast.

Upon the adoption of such resolution by the members and shareholders, the corporation shall cease to conduct its affairs and, except insofar as may be necessary for the winding up thereof, shall immediately cause a notice of the proposed dissolution to be mailed to each known creditor of the corporation, and shall proceed to collect its assets and to apply and distribute them as provided in RCW 24.06.265. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 52.]

24.06.265 Distribution of assets. The assets of a corporation in the process of dissolution shall be applied and distributed as follows:

(1) All liabilities and obligations of the corporation shall be paid, satisfied and discharged, or adequate provision made therefor;

(2) Assets held by the corporation upon condition requiring return, transfer or conveyance, which condition

occurs by reason of the dissolution, shall be returned, transferred, or conveyed in accordance with such requirements;

(3) Remaining assets, if any shall be distributed to the members, shareholders or others in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 53.]

24.06.270 Revocation of voluntary dissolution proceedings. A corporation may, at any time prior to the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, revoke the action theretofore taken to dissolve the corporation, in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the voluntary dissolution proceedings be revoked, and directing that the question of such revocation be submitted to a vote at a meeting of members or shareholders which may be either an annual or a special meeting.

(2) Written or printed notice stating that the purpose or one of the purposes of the meeting is to consider the advisability of revoking the voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be given to each member and shareholder within the time and in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of members or shareholders.

(3) A resolution to revoke voluntary dissolution proceedings shall be adopted upon receiving at least two-thirds of the votes which members and shareholders present in person or by mail at such meeting or represented by proxy are entitled to cast. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 54.]

24.06.275 Articles of dissolution. If voluntary dissolution proceedings have not been revoked, then after all debts, liabilities and obligations of the corporation shall have been paid and discharged, or adequate provision shall have been made therefor, and all of the remaining property and assets of the corporation shall have been transferred, conveyed or distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, articles of dissolution shall be executed in triplicate by the corporation, by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing such statement; and such statement shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The date of the meeting of members or shareholders at which the resolution to dissolve was adopted, certifying that:

(a) A quorum was present at such meeting;

(b) Such resolution received at least two-thirds of the votes which members and shareholders present in person or by mail at such meeting or represented by proxy were entitled to cast or was adopted by a consent in writing signed by all members and shareholders;

(c) All debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation have been paid and discharged or that adequate provision has been made therefor;

(d) All the remaining property and assets of the corporation have been transferred, conveyed or distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and

(e) There are no suits pending against the corporation in any court or, if any suits are pending against it, that adequate provision has been made for the satisfaction of any judgment, order or decree which may be entered. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 55.]

24.06.280 Filing of articles of dissolution. Duplicate originals of articles of dissolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles of dissolution conform to law, he or she shall, when all fees have been paid as prescribed in this chapter:

(1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of the originals in his or her office.

(3) Issue a certificate of dissolution which he or she shall affix to one of such originals.

The certificate of dissolution, together with the original of the articles of dissolution affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the representative of the dissolved corporation and shall be retained with the corporation minutes.

Upon the issuance of a certificate of dissolution, the corporate existence shall cease, except for the purpose of determining such suits, other proceedings and appropriate corporate action by members, directors and officers as are authorized in this chapter. [1981 c 302 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 56.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.06.285 Involuntary dissolution. A corporation may be dissolved by decree of the superior court in an action filed on petition of the attorney general upon a showing that:

(1) The corporation procured its articles of incorporation through fraud; or

(2) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law; or

(3) The corporation has failed for ninety days to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state; or

(4) The corporation has failed for ninety days after change of its registered agent to file in the office of the secretary of state a statement of such change. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 57.]

24.06.290 Proceedings for involuntary dissolution—Rights, duties and remedies. Failure of the corporation to file its annual report within the time required shall not derogate from the rights of its creditors, or prevent the corporation from being sued and from defending lawsuits, nor shall it release the corporation from any of the duties or liabilities of a corporation under law.

When a corporation has failed to file its annual report within the time required, the secretary of state shall notify the corporation by first class mail that it shall cease to exist if it does not perform the required act within thirty days after the mailing of notice. If the corporation fails to perform within thirty days, it shall automatically cease to exist.

A corporation which has ceased to exist by operation of this section may be reinstated within a period of three years following its dissolution by operation of the law if it shall file its annual report and in addition pay a reinstatement fee of five dollars plus any other fees that may be due or owing the secretary of state. When a corporation has ceased to exist by operation of this section, remedies available to or against it shall survive in the manner provided by RCW 24.06.335 and thereafter the directors of the corporation shall hold title to the property of the corporation as trustees for the benefit of its creditors and shareholders. [1973 c 70 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 58.]

24.06.295 Venue and process. Every action for the involuntary dissolution of a corporation shall be commenced by the attorney general either in the superior court of the county in which the registered office of the corporation is situated, or in the superior court of Thurston county. Summons shall issue and be served as in other civil actions. If process is returned not found, the attorney general shall cause publication to be made as in other civil cases in a newspaper published in the county where the registered office of the corporation is situated, notifying the corporation of the pendency of such action, the title of the court, the title of the action, the date on or after which default may be entered, giving the corporation thirty days within which to appear, answer, and defend. The attorney general may include in one notice the names of any number of corporations against which actions are then pending in the same court. The attorney general shall cause a copy of such notice to be mailed by certified mail to the corporation at its registered office within ten days after the first publication thereof. The certificate of the attorney general of the mailing of such notice shall be prima facie evidence thereof. Such notice shall be published at least once each week for two successive weeks, and the first publication thereof may begin at any time after the summons has been returned not found. Unless a corporation shall have been personally served with summons, no default shall be taken against it less than thirty days from the first publication of such notice. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 59.]

24.06.300 Jurisdiction of court to liquidate assets and dissolve corporation. The superior court shall have full power to liquidate the assets and to provide for the dissolution of a corporation when:

(1) In any action by a member, shareholder or director it is made to appear that:

(a) The directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs and that irreparable injury to the corporation is being suffered or is threatened by reason thereof, and that the members or shareholders are unable to break the deadlock; or

(b) The acts of the directors or those in control of the corporation are illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent; or

(c) The corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted; or

(d) The corporation is unable to carry out its purposes; or

(e) The shareholders have failed, for a period which includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their successors.

(2) In an action by a creditor:

(a) The claim of the creditor has been reduced to judgment and an execution thereon has been returned unsatisfied, and it is established that the corporation is insolvent; or

(b) The corporation has admitted in writing that the claim of the creditor is due and owing, and it is established that the corporation is insolvent.

(3) A corporation applies to have its dissolution continued under the supervision of the court.

(4) An action has been filed by the attorney general to dissolve the corporation and it is established that liquidation of its affairs should precede the entry of a decree of dissolution.

Proceedings under subsections (1), (2) or (3) of this section shall be brought in the county in which the registered office or the principal office of the corporation is situated.

It shall not be necessary to make directors, members or shareholders party to any such action or proceedings unless relief is sought against them personally. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 60.]

24.06.305 Procedure in liquidation of corporation in court. (1) In proceedings to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation the court shall have the power to:

(a) Issue injunctions;

(b) Appoint a receiver or receivers pendente lite, with such powers and duties as the court may, from time to time, direct;

(c) Take such other proceedings as may be requisite to preserve the corporate assets wherever situated; and

(d) Carry on the affairs of the corporation until a full hearing can be had.

After a hearing had upon such notice as the court may direct to be given to all parties to the proceedings, and to any other parties in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a receiver with authority to collect the assets of the corporation. Such receiver shall have authority, subject to the order of the court, to sell, convey and dispose of all or any part of the assets of the corporation wherever situated, either at public or private sale. The order appointing such receiver shall state his powers and duties. Such powers and duties may be increased or diminished at any time during the proceedings.

(2) The assets of the corporation or the proceeds resulting from the sale, conveyance, or other disposition thereof shall be applied and distributed as follows:

(a) All costs and expenses of the court proceedings, and all liabilities and obligations of the corporation shall be paid, satisfied and discharged, or adequate provision made therefor;

(b) Assets held by the corporation upon condition requiring return, transfer, or conveyance, which condition occurs by reason of the dissolution or liquidation, shall be returned, transferred or conveyed in accordance with such requirements;

(c) Remaining assets, if any, shall be distributed to the members, shareholders or others in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation.

(3) The court shall have power to make periodic allowances, as expenses of the liquidation and compensation to the receivers and attorneys in the proceeding accrue, and to direct the payment thereof from the assets of the corporation or from the proceeds of any sale or disposition of such assets.

A receiver appointed under the provisions of this section shall have authority to sue and defend in all courts in his own name, as receiver of such corporation. The court appointing such receiver shall have exclusive jurisdiction of the corporation and its property, wherever situated. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 61.]

24.06.310 Qualifications of receivers—Bond. A receiver shall in all cases be a citizen of the United States or a corporation for profit authorized to act as receiver, which corporation may be a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, and shall in all cases give such bond as the court may direct with such sureties as the court may require. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 62.]

24.06.315 Filing of claims in liquidation proceedings. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation the court may require all creditors of the corporation to file with the clerk of the court or with the receiver, in such form as the court may prescribe, proofs under oath of their respective claims. If the court requires the filing of claims it shall fix a date, which shall be not less than four months from the date of the order, as the last day for the filing of claims, and shall prescribe the notice that shall be given to creditors and claimants of the date so fixed. Prior to the date so fixed, the court may extend the time for the filing of claims. Creditors and claimants failing to file proofs of claim on or before the date so fixed may be barred, by order of court, from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 63.]

24.06.320 Discontinuance of liquidation proceedings. The liquidation of the assets and affairs of a corporation may be discontinued at any time during the liquidation proceedings when it is established that cause for liquidation no longer exists. In such event the court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver to redeliver to the corporation all its remaining property and assets. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 64.]

24.06.325 Decree of involuntary dissolution. In proceedings to liquidate the assets and affairs of a corporation, when the costs and expenses of such proceedings and all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation shall have been paid and discharged and all of its

remaining property and assets distributed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or in case its property and assets are not sufficient to satisfy and discharge such costs, expenses, debts, and obligations, and all the property and assets have been applied so far as they will go to their payment, the court shall enter a decree dissolving the corporation, whereupon the corporate existence shall cease. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 65.]

24.06.330 Filing of decree of dissolution. In case the court shall enter a decree dissolving a corporation, it shall be the duty of the court clerk to cause a certified copy of the decree to be filed with the secretary of state. No fee shall be charged by the secretary of state for the filing thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 66.]

24.06.335 Survival of remedies after dissolution. The dissolution of a corporation whether (1) by the issuance of a certificate of dissolution by the secretary of state, or (2) by a decree of court when the court has not liquidated the assets and affairs of the corporation as provided in this chapter, or (3) by expiration of its period of duration, shall not take away or impair any remedy available to or against such corporation, its directors, officers, members, or shareholders, for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to such dissolution if action or other proceeding thereon is commenced within two years from the date of dissolution. Any such action or proceeding by or against the corporation may be prosecuted or defended by the corporation in its corporate name and capacity. The members, shareholders, directors, and officers shall have power to take such corporate or other action as shall be appropriate to protect any remedy, right, or claim. If the corporation was dissolved by the expiration of its period of duration, such corporation may amend its articles of incorporation at any time during the two years in order to extend its period of duration. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 67.]

24.06.340 Admission of foreign corporation. (1) No foreign corporation shall have the right to conduct affairs in this state until it shall have procured a certificate of authority from the secretary of state to do so. No foreign corporation shall be entitled to procure a certificate of authority under this chapter to conduct in this state any affairs which a corporation organized under this chapter is not permitted to conduct: *Provided*, That no foreign corporation shall be denied a certificate of authority by reason of the fact that the laws of the state or country under which such corporation is organized governing its organization and internal affairs differ from the laws of this state: *Provided further*, That nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to authorize this state to regulate the organization or the internal affairs of such corporation.

(2) Without excluding other activities not constituting the conduct of affairs in this state, a foreign corporation shall, for purposes of this chapter, not be considered to be conducting affairs in this state by reason of carrying on in this state any one or more of the following activities:

(a) Maintaining or defending any action or suit or any administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the settlement thereof, or the settlement of claims or disputes.

(b) Holding meetings of its directors, members, or shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning its internal affairs.

(c) Maintaining bank accounts.

(d) Creating evidences of debt, mortgages or liens on real or personal property.

(e) Securing or collecting debts due to it or enforcing any rights in property securing the same. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 68.]

24.06.345 Powers and duties, etc., of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation which shall have received a certificate of authority under this chapter shall, until a certificate of revocation or of withdrawal shall have been issued as provided in this chapter, enjoy the same but no greater rights and privileges as a domestic corporation organized for the purposes set forth in the application pursuant to which such certificate of authorization is issued, and shall be subject to the same duties, restrictions, penalties and liabilities now or hereafter imposed upon a domestic corporation of like character. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 69.]

24.06.350 Corporate name of foreign corporation. No certificate of authority shall be issued to a foreign corporation unless the corporate name of such corporation complies with the provisions of RCW 24.06.045. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 70.]

24.06.355 Change of name by foreign corporation. Whenever a foreign corporation which is authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall change its name to one under which a certificate of authority would not be granted to it on application therefor, the certificate of authority of such corporation shall be suspended and it shall not thereafter conduct any affairs in this state until it has changed its name to a name which is available to it under the laws of this state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 71.]

24.06.360 Application for certificate of authority. A foreign corporation, in order to procure a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state, shall make application therefor to the secretary of state, which application shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(2) The date of incorporation and the period of duration of the corporation.

(3) The address of the principal office of the corporation in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

(4) The address of the proposed registered office of the corporation in this state, and the name of its proposed registered agent in this state at such address.

(5) For the purpose or purposes of the corporation which it proposes to pursue in conducting its affairs in this state.

(6) The names and respective addresses of the directors and officers of the corporation.

(7) Such additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the secretary of state to determine whether such corporation is entitled to a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 72.]

24.06.365 Filing of application for certificate of authority—Issuance. Duplicate originals of the application of the corporation for a certificate of authority shall be delivered to the secretary of state together with a copy of its articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto, duly authenticated by the proper officer designated under the laws of the state or country in which it is incorporated.

If the secretary of state finds that such application conforms to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as prescribed in this chapter:

(1) Endorse on each of such documents the word "filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File in his office one of such duplicate originals of the application and the copy of the articles of incorporation and amendments thereto.

(3) Issue a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state to which he shall affix the other duplicate original application.

The certificate of authority, together with the duplicate original of the application affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 73.]

24.06.370 Effect of certificate of authority. Upon the issuance of a certificate of authority by the secretary of state, the corporation shall be authorized to conduct affairs in this state for those purposes set forth in its application: *Provided*, That the state may suspend or revoke such authority as provided in this chapter for revocation and suspension of domestic corporation franchises. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 74.]

24.06.375 Registered office and registered agent of foreign corporation. Every foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall have and continuously maintain in this state:

(1) A registered office which may but need not be the same as its principal office.

(2) A registered agent, who may be:

(a) An individual resident of this state whose business office is identical with the registered office; or

(b) A domestic corporation organized under any law of this state; or

(c) A foreign corporation authorized under any law of this state to transact business or conduct affairs in this state, having an office identical with the registered office. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 75.]

24.06.380 Change of registered office or registered agent of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state may change its

registered office or change its registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state a statement setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation.

(2) The address of its then registered office.

(3) If the address of its registered office is to be changed, such new address.

(4) The name of its then registered agent.

(5) If its registered agent is to be changed, the name of its successor registered agent.

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical.

(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its board of directors.

Such statement shall be executed by the corporation, by its president or a vice president, and verified by him and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such statement conforms to the provisions of this chapter, he shall file such statement in his office, and upon such filing the change of address of the registered office, or the appointment of a new registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall become effective. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 76.]

24.06.385 Resignation of registered agent. Any registered agent in this state appointed by a foreign corporation may resign as such agent upon filing a written notice thereof, executed in duplicate, with the secretary of state, who shall forthwith mail a copy thereof to the foreign corporation at its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated as shown by its most recent annual report. The appointment of such agent shall terminate upon the expiration of thirty days after receipt of such notice by the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 77.]

24.06.390 Service of process upon registered agent. The registered agent so appointed by a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 78.]

24.06.395 Service of process upon secretary of state. Whenever a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state, or whenever any such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, or whenever the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation shall be suspended or revoked, then the secretary of state shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any such process, notice, or demand may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any such process, notice, or demand shall be made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with any clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of such process, notice or demand. In the event any such process, notice or demand is served on the secretary of state, he shall immediately

cause one of such copies thereof to be forwarded by certified mail, addressed to the corporation at its principal office in the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated. Any service so had on the secretary of state shall be returnable in not less than thirty days.

The secretary of state shall keep a record of all processes, notices and demands served upon him under this action, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action with reference thereto: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice or demand, required or permitted by law to be served upon a corporation in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 79.]

24.06.400 Amendment to articles of incorporation of foreign corporation. Whenever the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state are amended, such foreign corporation shall, within thirty days after such amendment becomes effective, file in the office of the secretary of state a copy of such amendment duly authenticated by the proper officer designated under the laws of the state or country in which it is incorporated: *Provided*, That the filing thereof shall not of itself enlarge or alter the purpose or purposes for which such corporation is authorized to pursue in conducting its affairs in this state, nor authorize such corporation to conduct affairs in this state under any other name than the name set forth in its certificate of authority. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 80.]

24.06.405 Merger of foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state. Whenever a foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall be a party to a statutory merger permitted by the laws of the state or country under which it is incorporated, and such corporation shall be the surviving corporation, it shall, within thirty days after such merger becomes effective, file with the secretary of state a copy of the articles of merger duly authenticated by the proper officer designated under the laws of the state or country in which such statutory merger was effected; and it shall not be necessary for such corporation to procure either a new or amended certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state unless the name of such corporation be changed thereby or unless the corporation desires to pursue in this state other or additional purposes than those which it is then authorized to pursue in this state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 81.]

24.06.410 Amended certificate of authority. A foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state shall apply for an amended certificate of authority in the event that it wishes to change its corporate name, or desires to pursue in this state purposes other or additional to those set forth in its initial application for a certificate of authority.

The requirements with respect to the form and content of such application, the manner of its execution, the filing, the issuance of an amended certificate of authority, and the effect thereof shall be the same as in the

case of an original application for a certificate of authority. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 82.]

24.06.415 Withdrawal of foreign corporation. A foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state may withdraw from this state upon procuring from the secretary of state a certificate of withdrawal. In order to procure such certificate of withdrawal, the foreign corporation shall deliver to the secretary of state an application for withdrawal, which shall set forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under whose laws it is incorporated.

(2) A declaration that the corporation is not conducting affairs in this state.

(3) A surrender of its authority to conduct affairs in this state.

(4) A notice that the corporation revokes the authority of its registered agent in this state to accept service of process and consents that service of process in any action, suit or proceeding, based upon any cause of action arising in this state during the time the corporation was authorized to conduct affairs in this state, may thereafter be made upon such corporation by service thereof on the secretary of state.

(5) A post office address to which the secretary of state may mail a copy of any process that may be served on him as agent for the corporation.

The application for withdrawal shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state and shall be executed by the corporation, by its president or a vice president, and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and shall be verified by one of the officers signing the application, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, shall be executed on behalf of the corporation by such receiver or trustee, and verified by him. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 83.]

24.06.420 Filing of application for withdrawal—
Issuance of certificate of withdrawal. Duplicate originals of an application for withdrawal shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such application conforms to the provisions of this chapter, he shall, when all fees have been paid as prescribed in this chapter:

(1) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the word "filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof.

(2) File one of such duplicate originals in his office.

(3) Issue a certificate of withdrawal to which he shall affix the other duplicate original.

The certificate of withdrawal, together with the duplicate original of the application for withdrawal affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative. Upon the issuance of such certificate of withdrawal, the authority of the corporation to conduct affairs in this state shall cease. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 84.]

24.06.425 Revocation of certificate of authority. (1) The certificate of authority of a foreign corporation to

conduct affairs in this state may be revoked by the secretary of state upon the conditions prescribed in this section when:

(a) The corporation has failed to file its annual report within the time required by this chapter or has failed to pay any fees or penalties prescribed by this chapter as they become due and payable; or

(b) The corporation has failed to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state as required by this chapter; or

(c) The corporation has failed, after change of its registered agent, to file in the office of the secretary of state a statement of such change as required by this chapter; or

(d) The corporation has failed to file in the office of the secretary of state any amendment to its articles of incorporation or any articles of merger within the time prescribed by this chapter; or

(e) The certificate of authority of the corporation was procured through fraud practiced upon the state; or

(f) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by this chapter; or

(g) A misrepresentation has been made as to any material matter in any application, report, affidavit, or other document, submitted by such corporation pursuant to this chapter.

(2) No certificate of authority of a foreign corporation shall be revoked by the secretary of state unless he shall have given the corporation not less than sixty days' notice thereof by mail addressed to its registered office in this state, and the corporation shall have failed prior to revocation to (a) file such annual report, (b) pay such fees or penalties, (c) file the required statement of change of registered agent, (d) file such articles of amendment or articles of merger, or (e) correct any material misrepresentation in its application, report, affidavit, or other document. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 85.]

24.06.430 Issuance of certificate of authority. Upon revoking any such certificate of authority, the secretary of state shall:

(1) Issue a certificate of revocation in duplicate.

(2) File one of such certificates in his office.

(3) Mail to such corporation at its registered office in this state a notice of such revocation accompanied by one of the two certificates of revocation.

Upon issuance of the certificate of revocation, the corporate authority to conduct affairs in this state shall cease. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 86.]

24.06.435 Conducting affairs without certificate of authority. No foreign corporation conducting affairs in this state without a certificate of authority shall be permitted to maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state until such corporation shall have obtained a certificate of authority. Nor shall any action, suit or proceeding be maintained in any court of this state by any successor or assignee of such corporation on any right, claim, or demand arising out of the conduct of

affairs by such corporation in this state until a certificate of authority shall have been obtained by the corporation or by a valid corporation which has (1) acquired all or substantially all of its assets and (2) assumed all of its liabilities: *Provided*, That the failure of a foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state shall not impair the substantive validity of any contract or act of such corporation, and shall not prevent such corporation from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this state under such terms and conditions as a court may find just. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 87.]

24.06.440 Annual report of domestic and foreign corporations. Each domestic corporation, and each foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state, shall file, within the time prescribed by this chapter, an annual report setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation and the state or country under whose laws it is incorporated.

(2) The address of the registered office of the corporation in this state, including street and number, the name of its registered agent in this state at such address, and, in the case of a foreign corporation, the address of its principal office in the state or country under whose laws it is incorporated.

(3) A brief statement of the character of the affairs in which the corporation is engaged, or, in the case of a foreign corporation, engaged in this state.

(4) The names and respective addresses of the directors and officers of the corporation.

The information shall be given as of the date of the execution of the report. It shall be executed by the corporation by its president or a vice president, by a secretary, an assistant secretary or treasurer, and verified by the officer executing the report, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, it shall be executed and verified on behalf of the corporation by such receiver or trustee. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 88.]

24.06.445 Filing of annual report of domestic and foreign corporations. An annual report of each domestic or foreign corporation shall be delivered to the secretary of state between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year: *Provided*, That the first annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation shall be filed between the first day of January and the first day of March of the year next succeeding the calendar year in which its certificate of incorporation or its certificate of authority, as the case may be, was issued by the secretary of state. Deposit in the United States mails, in a sealed envelope, properly addressed to the secretary of state, with postage prepaid thereon, prior to the first day of March, shall be deemed compliance with this requirement.

If the secretary of state finds that a report substantially conforms to the requirements of this chapter, he shall file the same. [1973 c 146 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 89.]

24.06.450 Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates. The secretary of state shall charge and collect for:

- (1) Filing articles of incorporation and issuing a certificate of incorporation, twenty dollars.
- (2) Filing articles of amendment and issuing a certificate of amendment, ten dollars.
- (3) Filing articles of merger or consolidation and issuing a certificate of merger or consolidation, ten dollars.
- (4) Filing a statement of change of address of registered office or change of registered agent, or both, one dollar.
- (5) Filing articles of dissolution, no fee.
- (6) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state and issuing a certificate of authority, twenty dollars.
- (7) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for an amended certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state and issuing an amended certificate of authority, five dollars.
- (8) Filing a copy of an amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state, ten dollars.
- (9) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state, ten dollars.
- (10) Filing an application for withdrawal of a foreign corporation and issuing a certificate of withdrawal, two dollars.
- (11) Filing a certificate by a foreign corporation of the appointment of a registered agent, one dollar.
- (12) Filing a certificate by a foreign corporation of the revocation of the appointment of a registered agent, one dollar.
- (13) Filing any other statement or report, including an annual report, of a domestic or foreign corporation, one dollar. [1981 c 230 § 6; 1973 c 70 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 90.]

24.06.455 Miscellaneous charges. The secretary of state shall charge and collect in advance:

- (1) For furnishing a certified copy of any charter document of a corporation, five dollars.
- (2) For furnishing a certified copy of any other document, instrument or paper relating to a corporation, two dollars for the certificate, plus ten cents for each page copied.
- (3) For furnishing a certificate, under seal, attesting to the status of a corporation; or any other certificate, two dollars.
- (4) For furnishing copies of any document, instrument or paper relating to a corporation, ten cents for each page copied.
- (5) At the time of any service of process on him as resident agent of any corporation, five dollars, which amount may be recovered as taxable costs by the party to the suit or action causing such service to be made if such party prevails in the suit or action. [1979 ex.s. c 133 § 3; 1973 c 70 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 120 § 91.]

24.06.460 Disposition of fees. Any money received by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited forthwith into the state treasury. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 92.]

24.06.465 Penalties imposed upon corporation. Each corporation, domestic or foreign, which fails or refuses to file its annual report for any year within the time prescribed by this chapter shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars to be assessed by the secretary of state.

Each corporation, domestic or foreign, which fails or refuses to answer truthfully and fully within the time prescribed by this chapter any interrogatories propounded by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars on each count. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 93.]

24.06.470 Penalties imposed upon directors and officers. Each director and officer of a corporation, domestic or foreign, who fails or refuses within the time prescribed by this chapter, to answer truthfully and fully any interrogatories propounded to him by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who signs any articles, statement, report, application, or other document filed with the secretary of state, which is known to such officer or director to be false in any material respect, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars on each count. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 94.]

24.06.475 Interrogatories by secretary of state. The secretary of state may propound to any corporation, domestic or foreign, subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to any officer or director thereof such interrogatories as may be reasonably necessary and proper to enable him to ascertain whether such corporation has complied with all of the provisions of this chapter applicable to such corporation. All such interrogatories shall be answered within thirty days after the mailing thereof, or within such additional time as shall be fixed by the secretary of state, and the answers thereto shall be full and complete, made in writing, and under oath. If such interrogatories are directed to an individual, they shall be answered personally by him, and if directed to the corporation they shall be answered by the president, a vice president, a secretary or any assistant secretary thereof. The secretary of state need not file any document to which such interrogatories relate until such interrogatories are answered as required by this section, and even not then if the answers thereto disclose that the document is not in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

The secretary of state shall certify to the attorney general, for such action as the attorney general may deem appropriate, all interrogatories and answers thereto which disclose a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to a domestic or foreign corporation which, by declaration, order or ruling of the internal revenue service of the United States, is exempt from the obligation to file income tax return. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 95.]

24.06.480 Confidential nature of information disclosed by interrogatories. Interrogatories propounded by the secretary of state and the answers thereto shall not be open to public inspection, nor shall the secretary of state disclose any facts or information obtained therefrom unless (1) his official duty may require that the same be made public, or (2) such interrogatories or the answers thereto are required for use in evidence in any criminal proceedings or other action by the state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 96.]

24.06.485 Powers of secretary of state. The secretary of state shall have all power and authority reasonably necessary to enable him to administer this chapter efficiently and to perform the duties therein imposed upon him. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 97.]

24.06.490 Appeal from secretary of state's actions. (1) If the secretary of state shall fail to approve any articles of incorporation, amendment, merger, consolidation, or dissolution, or any other document required by this chapter to be approved by the secretary of state before the same shall be filed in his office, he shall, within ten days after the delivery of such document to him, give written notice of his disapproval to the person or corporation, domestic or foreign, delivering the same, specifying the reasons therefor. The person or corporation may apply to the superior court of the county in which the registered office of such corporation is situated, or is proposed, in the document, by filing a petition with the clerk of such court setting forth a copy of the articles or other document tendered to the secretary of state, together with a copy of the written disapproval thereof by the secretary of state; whereupon the matter shall be tried to the court on all questions of fact and law; and the court shall either sustain or overrule the action of the secretary of state.

(2) If the secretary of state shall revoke the certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state of any foreign corporation, such foreign corporation may likewise apply to the superior court of the county where the registered office of such corporation in this state is situated, by filing with the clerk of such court a petition setting forth a copy of its certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this state and a copy of the notice of revocation given by the secretary of state; whereupon the matter shall be tried to the court on all questions of fact and law; and the court shall either sustain or overrule the action of the secretary of state.

(3) Appeals from all final orders and judgments entered by the superior court under this section, in the review of any ruling or decision of the secretary of state may be taken as in other civil actions. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 98.]

24.06.495 Certificates and certified copies to be received in evidence. All certificates issued by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and all copies of documents filed in his office in accordance with the provisions of this chapter when certified by him, shall be taken and received in all courts, public offices, and official bodies as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. A certificate by the secretary of state under the seal of this state, as to the existence or nonexistence of the facts relating to corporations which would not appear from a certified copy of any of the foregoing documents or certificates, shall be taken and received in all courts, public offices, and official bodies as prima facie evidence of the existence or nonexistence of the facts therein stated. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 99.]

24.06.500 Greater voting requirements. Whenever, with respect to any action to be taken by the members, shareholders or directors of a corporation, the articles of incorporation require the vote or concurrence of a greater proportion of the members, shareholders or directors, as the case may be, than required by this chapter with respect to such action, the provisions of the articles of incorporation shall control. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 100.]

24.06.505 Waiver of notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any member, shareholder or director of a corporation under the provisions of this chapter or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether made before or given after the time stated therein, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 101.]

24.06.510 Action by members or directors without a meeting. Any action required by this chapter to be taken at a meeting of the members, shareholders or directors of a corporation, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the members, shareholders or directors, may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the members and shareholders entitled to vote thereon, or by all of the directors, as the case may be, unless the articles or bylaws provide to the contrary.

Such consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote, and may be stated as such in any articles or document filed with the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 102.]

24.06.515 Unauthorized assumption of corporate powers. All persons who assume to act as a corporation without authority so to do shall be jointly and severally liable for all debts and liabilities incurred or arising as a result thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 103.]

24.06.520 Reinstatement and renewal of corporate existence. If the term of existence of a corporation which was organized under this chapter, or which has availed itself of the privileges thereby provided expires, such

corporation shall have the right to renew the term of its existence for a definite period or perpetually and to be reinstated under any name not then in use by a domestic corporation organized under any act of this state or a foreign corporation authorized under any act of this state to transact business or conduct affairs in this state. To do so the directors, members and officers shall adopt amended articles of incorporation containing a certification that the purpose thereof is a reinstatement and renewal of the corporate existence; and they shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the adoption and filing of amendments to articles of incorporation. Thereupon such corporation shall be reinstated and its corporate existence renewed as of the date on which its previous term of existence expired and all things done or omitted by it or by its officers, directors, agents and members before such reinstatement shall be as valid and have the same legal effect as if its previous term of existence had not expired. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 106.]

Reinstatement fee: See RCW 24.06.915.

24.06.525 Reorganization of corporations or associations in accordance with this chapter. Any corporation or association organized under any other statute may be reorganized under the provisions of this chapter by adopting and filing amendments to its articles of incorporation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for amending articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation as amended must conform to the requirements of this chapter, and shall state that the corporation accepts the benefits and will be bound by the provisions of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 107.]

24.06.900 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Miscellaneous and Mutual Corporation Act". [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 104.]

24.06.905 Existing liabilities not terminated—Continuation of corporate existence—Application of chapter. The enactment of this chapter shall not have the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal, which shall already be in existence at the date this chapter becomes effective; and any corporation existing under any prior law which expires on or before the date when this chapter takes effect shall continue its corporate existence: *Provided*, That this chapter shall apply prospectively to all existing corporations which do not otherwise qualify under the provisions of Titles 23A and 24 RCW, to the extent permitted by the Constitution of this state and of the United States. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 105.]

24.06.910 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 120. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected, and the effect of such invalidity shall be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this chapter so held to be invalid. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 108.]

24.06.915 Notice to existing corporations. The secretary of state shall notify all existing miscellaneous and mutual corporations thirty days prior to the date this chapter becomes effective as to their requirements for filing an annual report. If such notification from the secretary of state to any corporation is returned unclaimed, the secretary of state shall proceed to dissolve the corporation by striking the name of such corporation from the records on file in his office.

Corporations may be reinstated upon paying a five dollar fee in addition to any other fees that may be due or owing the secretary of state and filing its annual report. Thereupon such corporation shall be reinstated and its corporate existence renewed as of the date on which it was so dissolved, and all things done or omitted by its officers, directors, agents and members before such reinstatement shall be as valid and have the same legal effect as if the corporation had not been so dissolved. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 109.]

Effective date of this chapter is July 1, 1969: See RCW 24.06.920.

Reinstatement and renewal of corporate existence: RCW 24.06.520.

24.06.920 Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 120. This chapter is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect July 1, 1969: *Provided*, That no corporation existing on the effective date of this chapter shall be required to conform to the provisions of this chapter until July 1, 1971. [1969 ex.s. c 120 § 110.]

Chapter 24.12 CORPORATIONS SOLE

Sections

24.12.010	Corporations sole—Church and religious societies.
24.12.020	Corporate powers.
24.12.030	Filing articles—Property held in trust.
24.12.040	Existing corporations sole.

24.12.010 Corporations sole—Church and religious societies. Any person, being the bishop, overseer or presiding elder of any church or religious denomination in this state, may, in conformity with the constitution, canons, rules, regulations or discipline of such church or denomination, become a corporation sole, in the manner prescribed in this chapter, as nearly as may be; and, thereupon, said bishop, overseer or presiding elder, as the case may be, together with his successors in office or position, by his official designation, shall be held and deemed to be a body corporate, with all the rights and powers prescribed in the case of corporations aggregate; and with all the privileges provided by law for religious corporations. [1915 c 79 § 1; RRS § 3884.]

24.12.020 Corporate powers. Every corporation sole shall, for the purpose of the trust, have power to contract in the same manner and to the same extent as a natural person, and may sue and be sued, and may defend in all courts and places, in all matters and proceedings whatever, and shall have authority to borrow money and give

promissory notes therefor, and to secure the payment of the same by mortgage or other lien upon property, real and personal; to buy, sell, lease, mortgage and in every way deal in real and personal property in the same manner as a natural person may, and without the order of any court; to receive bequests and devises for its own use or upon trusts, to the same extent as natural persons may; and to appoint attorneys in fact. [1915 c 79 § 2; RRS § 3885.]

24.12.030 Filing articles—Property held in trust. Articles of incorporation shall be filed in like manner as provided by law for corporations aggregate, and therein shall be set forth the facts authorizing such incorporation, and declare the manner in which any vacancy occurring in the incumbency of such bishop, overseer or presiding elder, as the case may be, is required by the constitution, canons, rules, regulations or discipline of such church or denomination to be filled, which statement shall be verified by affidavit, and for proof of the appointment or election of such bishop, overseer or presiding elder, as the case may be, or any succeeding incumbent of such corporation, it shall be sufficient to file with the secretary of state the original or a copy of his commission, or certificate, or letters of election or appointment, duly attested: *Provided*, All property held in such official capacity by such bishop, overseer or presiding elder, as the case may be, shall be in trust for the use, purpose, benefit and behoof of his religious denomination, society or church. [1981 c 302 § 10; 1915 c 79 § 3; RRS § 3886.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.12.040 Existing corporations sole. Any corporation sole heretofore organized and existing under the laws of this state may elect to continue its existence under *this title [chapter] by filing a certificate to that effect, under its corporate seal and the hand of its incumbent, or by filing amended articles of incorporation, in the form, as near as may be, as provided for corporations aggregate, and from and after the filing of such certificate of amended articles, such corporation shall be entitled to the privileges and subject to the duties, liabilities and provisions in *this title [chapter] expressed. [1915 c 79 § 4; RRS § 3887.]

***Reviser's note:** The language "this title" appeared in chapter 79, Laws of 1915, an independent act, codified herein as chapter 24.12 RCW.

Chapter 24.20 FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

Sections

24.20.010	Incorporation—Articles.
24.20.020	Filing fee.
24.20.030	Powers—Not subject to license fees.
24.20.040	Reincorporation.

Fraternal benefit societies: Chapter 48.36 RCW.

24.20.010 Incorporation—Articles. Any grand lodge, encampment, chapter or any subordinate lodge or body of Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, or other fraternal society, desiring to incorporate, shall make articles of incorporation in duplicate, and file one of such articles in the office of the secretary of state; such articles shall be signed by the presiding officer and the secretary of such lodge, chapter or encampment, and attested by the seal thereof, and shall specify:

(1) The name of such lodge or other society, and the place of holding its meetings;

(2) the name of the grand body from which it derives its rights and powers as such lodge or society; or if it be a grand lodge, the manner in which its powers as such grand lodge are derived;

(3) the names of the presiding officer and the secretary having the custody of the seal of such lodge or society;

(4) what officers shall join in the execution of any contract by such lodge or society to give it force and effect in accordance with the usages of such lodges or society. [1981 c 302 § 11; 1925 ex.s. c 63 § 1; 1903 c 80 § 1; RRS § 3865. Cf. Code 1881 § 2452; 1873 p 410 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.20.020 Filing fee. The secretary of state shall file such articles of incorporation in his office and issue a certificate of incorporation to any such lodge or other society upon the payment of the sum of five dollars. [1903 c 80 § 2; RRS § 3866.]

24.20.030 Powers—Not subject to license fees. Such lodge or other society shall be a body politic and corporate with all the powers and incidents of a corporation upon its compliance with RCW 24.20.010 and 24.20.020: *Provided, however*, That such fraternal corporation shall not be subject to any license fee or other corporate tax of commercial corporations. [1903 c 80 § 3; RRS § 3867.]

24.20.040 Reincorporation. Any lodge or society, or the members thereof, having heretofore attempted to incorporate as a body under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of associations for social, charitable and educational purposes," approved March 21st, 1895 [*chapter 24.16 RCW], such lodge or society may incorporate under its original corporate name by complying with the provisions of RCW 24.20.010 and 24.20.020: *Provided*, That such lodge or society shall attach to and file with the articles of incorporation provided for in this chapter a certificate duly signed, executed and attested by the officers of the said corporation consenting to such reincorporation and waiving all rights of the original corporation to such corporate name. [1903 c 80 § 4; RRS § 3868.]

***Reviser's note:** "chapter 24.16 RCW" was repealed by the Washington Nonprofit Corporation Act, 1967 c 235, (chapter 24.03 RCW).

Chapter 24.24

BUILDING CORPORATIONS COMPOSED OF
FRATERNAL SOCIETY MEMBERS

Sections

24.24.010	Who may incorporate—Filing fee.
24.24.020	Articles—Contents.
24.24.030	Powers.
24.24.040	Membership certificates.
24.24.050	Bylaws.
24.24.060	Membership—Trustees—Elections.
24.24.070	Control of business—Officers.
24.24.080	Right of corporations under the statutes.
24.24.090	Certificates of capital stock.
24.24.100	Fees.
24.24.110	Exemption from ordinary corporate taxes.

24.24.010 Who may incorporate—Filing fee. Any ten or more residents of this state who are members of any chartered body or of different chartered bodies of any fraternal order or society who shall desire to incorporate for the purpose of owning real or personal property or both real and personal property for the purpose and for the benefit of such bodies, may make and execute articles of incorporation, which shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be subscribed by each of the persons so associating themselves together, and shall be acknowledged before some officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds; *Provided*, That no lodge shall be incorporated contrary to the provisions of the laws and regulations of the order or society of which it is a constituent part. Such articles, at the election of the incorporators, may either provide for the issuing of capital stock or for incorporation as a society of corporation without shares of stock. One of such articles shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, accompanied by a filing fee of five dollars, and the other of such articles shall be preserved in the records of the corporation. [1981 c 302 § 12; 1927 c 190 § 1; RRS § 3887-1 .]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.24.020 Articles—Contents. The articles of incorporation shall set forth;

(1) The names of the persons so associating themselves together, their places of residence and the name and location of the lodge, chapter, or society to which they severally belong;

(2) The corporate name assumed by the corporation and the duration of the same if limited;

(3) The purpose of the association, which shall be to provide, maintain and operate a building or buildings to be used for fraternal and social purposes, and for the benefit of the several bodies represented in such association;

(4) The place where the corporation proposes to have its principal place of business;

(5) The amount of capital stock and the par value thereof per share, if it shall be organized as a joint stock company. [1927 c 190 § 2; RRS § 3887-2 .]

24.24.030 Powers. Upon making and filing such articles of incorporation the persons subscribing the same and their successors in office and associates, by the

name assumed in such articles, shall thereafter be deemed a body corporate, and may acquire and possess real and personal property and may erect and own suitable building or buildings to be used, in whole or in part, for meetings of fraternal bodies, and for all social and fraternal purposes of the several bodies represented in the membership of the corporation, and may exercise all other powers that may lawfully be exercised by other corporations organized under the general incorporation laws of Washington, including the power to borrow money, and for that purpose may issue its bonds and mortgage its property to secure the payment of such bonds. [1927 c 190 § 3; RRS § 3887-3 .]

24.24.040 Membership certificates. If the corporation shall not be a joint stock company, then it may provide by its bylaws for issuing to the several bodies represented in its membership certificates of participation, which shall evidence the respective equitable interests of such bodies in the properties held by such corporation. [1927 c 190 § 4; RRS § 3887-4 .]

24.24.050 Bylaws. Every such corporation shall have full power and authority to provide by its bylaws for the manner in which such certificates of participation of its certificates or shares of stock shall be held and represented, and may also in like manner provide, that its shares of stock shall not be transferred to, or be held or owned by any person, or by any corporation other than a chartered body of the order or society represented in its membership. [1927 c 190 § 5; RRS § 3887-5 .]

24.24.060 Membership—Trustees—Elections. Every such corporation shall have power to provide by its bylaws for succession to its original membership and for new membership, and also for the election from its members of a board of trustees, or a board of directors, and to fix the number and term of office of such trustees or directors; *Provided*, That there shall always be upon such board of trustees or board of directors at least one representative from each of the several bodies represented in the membership of the association, and the term of office of a trustee shall not exceed three years. [1927 c 190 § 6; RRS § 3887-6 .]

24.24.070 Control of business—Officers. The management and control of the business and property of such corporation shall be fixed in said board of trustees or board of directors, as the case may be. Said trustees or directors shall elect from their own number at each annual meeting of the corporation a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall perform the duties of their respective office in accordance with the bylaws of the corporation and the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of trustees or board of directors. [1927 c 190 § 7; RRS § 3887-7.]

24.24.080 Right of corporations under the statutes. Any corporation composed of fraternal organizations and/or members of fraternal organizations, heretofore incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington,

may elect to subject [the] corporation and its capital stock and the rights of its stockholders therein to the provisions of this chapter by a majority vote of its trustees or directors and the unanimous assent or vote of the capital stock of such corporation.

If the unanimous written assent of the capital stock has not been obtained then the unanimous vote of all of the stockholders may be taken at any regular meeting of the stockholders or at any special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose in the manner provided by the bylaws of such corporation for special meetings of the stockholders.

The president and secretary of such corporation shall certify said amendment in triplicate under the seal of such corporation as having been adopted by a majority vote of its trustees or directors and by the unanimous written assent or vote as the case may be of all of its stockholders, and file and keep the same as in the case of original articles; and from the time of filing said certificate such corporation and its capital stock and the rights of its stockholders therein shall be subject to all of the provisions of this chapter; *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall affect the rights of the third person, pledgees of any shares of such capital stock, in such pledged stock, under pledges subsisting at the date of the filing of said amendment. [1927 c 190 § 8; RRS § 3887-8.]

24.24.090 Certificates of capital stock. All certificates of capital stock of corporations incorporated under or becoming subject to the provisions of this chapter shall have expressly stated on the face thereof that such corporation and its capital stock and the rights of stockholders therein are subject to the provisions of this chapter and that its capital stock is not assignable or transferable except as in this chapter provided. [1927 c 190 § 9; RRS § 3887-9.]

24.24.100 Fees. The secretary of state shall file such articles of incorporation or amendment thereto in his office and issue a certificate of incorporation or amendment, as the case may be, to such fraternal association upon the payment of a fee in the sum of five dollars. [1927 c 190 § 10; RRS § 3887-10.]

24.24.110 Exemption from ordinary corporate taxes. Such fraternal association shall be a body politic and corporate with all powers and incidents of a corporation upon its compliance with the provisions of this chapter; *Provided, however*, That such fraternal corporation shall not be subject to any license fee or other corporate tax of commercial corporations. [1927 c 190 § 11; RRS § 3887-11.]

Chapter 24.28 GRANGES

Sections

24.28.010	Manner of incorporating a grange.
24.28.020	In what pursuits such corporation may engage.
24.28.030	General rights and liabilities.
24.28.040	Use of term "grange"—"Person" defined.

24.28.010 Manner of incorporating a grange. Any grange of the patrons of husbandry, desiring hereafter to incorporate, may incorporate and become bodies politic in this state, by filing in the office of the secretary of state of Washington, a certificate or article subscribed and acknowledged by not less than five members of such grange and by the master of the Washington state grange embodying:

(1) The name of such grange and the place of holding its meetings.

(2) What elective officers the said grange will have, when such officers shall be elected; how, and by whom, the business of the grange shall be conducted or managed, and what officers shall join in the execution of any contract by such grange to give force and effect in accordance with the usages of the order of the patrons of husbandry; such articles shall be subscribed by the master of such grange attested by the secretary, with the seal of the grange.

(3) A copy of the bylaws of such grange shall also be filed in the said office of the secretary of state.

(4) The names of all such officers at the time of filing the application, and the time for which they may be respectively elected. When such articles shall be filed, such grange shall be a body politic and corporate, with all the incidents of a corporation, subject nevertheless to the laws and parts of laws now in force or hereafter to be passed regulating corporations. [1981 c 302 § 13; 1959 c 207 § 1; 1875 p 97 § 1; RRS § 3901. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1875 c 97 § 2, part, now codified in RCW 24.28.020.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.28.020 In what pursuits such corporation may engage. Said grange may engage in any industrial pursuit, manufacturing, mining, milling, wharfing, docking, commercial, mechanical, mercantile, building, farming, building, equipping or running railroads, or generally engage in any species of trade or industry; loan money on security, purchase and sell on real estate, but when desiring to engage in either or any of the above pursuits or industries, said grange shall be subject to all the conditions and liabilities imposed by the provisions of the general corporation laws, and in addition to the conditions to be performed as recited in RCW 24.28.010, shall file additional articles with said secretary of state stating the object, business or industry proposed to be pursued or engaged in; the amount of capital stock, the time of its existence, not to exceed fifty years; the number of shares of which the capital stock shall consist, and price per share, and the names of officers necessary to manage said business, and the places where said officers shall pursue the same. [1981 c 302 § 14; 1875 p 97 § 2; RRS § 3902. Formerly RCW 24.28.010, part and 24.28.020.]

Severability—1981 c 302: See note following RCW 19.76.100.

24.28.030 General rights and liabilities. As a business corporation said grange, after having complied with RCW 24.28.020, shall be to all intents and purposes a

domestic corporation, with all the rights, privileges and immunities allowed, and all the liabilities imposed by chapter one of the act entitled "an act to provide for the formation of corporations," approved November 13, 1873. [1875 p 98 § 3; RRS § 3903.]

Reviser's note: The reference to chapter one of the 1873 act relates to the general corporation act in effect at the time the above section was enacted. Such general corporation laws were also compiled as Code 1881 §§ 2421–2449. See also table of prior laws following the Title 23 RCW digest.

24.28.040 Use of term "grange"—"Person" defined. No person, doing business in this state shall be entitled to use or to register the term "grange" as part or all of his business name or other name or in connection with his products or services, or otherwise, unless either (1) he has complied with the provisions of this chapter or (2) he has obtained written consent of the Washington state grange certified thereto by its master. Any person violating the provisions of this section may be enjoined from using or displaying such name and doing business under such name at the instance of the Washington state grange or any grange organized under this chapter, or any member thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the continued use of the term "grange" by any person using said name prior to the adoption of *this act.

For the purposes of this section "person" shall include any person, partnership, corporation, or association of individuals. [1959 c 207 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** "this act" first appeared in chapter 207, Laws of 1959, section 1 of which amended RCW 24.28.010.

Chapter 24.32

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

Sections

24.32.010	Definitions.
24.32.020	Who may organize.
24.32.030	Purpose of organization.
24.32.040	Director of agriculture to assist in organization.
24.32.050	Powers of association.
24.32.060	Membership and stock of association.
24.32.070	Articles of incorporation.
24.32.080	Amendments of articles.
24.32.090	Bylaws.
24.32.100	Meetings.
24.32.110	Board of directors.
24.32.150	Officers.
24.32.160	Liability of members—Stock, issue, redemption, transfer, retirement—Voting rights.
24.32.200	Charges against officers.
24.32.210	Marketing contracts.
24.32.240	Payment in stock.
24.32.250	Annual audit.
24.32.260	Violations and insolvency.
24.32.270	Membership of association in another corporation.
24.32.280	Contracts with other associations.
24.32.290	Associations organized under other statutes—Admission of associations organized under prior laws.
24.32.300	Voluntary dissolution.
24.32.310	General corporation laws applicable, exceptions.
24.32.320	Limitations on benefits of members—Penalty.
24.32.330	False statements and entries—Penalty.
24.32.340	Removal or destruction of papers—Penalty.

24.32.350	Action for unpaid stock subscription.
24.32.355	Duties of attorney general.
24.32.360	Appeals from action of director of agriculture.
24.32.400	Annual license fee.
24.32.410	Fees for filing articles of incorporation.
24.32.900	Severability—1921 c 115.

Commission merchants act does not apply to associations incorporated under this chapter: RCW 20.01.030.

Crop credit associations: Chapter 31.16 RCW.

24.32.010 Definitions. (1) The term "agricultural products" whenever used in this chapter shall include horticultural, viticultural, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee and farm products.

(2) The term "members" wherever used in this chapter shall include actual members of associations without capital stock and holders of common stock in associations organized with capital stock.

(3) The term "association" wherever used in this chapter means any corporation organized under this chapter.

(4) The term "person" wherever used in this chapter shall include individuals, firms, partnerships, corporations and associations.

Associations organized hereunder shall be deemed nonprofit, inasmuch as they are not organized to make profits for themselves as such, or for their members as stockholders, but only for their members as producers of agricultural products. [1941 c 195 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 2878.]

24.32.020 Who may organize. Five or more persons engaged in the production of agricultural products may form a nonprofit, cooperative association, with or without capital stock, under the provisions of this chapter. [1921 c 115 § 2; RRS § 2879.]

24.32.030 Purpose of organization. An association may be organized to engage in any activity in connection with the marketing or selling of the agricultural products of its members, or with the harvesting, preserving, drying, processing, canning, packing, storing, handling, shipping, or utilization thereof, or the manufacturing or marketing of the byproducts thereof; or in connection with the manufacturing, selling or supplying to its members of machinery, equipment or supplies, or in the financing of the above enumerated activities; or in any one or more of the activities specified herein. [1921 c 115 § 3; RRS § 2880.]

24.32.040 Director of agriculture to assist in organization. Every group of persons contemplating the organization of an association or corporation under this chapter shall communicate with the director of agriculture, whose duty it will be to advise with and assist them regarding the manner of organization and the preparation of the marketing contract between the corporation formed or to be formed and the members thereof: *Provided*, That such corporation shall not commence business or solicit members thereof until the form of said marketing contract shall have been approved by the director of agriculture. [1921 c 115 § 4; RRS § 2881.]

24.32.050 Powers of association. Each association incorporated under this chapter shall have the following powers:

(1) To engage in any activity in connection with the marketing, selling, harvesting, preserving, drying, processing, canning, packing, storing, handling or utilization of any agricultural products produced or delivered to it by its members; or the manufacturing or marketing of the byproducts thereof; or in connection with the purchase, hiring, or use by its members of supplies, machinery, or equipment, or in the financing of any such activities; or in any one or more of the activities specified in this section; or transact such business with or for nonmembers of the association to an amount in any one fiscal year, not to exceed the amount transacted with members in such year.

(2) To borrow money and to make advances to members.

(3) To act as the agent or representative of any member or members in any of the above mentioned activities.

(4) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, and exercise all rights of ownership in, and to sell, transfer, or pledge shares of the capital stocks or bonds of any corporation or association engaged in any related activity or in the handling or marketing of any of the products handled by the association or corporate obligations eligible for the investment of trust funds by trust companies as provided by law.

(5) To establish reserves and to invest the funds thereof in bonds or such other property as may be provided in the bylaws.

(6) To buy, hold and exercise all privileges of ownership, over such real or personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the conducting and operation of any of the business of the association or incidental thereto.

(7) To do each and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any one of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated; or conducive to or expedient for the interest or benefit of the associations; and to contract accordingly; and in addition to exercise and possess all powers, rights and privileges necessary or incidental to the purposes for which the association is organized or to the activities in which it is engaged; and in addition any other rights, powers and privileges granted by the laws of this state to ordinary corporations, except such as are inconsistent with the express provisions of this chapter; and to do any such thing anywhere.

(8) To continue as a corporation for the time limited in its articles of incorporation or if no such time limit is specified, then perpetually. [1959 c 132 § 1; 1931 c 16 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 5; RRS § 2882.]

24.32.060 Membership and stock of association. (1) Under the terms and conditions prescribed in its bylaws, any association may admit as members, or issue common stock only to persons engaged in the production of agricultural products, or may at its option limit the issuance of common stock or membership to persons only engaged in the production of agricultural products, to be handled

by or through the association, including the lessees and tenants of land used for the production of such products and any lessors and landlords who receive as rent part of the crop raised on the leased premises.

(2) If a member of a nonstock association be other than a natural person, such member may be represented by any individual, officer or member thereof, duly authorized in writing.

(3) Any association organized hereunder may become a member or stockholder of any other association or associations organized hereunder.

(4) Any member of an association organized under this chapter who for a period of thirty days, or such longer period, not to exceed six months, as may be prescribed by the bylaws, shall cease to produce agricultural products for such association, and, if the association is engaged in furnishing supplies, machinery and equipment to members, shall cease, for a like period, to purchase from such association, shall be classified as an associate member. Any member who resigns from active membership may be classified as an associate member. Voting rights of associate members may be prohibited or restricted as prescribed in the bylaws of the association.

Preferred stockholders engaged in the production of agricultural products may have all the rights and privileges of active members.

(5) Any association organized under the provisions of this chapter may purchase the stock or the membership of any associate member with any available funds of the association, whether surplus or not. [1943 c 99 § 1; 1941 c 195 § 2; 1925 ex.s. c 102 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 2883.]

24.32.070 Articles of incorporation. Each association formed under this chapter must prepare and file articles of incorporation, setting forth:

(1) The name of the association.

(2) The purpose for which it is formed.

(3) The place where its principal business will be transacted.

(4) The term for which it is to exist, which may be perpetual.

(5) The number of directors thereof, which must not be less than five and may be any number in excess thereof, and the term of office of such directors, which term shall not exceed three years as may be provided by the bylaws of the association.

(6) If organized without capital stock, whether the property rights and interest of each member shall be equal or unequal; and if unequal, the articles shall set forth the general rule or rules applicable to all members by which the property rights and interests, respectively, of each member may and shall be determined and fixed; and the association shall have the power to admit new members who shall be entitled to share in the property of the association with the old members, in accordance with such general rule or rules. This provision of the articles of incorporation shall not be altered, amended, or repealed except by the written consent or the vote of two-thirds of the members voting upon such change after notice of the proposed change shall have been given

to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed change shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, such change shall fail of adoption.

(7) If organized with capital stock, the amount of such stock and the number of shares into which it is divided. The capital stock may be divided into preferred and common stock which stock may be of a fixed par value or nonpar value. If so divided, the articles of incorporation must contain a statement of the number of shares of stock to which preference is granted and the number of shares of stock to which no preference is granted and the nature and extent of the preference and privileges granted to each.

(8) The articles must be subscribed by the incorporators and acknowledged by three or more of such incorporators before an officer authorized by the law of this state to take and certify acknowledgments of deeds and conveyances; and shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the general corporation law of this state; and when so filed the said articles of incorporation, or certified copies thereof, shall be received in all the courts of this state and other places, as prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein and of the due incorporation of such association. [1959 c 132 § 2; 1931 c 16 § 2; 1921 c 115 § 7; RRS § 2884.]

24.32.080 Amendments of articles. The articles of incorporation may be altered or amended in any respect so as to include any provision authorized by this chapter or so as to extend the period of its duration for a further definite time or perpetually at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose. An amendment must first be approved by a majority of the directors and then adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting upon such amendment after notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed amendment shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, such amendment shall fail of adoption. Amendments to the articles of incorporation when so adopted shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the general corporation law of this state. [1959 c 132 § 3; 1931 c 16 § 3; 1921 c 115 § 8; RRS § 2885.]

Application of this section to certain transactions: RCW 24.32.310.

24.32.090 Bylaws. Each association incorporated under this chapter must, within thirty days after its incorporation, adopt, for its government and management a code of bylaws not inconsistent with the powers granted by this chapter, and may provide for voting by mail on any matter which may or shall be submitted to a vote of the membership of such association. The vote of two-thirds of the members voting thereon after notice of the proposed adoption, alteration or amendment shall have been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws, is necessary to adopt, alter or amend such bylaws: *Provided*, That if the total

vote upon the proposed adoption, alteration or amendment shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, such adoption, alteration or amendment shall not be approved. [1931 c 16 § 4; 1921 c 115 § 9; RRS § 2886.]

24.32.100 Meetings. In its bylaws each association shall provide for one or more regular meetings annually. The board of directors shall have the right to call a special meeting at any time, and ten percent of the members or stockholders may file a petition stating the specific business to be brought before the association and demand a special meeting at any time. Such meeting must thereupon be called by the directors. Notice of all meetings, together with a statement of the purposes thereof, shall be mailed to each member at least ten days prior to the meeting. [1921 c 115 § 10; RRS § 2887.]

24.32.110 Board of directors. The affairs of the association shall be managed by a board of not less than five directors who shall be elected by the members or stockholders from their own number. The bylaws may provide that the territory in which the association has members shall be divided into districts and that the directors shall be elected according to such districts. In such a case the bylaws shall specify the numbers of directors to be elected by each district, the manner and method of reapportioning the directors and of redistricting the territory covered by the association. The bylaws shall provide that primary elections shall be held in each district to select the directors apportioned to such districts and the result of all such primary elections must be ratified by the next regular meeting of the association. The bylaws of all associations hereafter organized or hereafter brought under the provisions of this chapter shall, if the director of agriculture so require, provide that one director shall be appointed by the director of agriculture, and no association whose bylaws now provide for the appointment of one or more directors by the director of agriculture, shall amend such bylaws so as to eliminate such appointed director without having first obtained the consent of the director of agriculture. The director so appointed need not be a member or stockholder of the association, but shall have the same powers and rights as other directors, and shall be regarded as representing the interests of the public. An association may provide a fair remuneration for the time actually spent by its officers and directors in its service. No director, during the term of his office, shall be a party to a contract for profit with the association differing in any way from the business relations accorded regular members or holders of common stock of the association, or to any other kind of contract differing from terms generally current in that district. When a vacancy on the board of directors occurs, other than by expiration of term, the remaining members of the board, by a majority vote, shall fill the vacancy, unless the bylaws provide for an election of directors by district. In such a case the board of directors shall immediately call a special meeting of the members or stockholders in that district to fill the

vacancy. [1969 c 64 § 1; 1931 c 16 § 5; 1929 c 69 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 11; RRS § 2888. Formerly RCW 24.32.110 through 24.32.140.]

24.32.150 Officers. The directors shall elect a president and one or more vice presidents, who need not be directors: *Provided*, That if said president and vice presidents are not members of the board of directors, the directors shall elect from their number a chairman of the board of directors and one or more vice chairmen. They shall also elect a secretary and treasurer, who need not be directors, and they may combine the two latter offices and designate the combined office as secretary-treasurer. The treasurer may be a bank or any depository, and as such shall not be considered as an officer but as a function of the board of directors. In such case the secretary shall perform the usual accounting duties of the treasurer, excepting that the funds shall be deposited only as authorized by the board of directors. [1969 c 64 § 2; 1921 c 115 § 12; RRS § 2889.]

24.32.160 Liability of members—Stock, issue, redemption, transfer, retirement—Voting rights. When a member of an association established without capital stock has paid his membership fee in full, he shall receive a certificate of membership. No association shall issue stock to a member until it has been fully paid for. Except for debts lawfully contracted between him and the association, no member shall be liable for the debts of the association to an amount exceeding the sum remaining unpaid on his membership fee or his subscription to the capital stock, including any unpaid balance on any promissory notes given in payment thereof. No stockholder of a cooperative association shall own more than one-tenth of the issued common stock of the association; and an association in its bylaws may limit the amount of common stock which any one member may own to any amount less than one-tenth of the issued common stock. Any association organized with stock under this chapter may issue preferred stock, with or without the right to vote. Unless the articles otherwise provide, no member or stockholder shall be entitled to more than one vote. Such stock may be redeemable or retirable by the association on such terms and conditions as may be provided for by the articles of incorporation and printed on the face of the certificate. The bylaws shall prohibit the transfer of the common stock of the association to persons not engaged in the production of agricultural products, and the bylaws or articles may prohibit the transfer of common stock to persons not active members of such association, and such restrictions must be printed upon every certificate of stock subject thereto. The bylaws and the marketing agreement, of the association, may provide for the retiring of the common or preferred stock of the association. Any shares of common or preferred stock redeemed, but not retired, may, from time to time, by order of the board of directors, without the vote of the members of the association, be reissued. [1943 c 99 § 2; 1931 c 16 § 6; 1921 c 115 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 2890. Formerly RCW 24.32.160 through 24.32.190.]

24.32.200 Charges against officers. Any member may bring charges against an officer or director by filing them in writing with the secretary of the association, together with a petition signed by ten percent of the members, requesting the removal of the officer or director in question. The removal shall be voted upon at the next regular or special meeting of the association and, by a vote of a majority of the members, the association may remove the officer or director and fill the vacancy. The director or officer against whom such charges have been brought shall be informed in writing of the charges previous to the meeting and shall have an opportunity at the meeting to be heard in person or by counsel and to present witnesses; and the person or persons bringing the charges against him shall have the same opportunity. In case the bylaws provide for election of directors by districts with primary elections in each district, then the petition for removal of a director must be signed by twenty percent of the members residing in the district from which he was elected. The board of directors must call a special meeting of the members residing in that district to consider the removal of the director. By a vote of the majority of the members of that district, the director in question shall be removed from office. [1921 c 115 § 14; RRS § 2891.]

24.32.210 Marketing contracts. The association and its members may make and execute marketing contracts, requiring the members to sell, for any period of time, all or any specified part of their agricultural products or specified commodities exclusively to or through the association or any facilities to be created by the association. Any party to such a contract shall have the right to terminate it at the end of the tenth or any subsequent year after its effective date by giving the other parties to the contract notice of termination in the manner and at the time specified by the contract, but if such contract does not provide for such notice then by giving the other parties not less than sixty days advance notice of such termination. The contract may provide that the association may sell or resell the products of its members, with or without taking title thereto; and pay over on a proportional basis or otherwise to its members the resale price, after deducting all necessary selling, overhead and other costs and expenses, including interest on preferred stock, not exceeding eight percent per annum, and reserves for retiring the stock, if any; and other proper reserves; and interest not exceeding eight percent per annum on common stock: *Provided*, That the form of such contract shall be approved by the director of agriculture, who may require that such contract set the maximum amount of any such reserves to be deducted from the sale price of the products of the members of such association: *Provided, further*, That in contracts involving the marketing of an annual crop, the director of agriculture may require that said contract shall contain a date upon which settlement will be made between the association and each of its members for the crop or product marketed by said association. The bylaws and the marketing contract may fix as liquidated damages specific sums to be paid by the member or stockholder to

the association upon the breach by him of any provision of the marketing contract regarding the sale or delivery or withholding of products; and may further provide that the member will pay all costs, premiums for bonds, expenses and fees in case any action is legally maintained under the contract by the association; and any such provisions shall be valid and enforceable in the courts of this state. In the event of any such breach or threatened breach of such marketing contract by a member, the association shall be entitled to an injunction to prevent the further breach of the contract, and to a decree of specific performance thereof. Pending the adjudication of such an action and upon filing a verified complaint showing the breach or threatened breach, and upon filing a sufficient bond, the association shall be entitled to a temporary restraining order and after notice and hearing, to a temporary injunction against the member. [1959 c 132 § 4; 1931 c 16 § 7; 1927 c 138 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 15; RRS § 2892. Formerly RCW 24.32.210 through 24.32.230.]

24.32.240 Payment in stock. Whenever an association organized hereunder with preferred capital stock shall purchase the stock or any property or any interest in any property of any person, firm, or corporation, or association, it may discharge the obligations so incurred, wholly or in part, by exchanging for the acquired interest, shares of its preferred stock to an amount which at par value would equal a fair market value of the stock or interest so purchased, as determined by the board of directors. In that case the transfer to the association of the stock or interest purchased shall be equivalent to payment in cash for the shares of stock issued. [1921 c 115 § 16; RRS § 2893.]

24.32.250 Annual audit. Each association formed under this chapter shall cause an annual audit to be made of its books by a certified public accountant or by a public accountant not continuously employed by such association. Copies of the report of such auditor shall be available to the members of said association and to the director of agriculture. In the event that one-tenth or more of the members of an association organized under this chapter made written demand upon the *director of finance, budget and business for an audit by his department, said director is authorized, empowered and directed to cause an examination and audit to be made of the affairs and books of such association and in such event a charge of not more than ten dollars per day and expenses for each examiner of said department shall be made to the association to pay the actual expense of making such examination and audit. [1941 c 195 § 3; 1927 c 285 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 2894.]

***Reviser's note:** The "director of finance, budget and business" referred to herein was director of a department abolished and the powers and duties thereof transferred through a chain of statutes as follows: 1941 c 196 and 1947 c 114 whereby certain powers were transferred to the state auditor and others to the director of budget. Powers of the director of budget were transferred to the office of program planning and fiscal management by 1969 ex.s. c 239 § 3 (RCW 43.41.050). That office was redesignated the office of financial management by

1977 ex.s. c 114 (RCW 43.41.035). See also note following RCW 24.32.330.

24.32.260 Violations and insolvency. If the director of agriculture shall find that any association is operating in violation of law or is insolvent, and after ten days notice has failed or refused to comply with the law, he may by proper proceeding in the superior court of the county where the principal place of business of said association is located, cause a receiver for such association to be appointed, and the affairs of such association immediately liquidated under the direction of said superior court. [1921 c 115 § 18; RRS § 2895.]

24.32.270 Membership of association in another corporation. An association may organize, form, operate, own, control, have an interest in, own stock, of, or be a member of any other corporation or corporations, with or without capital stock, and engaged in preserving, drying, processing, canning, packing, storing, handling, shipping, utilizing, manufacturing, marketing, or selling of the agricultural products handled by the association, or the byproducts thereof. If such corporations are warehousing corporations, they may issue legal warehouse receipts to the association or to any other person, and such legal warehouse receipts shall be considered as adequate collateral to the extent of the customary percentage of the current value of the commodity represented thereby. In case such warehouse is licensed or licensed and bonded under the laws of this state or the United States, its warehouse receipt shall not be challenged or discriminated against because of ownership or control, wholly or in part, by the association. [1921 c 115 § 19; RRS § 2896.]

Warehouse receipts: Article 62A.7 RCW.

24.32.280 Contracts with other associations. Any association may, upon resolution adopted by its board of directors, enter into all necessary and proper contracts and agreements and make all necessary and proper stipulations, agreements and contracts and arrangements with any other cooperative corporation, association or associations, formed in this or in any other state, for the cooperative and more economical carrying on of its business, or any part or parts thereof. Any two or more associations may, by agreement between them, unite in employing and using, or may separately employ and use the same methods, means and agencies for carrying on and conducting their respective businesses. [1941 c 195 § 4; 1921 c 115 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 2897.]

24.32.290 Associations organized under other statutes—Admission of associations organized under prior laws. Any corporation or association organized under other statutes, may by a two-thirds majority vote of its stockholders or members voting upon the question after notice of the proposed question shall have been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws of such corporation or association, be brought under the provisions of this chapter by limiting its membership and adopting the other restrictions as

provided herein: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed question shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, such question shall fail of adoption. It shall make out in duplicate a statement signed and sworn to by a majority of its directors, to the effect that the corporation or association has, by a two-thirds majority vote of its stockholders or members voting on the question, decided to accept the benefits and be bound by the provisions of this chapter. Amendments to articles of incorporation shall be filed as required in RCW 24.32.040 and 24.32.070, except that they shall be signed by a majority of the members of the board of directors. The filing fee shall be the same as for filing an amendment to articles of incorporation: *Provided*, That any such corporation or association organized prior to the approval of this chapter shall be admitted to the benefits hereof, subject to all of the requirements of this chapter except that the marketing contract between such association and its members need not be approved by the director of agriculture. [1959 c 132 § 5; 1931 c 16 § 8; 1921 c 115 § 21; RRS § 2898.]

Application of this section to certain transactions: RCW 24.32.310.

24.32.300 Voluntary dissolution. The members of any association may by the vote of two-thirds of the members voting thereon, at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, vote to dissolve said association after notice of the proposed dissolution has been given to all members entitled to vote thereon, in the manner provided by the bylaws, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had for the dissolution of said association as is provided by law for the dissolution of corporations organized under chapter 24.06 RCW: *Provided*, That if the total vote upon the proposed dissolution shall be less than twenty-five percent of the total membership of the association, the dissolution shall not be approved. [1981 c 297 § 37; 1979 c 86 § 1; 1921 c 115 § 22; RRS § 2899.]

Severability—1981 c 297: See note following RCW 15.36.110.

24.32.310 General corporation laws applicable, exceptions. The provisions of the general corporation laws of this state, and all powers and rights thereunder, shall apply to the associations organized hereunder, except where such provisions are in conflict with or inconsistent with the express provisions of this chapter. However, (1) the voting provisions of RCW 24.32.080 shall apply with respect to the increase or decrease of shares, the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all assets and the merger or consolidation of corporations organized under this chapter, (2) the value of shares of corporations organized under this chapter shall not be worth more and shall not be appraised at more than par, and (3) the voting provisions of RCW 24.32.290 shall apply to the merger or consolidation of any association or corporation organized under other statutes into a resultant corporation organized under this chapter. [1959 c 132 § 6; 1921 c 115 § 23; RRS § 2900.]

24.32.320 Limitations on benefits of members—Penalty. Other than the usual salary or director's fees paid to any officer, director or employee of any association organized, incorporated or reincorporated and transacting business under this chapter, and other than a reasonable fee paid by such association to such officer, director or employee for services rendered to such association, no officer, director or employee shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of such association: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to prohibit a director, officer or employee who may also be a member of such association from receiving all the ordinary and usual benefits which other members receive. Any officer, director or employee of any such association who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a felony. [1921 c 115 § 23-a; RRS § 2901.]

24.32.330 False statements and entries—Penalty. Any person who shall knowingly subscribe to, or make any false statement or entry in the books of any association or who shall knowingly make any false statement in any report required to be filed with the director of agriculture, or who shall knowingly with intent to deceive, misrepresent the affairs of the association to any person authorized and directed by the *department of taxation and examination to examine such associations, shall be guilty of a felony. [1921 c 115 § 24; RRS § 2902.]

***Reviser's note:** The "department of taxation and examination" referred to herein was abolished by 1925 c 18 § 11 and powers and duties under chapter 115, Laws of 1921 (chapter 24.32 RCW) were transferred to a succeeding department. Subsequently the powers and duties devolved through a chain of statutes as follows: 1935 c 176 § 19, 1941 c 196 § 7 and 1947 c 114 §§ 3 and 4. See also note following RCW 24.32.250.

24.32.340 Removal or destruction of papers—Penalty. Every officer, director, employee or agent, of any association, who for the purpose of concealing any fact or suppressing any evidence against himself or against any person, shall abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, or secrete any paper, book, or record of any association, or of the department of agriculture, shall be guilty of a felony. [1921 c 115 § 25; RRS § 2903.]

24.32.350 Action for unpaid stock subscription. The director of agriculture may maintain an action in his own name for the use of any association upon any unpaid contract of subscription to the capital stock of such association, or upon any promissory note given to such association in payment thereof, or to cancel any stock issued by it in violation of law. [1921 c 115 § 26; RRS § 2904.]

24.32.355 Duties of attorney general. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to appear and act for the director of agriculture in all actions or proceedings involving any questions under this chapter. [1921 c 115 § 27; RRS § 2905.]

24.32.360 Appeals from action of director of agriculture. Every order, decision or other official act of the director of agriculture shall be subject to review, and any party aggrieved by such order, decision or act of the director of agriculture may appeal therefrom to the superior court of the county of Thurston by serving upon the director of agriculture a notice of such appeal, specifying the order, decision or act appealed from, and filing the same with the clerk of the superior court of the county of Thurston within sixty days after the date of such order, decision or official act. Whereupon the director of agriculture shall, within ten days after filing of such notice of appeal, make and certify a transcript of all the records and papers on file in his office affecting or relating to the order, decision or act appealed from, and upon the payment of the fee therefor by the appellant, the director of agriculture shall file the same in the office of the clerk of said superior court. Upon the hearing of such appeal the burden of proof shall be upon the appellant, and the court shall receive and consider any pertinent evidence, whether oral or documentary, concerning the action of the director of agriculture from which appeal is taken. Any party to such appeal to the superior court who is aggrieved by the judgment of said court rendered upon such appeal may prosecute an appeal to the supreme court or the court of appeals of the state of Washington. The general laws relating to bills of exception, statements of fact and appeals to the supreme court or the court of appeals, shall apply to all appeals taken to the supreme court or the court of appeals under this chapter: *Provided*, That no supersedeas of the judgment of the superior court shall be allowed, except at the discretion of said superior court. If supersedeas is allowed, it shall be upon such bond and with such conditions as the superior court may require by its order. [1971 c 81 § 68; 1921 c 115 § 28; RRS § 2906. Formerly RCW 24.32.360 through 24.32.390.]

Rules of court: Cf. RAP 8.1, 9.1, 18.22.

24.32.400 Annual license fee. Each association organized hereunder shall pay an annual license fee of fifteen dollars, but shall be exempt from all franchise or license taxes. [1921 c 115 § 29; RRS § 2907.]

24.32.410 Fees for filing articles of incorporation. For filing articles of incorporation an association organized hereunder shall pay twenty-five dollars, and for filing an amendment to the articles ten dollars. [1921 c 115 § 30; RRS § 2908.]

24.32.900 Severability—1921 c 115. If any section of this chapter shall be declared unconstitutional for any reason, the remainder of the chapter shall not be affected thereby. [1921 c 115 § 31; RRS § 2909.]

Chapter 24.34

AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING AND MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS

Sections

24.34.010 Who may organize—Purposes—Limitations.
24.34.020 Monopoly or restraint of trade—Complaint—Procedure.

Agricultural marketing: Chapters 15.65, 15.66 RCW.

24.34.010 Who may organize—Purposes—Limitations. Persons engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut growers or fruit growers may act together in associations, incorporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in intrastate commerce, such products of persons so engaged. Such associations may have marketing agencies in common; and such associations and their members may make the necessary contracts and agreements to effect such purposes: *Provided*, That such associations are operated for the mutual benefit of the members thereof, as such producers, and conform to one or both of the following requirements:

First. That no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein, or,

Second. That the association does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of eight percent per annum.

And in any case to the following:

Third. That the association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members. [1967 c 187 § 1.]

24.34.020 Monopoly or restraint of trade—Complaint—Procedure. If the attorney general shall have reason to believe that any such association as provided for in RCW 24.34.010 monopolizes or restrains trade to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced by reason thereof, he shall serve upon such association a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached, or contained therein, a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than thirty days after the service thereof, requiring the association to show cause why an order should not be made directing it to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade.

Such hearing, and any appeal which may be made from such hearing, shall be conducted and held subject to and in conformance with the provisions for contested cases in chapter 34.04 RCW (Administrative Procedure Act), as now enacted or hereafter amended. [1967 c 187 § 2.]

Chapter 24.36

FISH MARKETING ACT

Sections

24.36.010 Short title.

- 24.36.020 Declaration of purpose.
- 24.36.030 Definitions.
- 24.36.040 Associations deemed nonprofit.
- 24.36.050 General laws relating to corporations for profit applicable.
- 24.36.060 Securities act inapplicable.
- 24.36.070 Associations deemed not a conspiracy, in restraint of trade, etc.—Contracts not illegal.
- 24.36.080 Conflicting laws not applicable—Exemptions apply.
- 24.36.090 Merger, consolidation of associations authorized—Procedure.
- 24.36.100 Stock associations—Statement in articles.
- 24.36.110 Stock associations—Classified shares—Statement in articles.
- 24.36.120 Nonstock associations—Statement in articles.
- 24.36.130 Bylaws of association.
- 24.36.140 Bylaws of association—Transfer of stock, membership certificates limited.
- 24.36.150 Bylaws of association—Quorum, voting, directors, penalties.
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- 24.36.170 Bylaws of association—Membership.
- 24.36.180 Bylaws of association—Meetings.
- 24.36.190 Bylaws of association—Direct election of directors from districts of territory.
- 24.36.200 Bylaws of association—Election of directors by representatives or advisers from districts of territory.
- 24.36.210 Bylaws of association—Primary elections to nominate directors.
- 24.36.220 Bylaws of association—Nomination of directors by public officials or other directors—Limitation.
- 24.36.230 Bylaws of association—Terms of directors—Staggering.
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- 24.36.260 Certificate of membership in nonstock associations.
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- 24.36.280 Place of membership meetings.
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- 24.36.350 Powers relating to real or personal property.
- 24.36.360 Levy of assessments.
- 24.36.370 General powers, rights, privileges of association.
- 24.36.380 Use of association's facilities—Disposition of proceeds.
- 24.36.390 Power of association to form, control, own stock in or be member of another corporation or association—Warehouse receipts.
- 24.36.400 Contracts and agreements with other corporations or associations—Joint operations.
- 24.36.410 Marketing contracts with members.
- 24.36.420 When title passes on sale by member to association.
- 24.36.430 Association may sell products without taking title—Powers and duties.
- 24.36.440 Liability of member for breach of marketing contract.
- 24.36.450 Injunctions, specific performance if breach or threatened breach by member.
- 24.36.460 Presumption that landlord or lessor can control delivery—Remedies for nondelivery or breach.
- 24.36.470 Enforcement by association to secure delivery by member.

24.36.010 Short title. This chapter may be cited as

"The Fish Marketing Act". [1959 c 312 § 1.]

24.36.020 Declaration of purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to promote, foster, and encourage the intelligent and orderly marketing of fish and fishery products through cooperation; to eliminate speculation and waste; to make the distribution of fish and fishery products between producer and consumer as direct as can be efficiently done; and to stabilize the marketing of fish and fishery products. [1959 c 312 § 2.]

24.36.030 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Fishery products" includes fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and marine products for human consumption.

(2) "Member" includes members of associations without capital stock and holders of common stock in associations organized with shares of stock.

(3) "Association" means any corporation organized under this chapter. [1959 c 312 § 3.]

24.36.040 Associations deemed nonprofit. Associations shall be deemed "nonprofit", inasmuch as they are not organized to make profit for themselves, as such, or for their members, as such, but only for their members as producers of fishery products. [1959 c 312 § 4.]

24.36.050 General laws relating to corporations for profit applicable. The provisions of *Title 23 RCW and all powers and rights thereunder, apply to associations, except where such provisions are in conflict with or inconsistent with the express provisions of this chapter. [1959 c 312 § 5.]

*Reviser's note: See note following Title 23 RCW digest.

24.36.060 Securities act inapplicable. No association is subject in any manner to the terms of *chapter 21.04 RCW and all associations may issue their membership certificates or stock or other securities as provided in this division without the necessity of any permit from the director of licenses. [1959 c 312 § 6.]

*Reviser's note: "chapter 21.04 RCW" was repealed by 1959 c 282 § 68.

24.36.070 Associations deemed not a conspiracy, in restraint of trade, etc.—Contracts not illegal. An association shall be deemed not to be a conspiracy, nor a combination in restraint of trade nor an illegal monopoly; nor an attempt to lessen competition or to fix prices arbitrarily or to create a combination or pool in violation of any law of the state; and the marketing contracts and agreements between the association and its members and any agreements authorized in this chapter shall be considered not to be illegal nor in restraint of trade nor contrary to the provisions of any statute enacted against pooling or combinations. [1959 c 312 § 7.]

24.36.080 Conflicting laws not applicable—Exemptions apply. Any provisions of law which are in conflict with this chapter shall not be construed as applying to associations. Any exemptions under any laws applying to fishery products in the possession or under the control of the individual producer shall apply similarly and completely to such fishery products delivered by its

members, in the possession or under the control of the association. [1959 c 312 § 8.]

24.36.090 Merger, consolidation of associations authorized—Procedure. Any two or more associations may be merged into one such constituent association or consolidated into a new association. Such merger or consolidation shall be made in the manner prescribed by *chapter 23.40 RCW for domestic corporations. [1959 c 312 § 9.]

**Reviser's note:* "chapter 23.40 RCW" was recodified as RCW 23.01.460 through 23.01.510 and was later repealed by the Washington Business Corporation Act, 1965 c 53, (Title 23A RCW).

24.36.100 Stock associations—Statement in articles. If the association is organized with shares of stock, the articles shall state the number of shares which may be issued and if the shares are to have a par value, the par value of each share, and the aggregate par value of all shares; and if the shares are to be without par value it shall be so stated. [1959 c 312 § 10.]

24.36.110 Stock associations—Classified shares—Statement in articles. If the shares are to be classified, the articles shall contain a description of the classes of shares and a statement of the number of shares of each kind or class and the nature and extent of the preferences, rights, privileges and restrictions granted to or imposed upon the holders of the respective classes of stock. [1959 c 312 § 11.]

24.36.120 Nonstock associations—Statement in articles. If the association is organized without shares of stock, the articles shall state whether the voting power and the property rights and interest of each member are equal or unequal; and if unequal the general rule or rules applicable to all members by which the voting power and the property rights and interests, respectively, of each member may be and are determined and fixed; and shall also provide for the admission of new members who shall be entitled to vote and to share in the property of the association with the old members, in accordance with such general rule or rules. [1959 c 312 § 12.]

24.36.130 Bylaws of association. Each association shall within thirty days after its incorporation, adopt for its government and management, a code of bylaws, not inconsistent with this chapter. A majority vote of the members or shares of stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote, or the written assent of a majority of the members or of stockholders representing a majority of all the shares of stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote, is necessary to adopt such bylaws and is effectual to repeal or amend any bylaws or to adopt additional bylaws. The power to repeal and amend the bylaws, and adopt new bylaws, may, by a similar vote, or similar written assent, be delegated to the board of directors, which authority may, by a similar vote, or similar written assent, be revoked. [1959 c 312 § 13.]

24.36.140 Bylaws of association—Transfer of stock, membership certificates limited. The bylaws shall

prohibit the transfer of the common stock or membership certificates of the associations to persons not engaged in the production of the products handled by the association. [1959 c 312 § 14.]

24.36.150 Bylaws of association—Quorum, voting, directors, penalties. The bylaws may provide:

- (1) The number of members constituting a quorum.
- (2) The right of members to vote by proxy or by mail or both, and the conditions, manner, form and effects of such votes; the right of members to cumulate their votes and the prohibition, if desired, of cumulative voting.
- (3) The number of directors constituting a quorum.
- (4) The qualifications, compensation and duties and term of office of directors and officers and the time of their election.
- (5) Penalties for violations of the bylaws. [1959 c 312 § 15.]

24.36.160 Bylaws of association—Fees, charges, marketing contract, dividends. The bylaws may provide:

- (1) The amount of entrance, organization and membership fees, if any; the manner and method of collection of the same; and the purposes for which they may be used.
- (2) The amount which each member shall be required to pay annually, or from time to time, if at all, to carry on the business of the association; the charge, if any, to be paid by each member for services rendered by the association to him and the time of payment and the manner of collection; and the marketing contract between the association and its members which every member may be required to sign.
- (3) The amount of any dividends which may be declared on the stock or membership capital, which dividends shall not exceed eight percent per annum and which dividends shall be in the nature of interest and shall not affect the nonprofit character of any association organized hereunder. [1959 c 312 § 16.]

24.36.170 Bylaws of association—Membership. The bylaws may provide:

- (1) The number and qualification of members of the association and the conditions precedent to membership or ownership of common stock.
- (2) The method, time and manner of permitting members to withdraw or the holders of common stock to transfer their stock.
- (3) The manner of assignment and transfer of the interest of members and of the shares of common stock.
- (4) The conditions upon which and time when membership of any member shall cease.
- (5) For the automatic suspension of the rights of a member when he ceases to be eligible to membership in the association; and the mode, manner and effect of the expulsion of a member.
- (6) The manner of determining the value of a member's interest and provision for its purchase by the association upon the death or withdrawal of a member or upon the expulsion of a member or forfeiture of his

membership, or at the option of the association, the purchase at a price fixed by conclusive appraisal by the board of directors; and the conditions and terms for the repurchase by the corporation from its stockholders of their stock upon their disqualification as stockholders. [1959 c 312 § 17.]

24.36.180 Bylaws of association—Meetings. The bylaws may provide for the time, place, and manner of calling and conducting meetings of the association. [1959 c 312 § 18.]

24.36.190 Bylaws of association—Direct election of directors from districts of territory. The bylaws may provide that the territory in which the association has members shall be divided into districts and that directors shall be elected from the several districts. In such case, the bylaws shall specify the number of directors to be elected by each district, the manner and method of reapportioning the directors and of redistricting the territory covered by the association. [1959 c 312 § 19.]

24.36.200 Bylaws of association—Election of directors by representatives or advisers from districts of territory. The bylaws may provide that the territory in which the association has members shall be divided into districts, and that the directors shall be elected by representatives or advisers, who themselves have been elected by the members from the several territorial districts. In such case, the bylaws shall specify the number of representatives or advisers to be elected by each district, the manner and method of reapportioning the representatives or advisers and of redistricting the territory covered by the association. [1959 c 312 § 20.]

24.36.210 Bylaws of association—Primary elections to nominate directors. The bylaws may provide that primary elections shall be held to nominate directors. Where the bylaws provide that the territory in which the association has members shall be divided into districts, the bylaws may also provide that the results of the primary elections in the various districts shall be final and shall be ratified at the annual meeting of the association. [1959 c 312 § 21.]

24.36.220 Bylaws of association—Nomination of directors by public officials or other directors—Limitation. The bylaws may provide that one or more directors may be nominated by any public official or commission or by the other directors selected by the members. Such directors shall represent primarily the interest of the general public in such associations. The directors so nominated need not be members of the association, but shall have the same powers and rights as other directors. Such directors shall not number more than one-fifth of the entire number of directors. [1959 c 312 § 22.]

24.36.230 Bylaws of association—Terms of directors—Staggering. The bylaws may provide that directors shall be elected for terms of from one to five years: *Provided*, That at each annual election the same fraction

of the total number of directors shall be elected as one year bears to the number of years of the term of office. [1959 c 312 § 23.]

24.36.240 Bylaws of association—Executive committee. The bylaws may provide for an executive committee and may allot to such committee all the functions and powers of the board of directors, subject to the general direction and control of the board. [1959 c 312 § 24.]

24.36.250 Qualifications of members, stockholders. (1) Under the terms and conditions prescribed in the bylaws, an association may admit as members, or issue common stock to, only such persons as are engaged in the production of fishery products to be handled by or through the association, including the lessees and tenants of boats and equipment used for the production of such fishery products and any lessors and landlords who receive as rent all or part of the fish produced by such leased equipment.

(2) If a member of a nonstock association is other than a natural person, such member may be represented by any individual duly authorized in writing.

(3) One association may become a member or stockholder of any other association. [1959 c 312 § 25.]

24.36.260 Certificate of membership in nonstock associations. When a member of an association established without shares of stock has paid his membership fee in full, he shall receive a certificate of membership. [1959 c 312 § 26.]

24.36.270 Liability of member for association's debts. No member shall be liable for the debts of the association to an amount exceeding the sum remaining unpaid on his membership fee or his subscription to the capital stock, including any unpaid balance on any promissory note given in payment thereof. [1959 c 312 § 27.]

24.36.280 Place of membership meetings. Meetings of members shall be held at the place as provided in the bylaws; and if no provision is made, in the city where the principal place of business is located at a place designated by the board of directors. [1959 c 312 § 28.]

24.36.290 Appraisal of expelled member's property—Payment. In case of the expulsion of a member, and where the bylaws do not provide any procedure or penalty, the board of directors shall equitably and conclusively appraise his property interest in the association and shall fix the amount thereof in money, which shall be paid to him within one year after such expulsion. [1959 c 312 § 29.]

24.36.300 Powers of association—General scope of activities. An association may:

Engage in any activity in connection with the marketing, selling, preserving, harvesting, drying, processing, manufacturing, canning, packing, grading, storing, handling, or utilization of any fishery products produced or

delivered to it by its members; or the manufacturing or marketing of the byproducts thereof; or any activity in connection with the purchase, hiring, or use by its members of supplies, machinery, or equipment, or in the financing of any such activities. [1959 c 312 § 30.]

24.36.310 Powers of association—Incurring indebtedness—Advances to members. An association may borrow without limitation as to amount of corporate indebtedness or liability and may make advances to members. [1959 c 312 § 31.]

24.36.320 Association as agent for member. An association may act as the agent or representative of any member or members in any of the two next preceding sections. [1959 c 312 § 32.]

24.36.330 Reserves—Investments. An association may establish reserves and invest the funds thereof in bonds or in such other property as may be provided in the bylaws. [1959 c 312 § 33.]

24.36.340 Powers relating to capital stock or bonds of other corporations or associations. An association may purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, and exercise all rights of ownership in, sell, transfer, pledge, or guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on, or the retirement or redemption of, shares of the capital stock or bonds of any corporation or association engaged in any related activity or in the warehousing or handling or marketing or packing or manufacturing or processing or preparing for market of any of the fishery products handled by the association. [1959 c 312 § 34.]

24.36.350 Powers relating to real or personal property. An association may buy, hold and exercise all privileges or ownership, over such real or personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the conduct and operation of any of the business of the association, or incidental thereto. [1959 c 312 § 35.]

24.36.360 Levy of assessments. An association may levy assessments in the manner and in the amount provided in its bylaws. [1959 c 312 § 36.]

24.36.370 General powers, rights, privileges of association. An association may do each and every thing necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any one of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated in this chapter; or conducive to or expedient for the interest or benefit of the association; and contract accordingly; and in addition exercise and possess all powers, rights and privileges necessary or incidental to the purposes for which the association is organized or to the activities in which it is engaged; and, in addition, any other rights, powers and privileges granted by the laws of this state to ordinary corporations, except such as are inconsistent with the express provisions of this chapter; and do any such thing anywhere. [1959 c 312 § 37.]

24.36.380 Use of association's facilities—Disposition of proceeds. An association may use or employ any of its facilities for any purpose: *Provided*, That the proceeds arising from such use and employment go to reduce the cost of operation for its members; but the fishery products of nonmembers shall not be dealt in to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for its members. [1959 c 312 § 38.]

24.36.390 Power of association to form, control, own stock in or be member of another corporation or association—Warehouse receipts. An association may organize, form, operate, own, control, have an interest in, own stock of, or be a member of any other corporation or corporations, with or without capital stock and engaged in preserving, drying, processing, canning, packing, storing, handling, shipping, utilizing, manufacturing, marketing, or selling of the fishery products handled by the association, or the byproducts thereof.

If such corporations are warehousing corporations, they may issue legal warehouse receipts to the association against the commodities delivered by it, or to any other person and such legal warehouse receipts shall be considered as adequate collateral to the extent of the usual and current value of the commodity represented thereby. In case such warehouse is licensed or licensed and bonded under the laws of this state or the United States, its warehouse receipt delivered to the association on commodities of the association or its members, or delivered by the association or its members, shall not be challenged or discriminated against because of ownership or control, wholly or in part, by the association. [1959 c 312 § 39.]

24.36.400 Contracts and agreements with other corporations or associations—Joint operations. Any association may, upon resolution adopted by its board of directors, enter into all necessary and proper contracts and agreements and make all necessary and proper stipulations, agreements and contracts and arrangements with any other cooperative or other corporation, association, or associations, formed in this or in any other state, for the cooperative and more economical carrying on of its business or any part or parts thereof. Any two or more associations may, by agreement between them, unite in employing and using or may separately employ and use the same personnel, methods, means, and agencies for carrying on and conducting their respective business. [1959 c 312 § 40.]

24.36.410 Marketing contracts with members. An association and its members may make and execute marketing contracts, requiring the members to sell, for any period of time, not over fifteen years, all or any specified part of their fishery products or specified commodities exclusively to or through the association or any facilities to be created by the association. [1959 c 312 § 41.]

24.36.420 When title passes on sale by member to association. If the members contract a sale to the association, it shall be conclusively held that title to the products passes absolutely and unreservedly, except for recorded liens, to the association upon delivery or at any other time expressly and definitely specified in the contract. [1959 c 312 § 42.]

24.36.430 Association may sell products without taking title—Powers and duties. The contract may provide that the association may sell or resell the fishery products delivered by its members, with or without taking title thereto; and pay over to its members the resale price, after deducting all necessary selling, overhead, and other costs and expenses, including interest on preferred stock, not exceeding eight percent per annum, and reserves for retiring the stock, if any; and other proper reserves; and interest not exceeding eight percent per annum upon common stock. [1959 c 312 § 43.]

24.36.440 Liability of member for breach of marketing contract. The marketing contract may fix, as liquidated damages, specific sums to be paid by the member to the association upon the breach by him of any provision of the marketing contract regarding the sale or delivery or withholding of fishery products; and may further provide that the member will pay all costs, premiums for bonds, expenses and fees, in case any action is brought upon the contract by the association; and any such provisions shall be valid and enforceable in the courts of this state; and such clauses providing for liquidated damages shall be enforceable as such and shall not be regarded as penalties. [1959 c 312 § 44.]

24.36.450 Injunctions, specific performance if breach or threatened breach by member. In the event of any such breach or threatened breach of such marketing contract by a member the association shall be entitled to an injunction to prevent the further breach of the contract and to a decree of specific performance thereof. Pending the adjudication of such an action and upon filing a verified complaint showing the breach or threatened breach, and upon filing sufficient bond, the association shall be entitled to a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction against the member. [1959 c 312 § 45.]

24.36.460 Presumption that landlord or lessor can control delivery—Remedies for nondelivery or breach. In any action upon such marketing agreements, it shall be conclusively presumed that a landlord or lessor is able to control the delivery of fishery products produced by his equipment by tenants, or others, whose tenancy or possession or work on such equipment or the terms of whose tenancy or possession or labor thereon were created or changed after execution by the landlord or lessor, of such a marketing agreement; and in such actions, the foregoing remedies for nondelivery or breach shall lie and be enforceable against such landlord or lessor. [1959 c 312 § 46.]

24.36.470 Enforcement by association to secure delivery by member. A contract entered into by a member of an association, providing for the delivery to such association of products produced or acquired by the member, may be specifically enforced by the association to secure the delivery to it of such fishery products, any provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding. [1959 c 312 § 47.]

Chapter 24.40

TAX REFORM ACT OF 1969, STATE IMPLEMENTATION—NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATIONS

Sections	
24.40.010	Application.
24.40.020	Articles of incorporation deemed to contain prohibiting provisions.
24.40.030	Articles of incorporation deemed to contain provisions for distribution.
24.40.040	Rights, powers, of courts, attorney general, not impaired.
24.40.050	Construction of references to federal code.
24.40.060	Present articles of incorporation may be amended—Application to new corporation.
24.40.070	Severability—1971 c 59.
24.40.080	Tax reform act of 1969, state implementation—Charitable trusts.

24.40.010 Application. This chapter shall apply to every not for profit corporation to which Title 24 RCW applies, and which is a "private foundation" as defined in section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and which has been or shall be incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington after December 31, 1969. As to any such corporation so incorporated before January 1, 1970, this chapter shall apply only for its federal taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971. [1971 c 59 § 2.]

24.40.020 Articles of incorporation deemed to contain prohibiting provisions. The articles of incorporation of every corporation to which this chapter applies shall be deemed to contain provisions prohibiting the corporation from:

(1) Engaging in any act of "self-dealing" (as defined in section 4941(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954), which would give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4941(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

(2) Retaining any "excess business holdings" (as defined in section 4943(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954), which would give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4943(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

(3) Making any investment which would jeopardize the carrying out of any of its exempt purposes, within the meaning of section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, so as to give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4944(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and

(4) Making any "taxable expenditures" (as defined in section 4945(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954)

which would give rise to any liability for the tax imposed by section 4945(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. [1971 c 59 § 3.]

24.40.030 Articles of incorporation deemed to contain provisions for distribution. The articles of incorporation of every corporation to which this chapter applies shall be deemed to contain a provision requiring such corporation to distribute, for the purposes specified in its articles of incorporation, for each taxable year, amounts at least sufficient to avoid liability for the tax imposed by section 4942(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. [1971 c 59 § 4.]

24.40.040 Rights, powers, of courts, attorney general, not impaired. Nothing in this chapter shall impair the rights and powers of the courts or the attorney general of this state with respect to any corporation. [1971 c 59 § 5.]

24.40.050 Construction of references to federal code. All references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall include future amendments to such sections and corresponding provisions of future internal revenue laws. [1971 c 59 § 6.]

24.40.060 Present articles of incorporation may be amended—Application to new corporation. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the power of any corporation not for profit now or hereafter incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington

(1) to at any time amend its articles of incorporation or other instrument governing such corporation by any amendment process open to such corporation under the laws of the state of Washington to provide that some or all provisions of RCW 24.40.010 and 24.40.020 shall have no application to such corporation; or

(2) in the case of any such corporation formed after June 10, 1971, to provide in its articles of incorporation that some or all provisions of RCW 24.40.010 and 24.40.020 shall have no application to such corporation. [1971 c 59 § 7.]

24.40.070 Severability—1971 c 59. If any provision of RCW 24.40.010 through 24.40.070 or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of RCW 24.40.010 through 24.40.070 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of RCW 24.40.010 through 24.40.070 are declared to be severable. [1971 c 59 § 8.]

24.40.080 Tax reform act of 1969, state implementation—Charitable trusts. See RCW 19.10.200 through 19.10.260.

Chapter 24.44

UNIFORM MANAGEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL FUNDS ACT

Sections

24.44.010	Definitions.
24.44.020	Appropriation of appreciation.
24.44.030	Investment authority.
24.44.040	Delegation of investment management.
24.44.050	Standard of conduct.
24.44.060	Release of restrictions on use or investments.
24.44.070	Uniformity of application and construction.
24.44.080	Short title.
24.44.090	Section headings.
24.44.900	Severability—1973 c 17.

24.44.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Institution" means an incorporated or unincorporated organization organized and operated exclusively for educational, religious, charitable, or other eleemosynary purposes or a governmental organization to the extent that it holds funds exclusively for any of these purposes;

(2) "Institutional fund" means a fund held by an institution for its exclusive use, benefit or purposes, but does not include (a) a fund held for an institution by a trustee which is not an institution, or (b) a fund in which a beneficiary which is not an institution has an interest other than possible rights which could arise upon violation or failure of the purposes of the fund;

(3) "Endowment fund" means an institutional fund, or any part thereof, which is not wholly expendable by the institution on a current basis under the terms of the applicable gift instrument;

(4) "Governing board" means the body responsible for the management of an institution or of an institutional fund;

(5) "Historic dollar value" means the fair value in dollars of an endowment fund at the time it first became an endowment fund, plus the fair value in dollars of each subsequent donation to the fund at the time it is made, plus the fair value in dollars of each accumulation made pursuant to a direction in the applicable gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The determination of historic dollar value made in good faith by the institution is conclusive;

(6) "Gift instrument" means a will, deed, grant, conveyance, agreement, memorandum, writing, or other governing document (including the terms of any institutional solicitations from which an institutional fund resulted) under which property is transferred to or held by an institution as an institutional fund. [1973 c 17 § 1.]

24.44.020 Appropriation of appreciation. The governing board may appropriate for expenditure for the uses and purposes for which an endowment fund is established so much of the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, in the fair value of the assets of an endowment fund over the historic dollar value of the fund as is prudent under the standard established by RCW 24.44.050. This section does not limit the authority of the governing board to expend funds as permitted under

other law, the terms of the applicable gift instrument, or the character of an institution. [1973 c 17 § 2.]

24.44.030 Investment authority. In addition to an investment otherwise authorized by law or by the applicable gift instrument, and without restriction to investments a fiduciary is authorized to make, the governing board (subject to any specific limitations set forth in the applicable gift instrument or in applicable law other than law relating to investments a fiduciary is authorized to make) may:

(1) Invest and reinvest an institutional fund in any real or personal property deemed advisable by the governing board, whether or not it produces a current return, including mortgages, stocks and bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, and obligations of any government or subdivision or instrumentality thereof;

(2) Retain property contributed by a donor to an institutional fund for as long as the governing board deems advisable;

(3) Include all or any part of an institutional fund in any pooled or common fund maintained by the institution; and

(4) Invest all or any part of an institutional fund in any other pooled or common fund available for investment, including shares or interests in regulated investment companies, mutual funds, common trust funds, investment partnerships, real estate investment trusts, or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the governing board. [1973 c 17 § 3.]

24.44.040 Delegation of investment management. Except as otherwise provided by the applicable gift instrument or by applicable law relating to governmental institutions or funds, the governing board may:

(1) Delegate to its committees, to officers or employees of the institution or the fund, or to agents (including investment counsel) the authority to act in place of the board in investment and reinvestment of institutional funds;

(2) Contract with independent investment advisors, investment counsel or managers, banks, or trust companies, so to act; and

(3) Authorize the payment of compensation for investment advisory or management services. [1973 c 17 § 4.]

24.44.050 Standard of conduct. In the administration of the powers to appropriate appreciation, to make and retain investments, and to delegate investment management of institutional funds, members of a governing board shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision, and in so doing they shall consider long and short term needs of the institution in carrying out its educational, religious, charitable, or other

eleemosynary purposes, its present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price level trends, and general economic conditions. [1973 c 17 § 5.]

24.44.060 Release of restrictions on use or investments. (1) A restriction on the use or investment of an institutional fund imposed by the applicable gift instrument may be released, entirely or in part, by the governing board with the written consent of the donor.

(2) If consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of the death, disability or unavailability, or impossibility of identification of the donor, upon application of the governing board, a restriction on the use or investment of an institutional fund imposed by the applicable gift instrument may be released, entirely or in part, by order of the superior court after reasonable notice to the attorney general and an opportunity for him to be heard, and upon a finding that the restriction on the use or investment of the fund is obsolete, inappropriate or impracticable. A release under this subsection may not change an endowment fund to a fund which is not an endowment fund.

(3) A release under this section may not allow a fund to be used for purposes other than the educational, religious, charitable, or other eleemosynary purposes of the institution affected.

(4) The provisions of this section do not limit the application of the doctrine of cy pres. [1973 c 17 § 6.]

24.44.070 Uniformity of application and construction. This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among those states which enact it. [1973 c 17 § 8.]

24.44.080 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act". [1973 c 17 § 9.]

24.44.090 Section headings. Section headings as used in this chapter do not constitute any part of the law. [1973 c 17 § 10.]

24.44.900 Severability—1973 c 17. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1973 c 17 § 7.]

Chapter 24.46

FOREIGN TRADE ZONES

Sections

24.46.010	Legislative finding—Intent.
24.46.020	Application for permission to establish, operate and maintain foreign trade zones authorized.

Operation of foreign trade zones by port districts: RCW 53.08.030.

24.46.010 Legislative finding—Intent. It is the finding of the legislature that foreign trade zones serve an important public purpose by the creation of employment opportunities within the state and that the establishment of zones designed to accomplish this purpose is to be encouraged. It is the further intent of the legislature that the department of commerce and economic development provide assistance to entities planning to apply to the United States for permission to establish such zones. [1977 ex.s. c 196 § 1.]

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 196: "This 1977 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1977." [1977 ex.s. c 196 § 8.] This applies to RCW 24.46.010, 24.46.020, 35.21.800, 35.21.805, 36.01.120, 36.01.125, and the 1977 amendment to RCW 53.08.030.

24.46.020 Application for permission to establish, operate and maintain foreign trade zones authorized. A nonprofit corporation or organization, as zone sponsor, may apply to the United States for permission to establish, operate, and maintain foreign trade zones: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent these zones from being operated and financed by a private corporation(s) on behalf of said nonprofit corporation acting as zone sponsor. [1977 ex.s. c 196 § 2.]

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 196: See note following RCW 24.46.010.

Title 25

PARTNERSHIPS

Chapters

- 25.04** General partnerships.
- 25.08** Limited partnerships.
- 25.10** Limited partnerships.
- 25.12** Limited partnerships existing prior to June 6, 1945.

Powers of appointment: Chapter 64.24 RCW.

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Chapter 25.04 GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS

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- 25.04.010 Name of chapter.
- 25.04.020 Definition of terms.
- 25.04.030 Interpretation of knowledge and notice.
- 25.04.040 Rules of construction.
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- 25.04.100 Conveyance of real property of the partnership.
- 25.04.110 Partnership bound by admission of partner.
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- 25.04.250 Nature of a partner's right in specific partnership property.
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DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP

- 25.04.290 Dissolution defined.
- 25.04.300 Partnership not terminated by dissolution.
- 25.04.310 Causes of dissolution.
- 25.04.320 Dissolution by decree of court.
- 25.04.330 General effect of dissolution on authority of partner.
- 25.04.340 Right of partner to contribution from copartners after dissolution.
- 25.04.350 Power of partner to bind partnership to third persons after dissolution.
- 25.04.360 Effect of dissolution on partner's existing liability.
- 25.04.370 Right to wind up.
- 25.04.380 Rights of partners to application of partnership property.
- 25.04.390 Rights where partnership is dissolved for fraud or misrepresentation.
- 25.04.400 Rules for distribution.
- 25.04.410 Liability of persons continuing the business in certain cases.
- 25.04.420 Rights of retiring or estate of deceased partner when business is continued.
- 25.04.430 Accrual of actions.

Fraudulent conveyances of partnership property: RCW 19.40.080.

PART I PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

25.04.010 Name of chapter. This chapter may be cited as the uniform partnership act. [1955 c 15 § 25-.04.010. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-40.]

25.04.020 Definition of terms. In this chapter: "Court" includes every court and judge having jurisdiction in the case;

"Business" includes every trade, occupation, or profession;

"Person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and other associations;

"Bankrupt" includes bankrupt under the federal bankruptcy act or insolvent under any state insolvent act;

"Conveyance" includes every assignment, lease, mortgage, or encumbrance;

"Real property" includes land and any interest or estate in land. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.020. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-41.]

25.04.030 Interpretation of knowledge and notice. (1) A person has knowledge of a fact within the meaning of this chapter not only when he has actual knowledge thereof, but also when he has knowledge of such other facts as in the circumstances shows bad faith.

(2) A person has notice of a fact within the meaning of this chapter when the person who claims the benefit of the notice:

- (a) States the fact to such person, or
- (b) Delivers through the mail, or by other means of communication, a written statement of the fact to such person or to a proper person at his place of business or residence. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.030. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-42.]

25.04.040 Rules of construction. (1) The rule that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed shall have no application to this chapter.

- (2) The law of estoppel shall apply under this chapter.
- (3) The law of agency shall apply under this chapter.
- (4) This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effect its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

(5) This chapter shall not be construed so as to impair the obligations of any contract existing when the chapter goes into effect, nor to affect any action or proceedings begun or right accrued before this chapter takes effect. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.040. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-43.]

25.04.050 Rules for cases not provided for in this chapter. In any case not provided for in this chapter the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, shall govern. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.050. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-44.]

PART II NATURE OF A PARTNERSHIP

25.04.060 Partnership defined. (1) A partnership is an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit.

(2) Any association formed under any other statute of this state, or a statute adopted by any authority, other than the authority of this state, is not a partnership under this chapter, unless such association would have been a partnership in this state prior to the adoption of this chapter.

(3) This chapter shall apply to limited partnerships except insofar as the statutes relating to such partnerships are inconsistent herewith. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.060. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-45.]

25.04.070 Rules for determining the existence of a partnership. In determining whether a partnership exists, these rules shall apply:

(1) Except as provided by RCW 25.04.160 persons who are not partners as to each other, are not partners as to third persons.

(2) Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entireties, joint property, common property, or part ownership does not of itself establish a partnership, whether such co-owners do or do not share any profits made by the use of the property.

(3) The sharing of gross returns does not of itself establish a partnership, whether or not the persons sharing them have a joint or common right or interest in any property from which the returns are derived.

(4) The receipt by a person of a share of the profits of a business is prima facie evidence that he is a partner in the business, but no such inference shall be drawn if such profits were received in payments:

- (a) As a debt by installments or otherwise,
- (b) As wages of an employee or rent to a landlord,
- (c) As an annuity to a surviving spouse or representative of a deceased partner,
- (d) As interest on a loan, though the amount of payment vary with the profits of the business,
- (e) As the consideration for the sale of a good will of a business or other property by installments or otherwise. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 24; 1955 c 15 § 25.04.070. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-46.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

25.04.080 Partnership property. (1) All property originally brought into the partnership stock or subsequently acquired by purchase or otherwise, on account of the partnership, is partnership property.

(2) Unless the contrary intention appears, property acquired with partnership funds is partnership property.

(3) Any estate in real property may be acquired in the partnership name. Title so acquired can be conveyed only in the partnership name.

(4) A conveyance to a partnership in the partnership name, though without words of inheritance, passes the entire estate of the grantor unless a contrary intent appears. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.080. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-47.]

PART III RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO PERSONS DEALING WITH THE PARTNERSHIP

25.04.090 Partner agent of partnership as to partnership business. (1) Every partner is an agent of the partnership for the purpose of its business, and the act of every partner, including the execution in the partnership name of any instrument, for apparently carrying on in the usual way the business of the partnership of which he is a member binds the partnership, unless the partner so acting has in fact no authority to act for the partnership in the particular matter, and the person with whom he is dealing has knowledge of the fact that he has no such authority.

(2) An act of a partner which is not apparently for the carrying on of the business of the partnership in the usual way does not bind the partnership unless authorized by the other partners.

(3) Unless authorized by the other partners or unless they have abandoned the business, one or more but less than all partners have no authority to:

- (a) Assign the partnership property in trust for creditors or on the assignee's promise to pay the debts of the partnership,

- (b) Dispose of the good will of the business,
- (c) Do any other act which would make it impossible to carry on the ordinary business of a partnership,
- (d) Confess a judgment,
- (e) Submit a partnership claim or liability to arbitration or reference.

(4) No act of a partner in contravention of a restriction on authority shall bind the partnership to persons having knowledge of the restriction. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.090. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-48.]

25.04.100 Conveyance of real property of the partnership. (1) Where title to real property is in the partnership name, any partner may convey title to such property by a conveyance executed in the partnership name; but the partnership may recover such property unless the partner's act binds the partnership under the provisions of subsection (1) of RCW 25.04.090, or unless such property has been conveyed by the grantee or a person claiming through such grantee to a holder for value without knowledge that the partner, in making the conveyance, has exceeded his authority.

(2) Where title to real property is in the name of the partnership, a conveyance executed by a partner, in his own name, passes the equitable interest of the partnership, provided the act is one within the authority of the partner under the provisions of subsection (1) of RCW 25.04.090.

(3) Where title to real property is in the name of one or more but not all the partners, and the record does not disclose the right of the partnership, the partners in whose name the title stands may convey title to such property, but the partnership may recover such property if the partners' act does not bind the partnership under the provisions of subsection (1) of RCW 25.04.090, unless the purchaser or his assignee, is a holder for value, without knowledge.

(4) Where the title to real property is in the name of one or more or all the partners, or in a third person in trust for the partnership, a conveyance executed by a partner in the partnership name, or in his own name, passes the equitable interest of the partnership, provided the act is one within the authority of the partner under the provisions of subsection (1) of RCW 25.04.090.

(5) Where the title to real property is in the names of all the partners a conveyance executed by all the partners passes all their rights in such property. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.100. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-49.]

Fraudulent conveyances of partnership property: RCW 19.40.080.

25.04.110 Partnership bound by admission of partner. An admission or representation made by any partner concerning partnership affairs within the scope of his authority as conferred by this chapter is evidence against the partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.110. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-50.]

25.04.120 Partnership charged with knowledge of or notice to partner. Notice to any partner of any matter

relating to partnership affairs, and the knowledge of the partner acting in the particular matter, acquired while a partner or then present to his mind, and the knowledge of any other partner who reasonably could and should have communicated it to the acting partner, operate as notice to or knowledge of the partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the partnership committed by or with the consent of that partner. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.120. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-51.]

25.04.130 Partnership bound by partner's wrongful act. Where, by any wrongful act or omission of any partner acting in the ordinary course of the business of the partnership or with the authority of his copartners, loss or injury is caused to any person, not being a partner in the partnership, or any penalty is incurred, the partnership is liable therefor to the same extent as the partner so acting or omitting to act. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.130. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-52.]

25.04.140 Partnership bound by partner's breach of trust. The partnership is bound to make good the loss:

(1) Where one partner acting within the scope of his apparent authority receives money or property of a third person and misapplies it; and

(2) Where the partnership in the course of its business receives money or property of a third person and the money or property so received is misapplied by any partner while it is in the custody of the partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.140. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-53.]

25.04.150 Nature of partner's liability. All partners are liable:

(1) Jointly and severally for everything chargeable to the partnership under RCW 25.04.130 and 25.04.140.

(2) Jointly for all other debts and obligations of the partnership; but any partner may enter into a separate obligation to perform a partnership contract. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.150. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-54.]

25.04.160 Partner by estoppel. (1) When a person, by words spoken or written or by conduct, represents himself, or consents to another representing him to any one, as a partner in an existing partnership or with one or more persons not actual partners, he is liable to any such person to whom such representation has been made, who has, on the faith of such representation, given credit to the actual or apparent partnership, and if he has made such representation or consented to its being made in a public manner he is liable to such person, whether the representation has or has not been made or communicated to such person so giving credit by or with the knowledge of the apparent partner making the representation or consenting to its being made.

(a) When a partnership liability results, he is liable as though he were an actual member of the partnership.

(b) When no partnership liability results, he is liable jointly with the other persons, if any, so consenting to

the contract or representation as to incur liability, otherwise separately.

(2) When a person has been thus represented to be a partner in an existing partnership, or with one or more persons not actual partners, he is an agent of the persons consenting to such representation to bind them to the same extent and in the same manner as though he were a partner in fact, with respect to persons who rely upon the representation. Where all the members of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a partnership act or obligation results; but in all other cases it is the joint act or obligation of the person acting and the persons consenting to the representation. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.160. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-55.]

25.04.170 Liability of incoming partner. A person admitted as a partner into an existing partnership is liable for all the obligations of the partnership arising before his admission as though he had been a partner when such obligations were incurred, except that this liability shall be satisfied only out of the partnership property. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.170. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-56.]

PART IV

RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER

25.04.180 Rules determining rights and duties of partners. The rights and duties of the partners in relation to the partnership shall be determined, subject to any agreement between them, by the following rules:

(1) Each partner shall be repaid his contributions, whether by way of capital or advances to the partnership property and share equally in the profits and surplus remaining after all liabilities, including those to partners, are satisfied; and must contribute toward the losses, whether of capital or otherwise, sustained by the partnership according to his share in the profits.

(2) The partnership must indemnify every partner in respect of payments made and personal liabilities reasonably incurred by him in the ordinary and proper conduct of its business, or for the preservation of its business or property.

(3) A partner, who in aid of the partnership makes any payment or advance beyond the amount of capital which he agreed to contribute, shall be paid interest from the date of the payment or advance.

(4) A partner shall receive interest on the capital contributed by him only from the date when repayment should be made.

(5) All partners have equal rights in the management and conduct of the partnership business.

(6) No partner is entitled to remuneration for acting in the partnership business, except that a surviving partner is entitled to reasonable compensation for his services in winding up the partnership affairs.

(7) No person can become a member of a partnership without the consent of all the partners.

(8) Any difference arising as to ordinary matters connected with the partnership business may be decided by

a majority of the partners; but no act in contravention of any agreement between the partners may be done rightfully without the consent of all the partners. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.180. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-57.]

25.04.190 Partnership books. The partnership books shall be kept, subject to any agreement between the partners, at the principal place of business of the partnership, and every partner shall at all times have access to and may inspect and copy any of them. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.190. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-58.]

25.04.200 Duty of partners to render information. Partners shall render on demand true and full information of all things affecting the partnership to any partner or the legal representative of any deceased partner or partner under legal disability. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.200. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-59.]

25.04.210 Partner accountable as a fiduciary. (1) Every partner must account to the partnership for any benefit, and hold as trustee for it any profits derived by him without the consent of the other partners from any transaction connected with the formation, conduct, or liquidation of the partnership or from any use by him of its property.

(2) This section applies also to the representatives of a deceased partner engaged in the liquidation of the affairs of the partnership as the personal representatives of the last surviving partner. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.210. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-60.]

25.04.220 Right to an account. Any partner shall have the right to a formal account as to partnership affairs:

(1) If he is wrongfully excluded from the partnership business or possession of its property by his copartners,

(2) If the right exists under the terms of any agreement,

(3) As provided by RCW 25.04.210,

(4) Whenever other circumstances render it just and reasonable. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.220. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 22; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-61.]

25.04.230 Continuation of partnership beyond fixed term. (1) When a partnership for a fixed term or particular undertaking is continued after the termination of such term or particular undertaking without any express agreement, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at such termination, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will.

(2) A continuation of the business by the partners or such of them as habitually acted therein during the term, without any settlement or liquidation of the partnership affairs, is prima facie evidence of a continuation of the partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.230. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 23; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-62.]

**PART V
PROPERTY RIGHTS OF A PARTNER**

25.04.240 Extent of property rights of partner. The property rights of a partner are (1) his rights in specific partnership property, (2) his interest in the partnership, and (3) his right to participate in the management. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.240. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-63.]

25.04.250 Nature of a partner's right in specific partnership property. (1) A partner is co-owner with his partners of specific partnership property holding as a tenant in partnership.

(2) The incidents of this tenancy are such that:

(a) A partner, subject to the provisions of this chapter and to any agreement between the partners, has an equal right with his partners to possess specific partnership property for partnership purposes; but he has no right to possess such property for any other purpose without the consent of his partners.

(b) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not assignable except in connection with the assignment of rights of all the partners in the same property.

(c) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not subject to attachment or execution, except on a claim against the partnership. When partnership property is attached for a partnership debt, the partners, or any of them, or the representatives of a deceased partner, cannot claim any right under the homestead or exemption laws.

(d) On the death of a partner, his right in specific partnership property vests in the surviving partner or partners, except where the deceased was the last surviving partner, when his right in such property vests in his legal representative. Such surviving partner or partners, or the legal representative of the last surviving partner, has no right to possess the partnership property for any but a partnership purpose.

(e) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not subject to dower, curtesy, or allowances to a surviving spouse, heirs, or next of kin. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 25; 1955 c 15 § 25.04.250. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-64.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

25.04.260 Nature of partner's interest in the partnership. A partner's interest in the partnership is his share of the profits and surplus, and the same is personal property. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.260. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 26; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-65.]

25.04.270 Assignment of partner's interest. (1) A conveyance by a partner of his interest in the partnership does not of itself dissolve the partnership, nor, as against the other partners in the absence of agreement, entitle the assignees, during the continuance of the partnership, to interfere in the management or administration of the partnership business or affairs, or to require any information or account of partnership transactions,

or to inspect the partnership books; but it merely entitles the assignee to receive in accordance with his contract the profits to which the assigning partner would otherwise be entitled.

(2) In case of a dissolution of the partnership, the assignee is entitled to receive his assignor's interest and may require an account from the date only of the last account agreed to by all the partners. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.270. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 27; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-66.]

25.04.280 Partner's interest subject to charging order. (1) On due application to a competent court by any judgment creditor of a partner, the court which entered the judgment, order, or decree, or any other court, may charge the interest of the debtor partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of such judgment debt with interest thereon; and may then or later appoint a receiver of his share of the profits, and of any other money due or to fall due to him in respect of the partnership, and make all other orders, directions, accounts and inquiries which the debtor partner might have made, or which the circumstances of the case may require.

(2) The interest charged may be redeemed at any time before foreclosure, or in case of a sale being directed by the court may be purchased without thereby causing a dissolution:

(a) With separate property, by any one or more of the partners, or

(b) With partnership property, by any one or more of the partners with the consent of all the partners whose interests are not so charged or sold.

(3) Nothing in this chapter shall be held to deprive a partner of his right, if any, under the exemption laws, as regards his interest in the partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.280. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 28; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-67.]

**PART VI
DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP**

25.04.290 Dissolution defined. The dissolution of a partnership is the change in the relation of the partners caused by any partner ceasing to be associated in the carrying on as distinguished from winding up of the business. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.290. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 29; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-68.]

25.04.300 Partnership not terminated by dissolution. On dissolution the partnership is not terminated, but continues until the winding up of partnership affairs is completed. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.300. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 30; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-69.]

25.04.310 Causes of dissolution. Dissolution is caused:

(1) Without violation of the agreement between the partners,

(a) By the termination of the definite term or particular undertaking specified in the agreement,

(b) By the express will of any partner when no definite term or particular undertaking is specified,

(c) By the express will of all the partners who have not assigned their interests or suffered them to be charged for their separate debts, either before or after the termination of any specified term or particular undertaking,

(d) By the expulsion of any partner from the business bona fide in accordance with such a power conferred by the agreement between the partners;

(2) In contravention of the agreement between the partners, where the circumstances do not permit a dissolution under any other provision of this section, by the express will of any partner at any time;

(3) By any event which makes it unlawful for the business of the partnership to be carried on or for the members to carry it on in partnership;

(4) By the death of any partner;

(5) By the bankruptcy of any partner of the partnership;

(6) By decree of court under RCW 25.04.320. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.310. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 31; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-70.]

25.04.320 Dissolution by decree of court. (1) On application by or for a partner the court shall decree a dissolution whenever:

(a) A partner has been declared a lunatic in any judicial proceeding or is shown to be of unsound mind,

(b) A partner becomes in any other way incapable of performing his part of the partnership contract,

(c) A partner has been guilty of such conduct as tends to affect prejudicially the carrying on of the business,

(d) A partner wilfully or persistently commits a breach of the partnership agreement, or otherwise so conducts himself in matters relating to the partnership business that it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with him,

(e) The business of the partnership can only be carried on at a loss,

(f) Other circumstances render dissolution equitable.

(2) On the application of the purchaser of a partner's interest under RCW 25.04.270 and 25.04.280:

(a) After the termination of the specified term or particular undertaking,

(b) At any time if the partnership was a partnership at will when the interest was assigned or when the charging order was issued. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.320. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 32; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-71.]

25.04.330 General effect of dissolution on authority of partner. Except so far as may be necessary to wind up partnership affairs or to complete transactions begun but not then finished, dissolution terminates all authority of any partner to act for the partnership,

(1) With respect to the partners,

(a) When the dissolution is not by the act, bankruptcy or death of a partner; or

(b) When the dissolution is by such act, bankruptcy or death of a partner, in cases where RCW 25.04.340 so requires.

(2) With respect to persons not partners, as declared in RCW 25.04.350. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.330. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 33; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-72.]

25.04.340 Right of partner to contribution from copartners after dissolution. Where the dissolution is caused by the act, death or bankruptcy of a partner, each partner is liable to his copartners for his share of any liability created by any partner acting for the partnership as if the partnership had not been dissolved unless:

(1) The dissolution being by act of any partner, the partner acting for the partnership had knowledge of the dissolution, or

(2) The dissolution being by the death or bankruptcy of a partner, the partner acting for the partnership had knowledge or notice of the death or bankruptcy. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.340. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 34; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-73.]

25.04.350 Power of partner to bind partnership to third persons after dissolution. (1) After dissolution a partner can bind the partnership except as provided in subsection (3) of this section:

(a) By any act appropriate for winding up partnership affairs or completing transactions unfinished at dissolution;

(b) By any transaction which would bind the partnership if dissolution had not taken place, provided the other party to the transaction:

(i) Had extended credit to the partnership prior to dissolution and had no knowledge or notice of the dissolution; or

(ii) Though he had not so extended credit, had nevertheless known of the partnership prior to dissolution, and, having no knowledge or notice of dissolution, the fact of dissolution had not been advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the place (or in each place if more than one) at which the partnership business was regularly carried on.

(2) The liability of a partner under subsection (1)(b) shall be satisfied out of partnership assets alone when such partner had been prior to dissolution:

(a) Unknown as a partner to the person with whom the contract is made; and

(b) So far unknown and inactive in partnership affairs that the business reputation of the partnership could not be said to have been in any degree due to his connection with it.

(3) The partnership is in no case bound by any act of a partner after dissolution:

(a) Where the partnership is dissolved because it is unlawful to carry on the business, unless the act is appropriate for winding up partnership affairs; or

(b) Where the partner has become bankrupt; or

(c) Where the partner has no authority to wind up partnership affairs; except by a transaction with one who:

(i) Had extended credit to the partnership prior to dissolution and had no knowledge or notice of his want of authority; or

(ii) Had not extended credit to the partnership prior to dissolution, and, having no knowledge or notice of his want of authority, the fact of his want of authority has not been advertised in the manner provided for advertising the fact of dissolution in subsection (1)(b)(ii).

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability under RCW 25.04.160 of any person who after dissolution represents himself or consents to another representing him as a partner in a partnership engaged in carrying on business. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.350. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 35; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-74.]

25.04.360 Effect of dissolution on partner's existing liability. (1) The dissolution of the partnership does not of itself discharge the existing liability of any partner.

(2) A partner is discharged from any existing liability upon dissolution of the partnership by an agreement to that effect between himself, the partnership creditor and the person or partnership continuing the business; and such agreement may be inferred from the course of dealing between the creditor having knowledge of the dissolution and the person or partnership continuing the business.

(3) Where a person agrees to assume the existing obligations of a dissolved partnership, the partners whose obligations have been assumed shall be discharged from any liability to any creditor of the partnership who, knowing of the agreement, consents to a material alteration in the nature or time of payment of such obligations.

(4) The individual property of a deceased partner shall be liable for all obligations of the partnership incurred while he was a partner but subject to the prior payment of his separate debts. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.360. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 36; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-75.]

25.04.370 Right to wind up. Unless otherwise agreed, the partners who have not wrongfully dissolved the partnership or the legal representative of the last surviving partner, not bankrupt, have the right to wind up the partnership affairs: *Provided, however,* That any partner, his legal representative, or his assignee, upon cause shown, may obtain winding up by the court. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.370. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 37; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-76.]

25.04.380 Rights of partners to application of partnership property. (1) When dissolution is caused in any way, except in contravention of the partnership agreement, each partner, as against his copartners and all persons claiming through them in respect of their interests in the partnership, unless otherwise agreed, may have the partnership property applied to discharge its liabilities, and the surplus applied to pay in cash the net amount owing to the respective partners. But if dissolution is caused by expulsion of a partner, bona fide under the partnership agreement and if the expelled partner is discharged from all partnership liabilities, either by payment or agreement under RCW 25.04.360(2), he shall receive in cash only the net amount due him from the partnership.

(2) When dissolution is caused in contravention of the partnership agreement the rights of the partners shall be as follows:

(a) Each partner who has not caused dissolution wrongfully shall have,

(i) All the rights specified in subsection (1) of this section, and

(ii) The right, as against each partner who has caused the dissolution wrongfully, to damages for breach of the agreement.

(b) The partners who have not caused the dissolution wrongfully, if they all desire to continue the business in the same name, either by themselves or jointly with others, may do so, during the agreed term for the partnership and for that purpose may possess the partnership property provided they secure the payment by bond approved by the court, or pay to any partner who has caused the dissolution wrongfully, the value of his interest in the partnership at the dissolution, less any damages recoverable under subsection (2)(a)(ii) of this section, and in like manner indemnify him against all present or future partnership liabilities.

(c) A partner who has caused the dissolution wrongfully shall have:

(i) If the business is not continued under the provisions of subsection (2)(b) all the rights of a partner under subsection (1), subject to subsection (2)(a)(ii), of this section,

(ii) If the business is continued under subsection (2)(b) of this section the right as against his copartners and all claiming through them in respect of their interests in the partnership, to have the value of his interests in the partnership, less any damages caused to his copartners by the dissolution, ascertained and paid to him in cash, or the payment secured by bond approved by the court, and to be released from all existing liabilities of the partnership; but in ascertaining the value of the partner's interest the value of the good will of the business shall not be considered. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.380. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 38; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-77.]

25.04.390 Rights where partnership is dissolved for fraud or misrepresentation. Where a partnership contract is rescinded on the ground of the fraud or misrepresentation of one of the parties thereto, the party entitled to rescind is, without prejudice to any other right, entitled,

(1) To a lien on, or right of retention of, the surplus of the partnership property after satisfying the partnership liabilities to third persons for any sum of money paid by him for the purchase of an interest in the partnership and for any capital or advances contributed by him; and

(2) To stand, after all liabilities to third persons have been satisfied, in the place of the creditors of the partnership for any payments made by him in respect of the partnership liabilities; and

(3) To be indemnified by the person guilty of the fraud or making the representation against all debts and liabilities of the partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.390. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 39; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-78.]

25.04.400 Rules for distribution. In settling accounts between the partners after dissolution, the following rules shall be observed, subject to any agreement to the contrary:

- (1) The assets of the partnership are:
 - (a) The partnership property,
 - (b) The contributions of the partners necessary for the payment of all the liabilities specified in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (2) The liabilities of the partnership shall rank in order of payment, as follows:
 - (a) Those owing to creditors other than partners,
 - (b) Those owing to partners other than for capital and profits,
 - (c) Those owing to partners in respect of capital,
 - (d) Those owing to partners in respect of profits.
 - (3) The assets shall be applied in the order of their declaration in subdivision (1) of this section to the satisfaction of the liabilities.
 - (4) The partners shall contribute, as provided by RCW 25.04.180(1) the amount necessary to satisfy the liabilities; but if any, but not all, of the partners are insolvent, or, not being subject to process, refuse to contribute, the other partners shall contribute their share of the liabilities, and, in the relative proportions in which they share the profits, the additional amount necessary to pay the liabilities.
 - (5) An assignee for the benefit of creditors or any person appointed by the court shall have the right to enforce the contribution specified in subdivision (4) of this section.
 - (6) Any partner or his legal representative shall have the right to enforce the contributions specified in subdivision (4) of this section, to the extent of the amount which he has paid in excess of his share of the liability.
 - (7) The individual property of a deceased partner shall be liable for the contributions specified in subdivision (4) of this section.
 - (8) When partnership property and the individual properties of the partners are in possession of a court for distribution, partnership creditors shall have priority on partnership property and separate creditors on individual property, saving the rights of lien or secured creditors as heretofore.
 - (9) Where a partner has become bankrupt or his estate is insolvent the claims against his separate property shall rank in the following order:
 - (a) Those owing to separate creditors,
 - (b) Those owing to partnership creditors,
 - (c) Those owing to partners by way of contribution.
- [1955 c 15 § 25.04.400. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 40; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-79.]

25.04.410 Liability of persons continuing the business in certain cases. (1) When any new partner is admitted into an existing partnership, or when any partner retires and assigns (or the representative of the deceased partner assigns) his rights in partnership property to two or more of the partners, or to one or more of the partners

and one or more third persons, if the business is continued without liquidation of the partnership affairs, creditors of the first or dissolved partnership are also creditors of the partnership so continuing the business.

(2) When all but one partner retire and assign (or the representative of a deceased partner assigns) their rights in partnership property to the remaining partner, who continues the business without liquidation of partnership affairs, either alone or with others, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership so continuing the business.

(3) When any partner retires or dies and the business of the dissolved partnership is continued as set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, with the consent of the retired partners or the representative of the deceased partner, but without any assignment of his right in partnership property, rights of creditors of the dissolved partnership and of the creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business shall be as if such assignment had been made.

(4) When all the partners or their representatives assign their rights in partnership property to one or more third persons who promise to pay the debts and who continue the business of the dissolved partnership, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business.

(5) When any partner wrongfully causes a dissolution and the remaining partners continue the business under the provisions of RCW 25.04.380(2)(b), either alone or with others, and without liquidation of the partnership affairs, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business.

(6) When a partner is expelled and the remaining partners continue the business either alone or with others, without liquidation of the partnership affairs, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business.

(7) The liability of a third person becoming a partner in the partnership continuing the business, under this section, to the creditors of the dissolved partnership shall be satisfied out of partnership property only.

(8) When the business of a partnership after dissolution is continued under any conditions set forth in this section the creditors of the dissolved partnership, as against the separate creditors of the retiring or deceased partner or the representative of the deceased partner, have a prior right to any claim of the retired partner or the representative of the deceased partner against the person or partnership continuing the business, on account of the retired or deceased partner's interest in the dissolved partnership or on account of any consideration promised for such interest or for his right in partnership property.

(9) Nothing in this section shall be held to modify any right of creditors to set aside any assignment on the ground of fraud.

(10) The use by the person or partnership continuing the business of the partnership name, or the name of a deceased partner as part thereof, shall not of itself make the individual property of the deceased partner liable for

any debts contracted by such person or partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.410. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 41; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-80.]

25.04.420 Rights of retiring or estate of deceased partner when business is continued. When any partner retires or dies, and the business is continued under any of the conditions set forth in RCW 25.04.410(1), (2), (3), (5), (6), or RCW 25.04.380(2)(b), without any settlement of accounts as between him or his estate and the person or partnership continuing the business, unless otherwise agreed, he or his legal representative as against such persons or partnerships may have the value of his interest at the date of dissolution ascertained, and shall receive as an ordinary creditor an amount equal to the value of his interest in the dissolved partnership with interest, or, at his option or at the option of his legal representative, in lieu of interest, the profits attributable to the use of his right in the property of the dissolved partnership: *Provided*, That the creditors of the dissolved partnership as against the separate creditors, or the representative of the retired or deceased partner, shall have priority on any claim arising under this section as provided by RCW 25.04.410(8). [1955 c 15 § 25.04.420. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 42; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-81.]

25.04.430 Accrual of actions. The right to an account of his interest shall accrue to any partner, or his legal representative, as against the winding up partners or the surviving partners or the person or partnership continuing the business, at the date of dissolution, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary. [1955 c 15 § 25.04.430. Prior: 1945 c 137 § 43; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 9975-82.]

**Chapter 25.08
LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS**

Reviser's note: Chapter 25.08 RCW was repealed by 1981 c 51 § 72. Pursuant to RCW 25.10.650, certain provisions of chapter 25.08 RCW continue in effect until October 1, 1982. These provisions relate to the execution and filing of certificates of limited partnerships, amendments thereunder, cancellations thereof, and conditions under which a general partner ceases to be a member of a limited partnership. For these provisions of chapter 25.08 RCW, see the 1979 edition of the Revised Code of Washington.

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LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS**

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Reviser's note: Throughout this chapter the phrase "this act" has been changed to "this chapter." "This act" [1981 c 51] consists of this chapter and the repeal of chapters 25.08 and 25.98 RCW.

ARTICLE 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

25.10.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Certificate of limited partnership" or "certificate" means the certificate referred to in RCW 25.10-.080, and the certificate as amended.

(2) "Contribution" means any cash, property, services rendered, or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services, which a partner contributes to a limited partnership in his capacity as a partner.

(3) "Event of withdrawal of a general partner" means an event that causes a person to cease to be a general partner as provided in RCW 25.10.230.

(4) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed under laws other than the laws of this state and having as partners one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

(5) "General partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a general partner.

(6) "Limited partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited partnership as a limited partner in accordance with the partnership agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a limited partner.

(7) "Limited partnership" and "domestic limited partnership" means a partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this state and having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

(8) "Partner" means a limited or general partner.

(9) "Partnership agreement" means any valid agreement, written or oral, of the partners as to the affairs of a limited partnership and the conduct of its business.

(10) "Partnership interest" means a partner's share of the profits and losses of a limited partnership and the right to receive distributions of partnership assets.

(11) "Person" means a natural person, partnership, limited partnership (domestic or foreign), trust, estate, association, or corporation.

(12) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. [1981 c 51 § 1.]

25.10.020 Name. (Effective October 1, 1982.) The name of each limited partnership formed pursuant to this chapter as set forth in its certificate of limited partnership:

(1) Shall contain without abbreviation the words "limited partnership";

(2) May not contain the name of a limited partner unless (a) it is also the name of a general partner, or the corporate name of a corporate general partner, or (b) the business of the limited partnership had been carried on under that name before the admission of that limited partner;

(3) May not contain any word or phrase indicating or implying that it is organized other than for a purpose stated in its certificate of limited partnership;

(4) May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or limited partnership existing under the laws of this state or any foreign corporation or limited partnership authorized to transact business in this state, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner provided in this title, or under the provisions of RCW 23A.08.060, or the name of a corporation or limited partnership which has in effect a registration of its corporate or partnership name as provided in this title or under the provisions of Title 23A RCW, unless:

(a) Such other domestic or foreign corporation or limited partnership is about to change its name or to cease to do business, or is being wound up, or such foreign corporation or limited partnership is about to withdraw from doing business in this state; and

(b) The written consent of such other domestic or foreign corporation or limited partnership to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the certificate: *Provided*, That a deceptively similar name shall not be used if the secretary of state finds that the use of such name shall be against public interest;

(5) May not contain the following words or phrases: "Bank", "banking", "banker", "trust", "cooperative"; or any combination of the words "industrial" and "loan"; or any combination of any two or more words "building", "savings", "loan", "home", "association"; or any other words or phrases prohibited by any statute of this state. [1981 c 51 § 2.]

Name of foreign limited partnership: RCW 25.10.510.

25.10.030 Reservation of name. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) The exclusive right to the use of a name may be reserved by:

(a) Any person intending to organize a limited partnership under this chapter and to adopt that name;

(b) Any domestic limited partnership or any foreign limited partnership registered in this state which, in either case, intends to adopt that name;

(c) Any foreign limited partnership intending to register in this state and to adopt that name; and

(d) Any person intending to organize a foreign limited partnership and intending to have it registered in this state and adopt that name.

(2) The reservation shall be made by filing with the secretary of state an application, executed by the applicant, to reserve a specified name. If the secretary of state finds that the name is available for use by a domestic or foreign limited partnership, he shall reserve the name for the exclusive use of the applicant for a period of one hundred and eighty days. Such reservation shall be limited to one filing and one renewal for a like period.

The right to the exclusive use of a reserved name may be transferred to any other person by filing in the office of the secretary of state a notice of the transfer, executed by the applicant for whom the name was reserved and specifying the name and address of the transferee. [1981 c 51 § 3.]

25.10.040 Specified office and agent. (Effective October 1, 1982.) Each limited partnership shall continuously maintain in this state:

(1) An office which may but need not be a place of its business in this state, at which shall be kept the records required by RCW 25.10.050 to be maintained; and

(2) An agent for service of process on the limited partnership, which agent must be an individual resident of this state, a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state. [1981 c 51 § 4.]

25.10.050 Records to be kept. (Effective October 1, 1982.) Each limited partnership shall keep at the office referred to in RCW 25.10.040(1) the following:

(1) A current list of the full name and last known address of each partner;

(2) A copy of the certificate of limited partnership and all certificates of amendment thereto, together with executed copies of any powers of attorney pursuant to which any certificate has been executed;

(3) Copies of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local tax returns and reports, if any, for the three most recent years; and

(4) Copies of any then effective written partnership agreements and of any financial statements of the limited partnership for the three most recent years.

The books and records are subject to inspection and copying at the reasonable request, and at the expense, of any partner during ordinary business hours. [1981 c 51 § 5.]

25.10.060 Nature of business. A limited partnership may carry on any business that a partnership without limited partners may carry on. [1981 c 51 § 6.]

25.10.070 Business transactions of partner with the partnership. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner may lend money to and transact other business with the limited partnership and, subject to other applicable law, has the same rights and obligations with respect thereto as a person who is not a partner. [1981 c 51 § 7.]

ARTICLE 2 FORMATION; CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

25.10.080 Certificate of limited partnership. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) In order to form a limited partnership two or more persons must execute a certificate of limited partnership. The certificate shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and set forth:

(a) The name of the limited partnership;

(b) The general character of its business;

(c) The address of the office and the name and address of the agent for service of process required to be maintained by RCW 25.10.040;

(d) The name and address of each partner (specifying separately the general partners and limited partners);

(e) The amount of cash and a description and statement of the agreed value of the other property or services contributed by each partner and which each partner has agreed to contribute in the future;

(f) The times at which or events on the happening of which any additional contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made;

(g) Any power of a limited partner to grant the right to become a limited partner to an assignee of any part of his partnership interest, and the terms and conditions of the power;

(h) If agreed upon, the time at which or the events upon the happening of which a partner may terminate his membership in the limited partnership and the amount of, or the method of determining, the distribution to which he may be entitled respecting his partnership interest, and the terms and conditions of the termination and distribution;

(i) Any right of a partner to receive distributions of property, including cash from the limited partnership;

(j) Any right of a partner to receive, or of a general partner to make, distributions to a partner which include a return of all or any part of the partner's contribution;

(k) The time at which and any earlier events upon the happening of which the limited partnership is to be dissolved and its affairs wound up;

(l) Any right of the remaining general partners to continue the business on the happening of an event of withdrawal of a general partner; and

(m) Any other matters the partners determine to include therein.

(2) A limited partnership is formed at the time of the filing of the certificate of limited partnership in the office of the secretary of state or at any later time specified in the certificate of limited partnership if, in either case, there has been substantial compliance with the requirements of this section. [1981 c 51 § 8.]

25.10.090 Amendment to certificate. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment thereto in the office of the secretary of state. The certificate shall set forth:

- (a) The name of the limited partnership;
- (b) The date of filing of the certificate; and
- (c) The amendment to the certificate.

(2) Within thirty days after the happening of any of the following events an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event or events shall be filed:

(a) A change in the amount or character of the contribution of any partner, or in any partner's obligation to make a contribution;

(b) The admission of a new partner;

(c) The withdrawal of a partner; or

(d) The continuation of the business under RCW 25.10.440 after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.

(3) A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate, but an amendment to show a change of address of a limited partner need be filed only once every twelve months.

(4) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners may determine.

(5) No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any event referred to in subsection (2) of this section if the amendment is filed within the thirty-day period specified in subsection (2) of this section. [1981 c 51 § 9.]

25.10.100 Cancellation of certificate. (Effective October 1, 1982.) A certificate of limited partnership shall be canceled upon the dissolution and the commencement of winding up of the partnership or at any other time there are no limited partners. A certificate of cancellation shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and set forth:

(1) The name of the limited partnership;

(2) The date of filing of its certificate of limited partnership;

(3) The reason for filing the certificate of cancellation;

(4) The effective date, which shall be a date certain, of cancellation if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate; and

(5) Any other information the general partners filing the certificate determine. [1981 c 51 § 10.]

25.10.110 Execution of certificates. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) Each certificate required by this article to be filed in the office of the secretary of state shall be executed in the following manner:

(a) An original certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all partners named therein;

(b) A certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one general partner and by each other partner designated in the certificate as a new partner or whose contribution is described as having been increased; and

(c) A certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general partners.

(2) Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact.

(3) The execution of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true. [1981 c 51 § 11.]

25.10.120 Amendment or cancellation by judicial act.

If a person required by RCW 25.10.110 to execute a certificate of amendment or cancellation fails or refuses to do so, any other partner, and any assignee of a partnership interest, who is adversely affected by the failure or refusal, may petition any court of competent jurisdiction to direct the amendment or cancellation. If the court finds that the amendment or cancellation is proper and that any person so designated has failed or refused to execute the certificate, it shall order the secretary of state to record an appropriate certificate of amendment or cancellation. [1981 c 51 § 12.]

25.10.130 Filing in office of secretary of state. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) Two signed copies of the certificate of limited partnership and of any certificates of amendment or cancellation (or of any judicial decree of amendment or cancellation) shall be delivered to the secretary of state. A person who executes a certificate as an agent or fiduciary need not exhibit evidence of his authority as a prerequisite to filing. Unless the secretary of state finds that any certificate does not conform to law, upon receipt of all filing fees required by law he shall:

(a) Endorse on each duplicate original the word "Filed" and the day, month, and year of the filing thereof;

(b) File one duplicate original in his office; and

(c) Return the other duplicate original to the person who filed it or his representative.

(2) Upon the filing of a certificate of amendment, or judicial decree of amendment, in the office of the secretary of state, the certificate of limited partnership shall be amended as set forth therein, and upon the effective date of a certificate of cancellation or a judicial decree thereof, the certificate of limited partnership is canceled. [1981 c 51 § 13.]

25.10.140 Liability for false statement in certificate. If any certificate of limited partnership or certificate of amendment or cancellation contains a false statement, one who suffers loss by reliance on the statement may recover damages for the loss from:

(1) Any person who executes the certificate, or causes another to execute it on his behalf, and knew, and any general partner who knew or should have known, the

statement to be false at the time the certificate was executed; and

(2) Any general partner who thereafter knows or should have known that any arrangement or other fact described in the certificate has changed, making the statement inaccurate in any respect within a sufficient time before the statement was relied upon reasonably to have enabled that general partner to cancel or amend the certificate, or to file a petition for its cancellation or amendment under RCW 25.10.120. [1981 c 51 § 14.]

25.10.150 Notice. The fact that a certificate of limited partnership is on file in the office of the secretary of state is notice that the partnership is a limited partnership and the persons designated therein as limited partners are limited partners, but is not notice of any other fact. [1981 c 51 § 15.]

25.10.160 Delivery of certificates to limited partners. Upon the return by the secretary of state pursuant to RCW 25.10.130 of a certificate marked "Filed", the general partners shall promptly deliver or mail a copy of the certificate of limited partnership and each certificate to each limited partner unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise. [1981 c 51 § 16.]

ARTICLE 3
LIMITED PARTNERS

25.10.170 Admission of additional limited partners. (1) After the filing of a limited partnership's original certificate of limited partnership, a person may be admitted as an additional limited partner:

(a) In the case of a person acquiring a partnership interest directly from the limited partnership, upon the compliance with the partnership agreement or, if the partnership agreement does not so provide, upon the written consent of all partners; and

(b) In the case of an assignee of a partnership interest of a partner who has the power, as provided in RCW 25.10.420, to grant the assignee the right to become a limited partner, upon the exercise of that power and compliance with any conditions limiting the grant or exercise of the power.

(2) In each case under subsection (1) of this section, the person acquiring the partnership interest becomes a limited partner only upon amendment of the certificate of limited partnership reflecting that fact. [1981 c 51 § 17.]

25.10.180 Voting. Subject to RCW 25.10.190, the partnership agreement may grant to all or a specified group of the limited partners the right to vote on a per capita or other basis upon any matter. [1981 c 51 § 18.]

25.10.190 Liability to third parties. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a limited partner is not liable for the obligations of a limited partnership unless he is also a general partner or, in addition to

the exercise of his rights and powers as a limited partner, he takes part in the control of the business. However, if the limited partner's participation in the control of the business is not substantially the same as the exercise of the powers of a general partner, he is liable only to persons who transact business with the limited partnership with actual knowledge of his participation in control.

(2) A limited partner does not participate in the control of the business within the meaning of subsection (1) of this section solely by doing one or more of the following:

(a) Being a contractor for or an agent or employee of the limited partnership or of a general partner, or an officer, director, or shareholder of a corporate general partner;

(b) Consulting with and advising a general partner with respect to the business of the limited partnership;

(c) Acting as surety for the limited partnership;

(d) Proposing, approving, or disapproving an amendment to the partnership agreement; or

(e) Proposing or voting on one or more of the following matters:

(i) The dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership;

(ii) The sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge, or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the limited partnership other than in the ordinary course of its business;

(iii) The incurrence of indebtedness by the limited partnership other than in the ordinary course of its business;

(iv) A change in the nature of its business; or

(v) The addition, removal, or substitution of general partners.

(3) The enumeration in subsection (2) of this section does not mean that the possession or exercise of any other powers by a limited partner constitutes participation by him in the control of the business of the limited partnership.

(4) A limited partner who knowingly permits his name to be used in the name of the limited partnership, except under circumstances permitted by RCW 25.10.020(2), is liable to creditors who extend credit to the limited partnership without actual knowledge that the limited partner is not a general partner. [1981 c 51 § 19.]

25.10.200 Person erroneously believing himself limited partner. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person who makes a contribution to a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that he has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not a general partner in the enterprise and is not bound by its obligations by reason of making the contribution, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, he:

(a) Causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership or a certificate of amendment to be executed and filed; or

(b) Withdraws from future equity participation in the enterprise.

(2) A person who makes a contribution of the kind described in subsection (1) of this section is liable as a general partner to any third party who transacts business with the enterprise (a) before the person withdraws and an appropriate certificate or statement is filed to show withdrawal, or (b) before an appropriate certificate is filed to show his status as a limited partner and, in the case of an amendment, after expiration of the thirty-day period for filing an amendment relating to the person as a limited partner under RCW 25.10.090, but in either case only if the third party actually believed in good faith that the person was a general partner at the time of the transaction. [1981 c 51 § 20.]

25.10.210 Information. Each limited partner has the right to:

(1) Inspect and copy any of the partnership records required to be maintained by RCW 25.10.050; and

(2) Obtain from the general partners from time to time upon reasonable demand (a) true and full information regarding the state of the business and financial condition of the limited partnership, (b) promptly after becoming available, a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local tax returns for each year, and (c) other information regarding the affairs of the limited partnership as is just and reasonable. [1981 c 51 § 21.]

ARTICLE 4 GENERAL PARTNERS

25.10.220 Admission of additional general partners. Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement, after the filing of a limited partnership's original certificate of limited partnership, additional general partners may be admitted only with the specific written consent of each partner. [1981 c 51 § 22.]

25.10.230 Events of withdrawal of general partner. (Effective October 1, 1982.) Except as approved by the specific written consent of all partners at the time, a person ceases to be a general partner of a limited partnership upon the happening of any of the following events:

(1) The general partner withdraws from the limited partnership as provided in RCW 25.10.320;

(2) The general partner ceases to be a member of the limited partnership as provided in RCW 25.10.400;

(3) The general partner is removed as a general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement;

(4) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of limited partnership, the general partner:

(a) Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors;

(b) Files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy;

(c) Is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent;

(d) Files a petition or answer seeking for himself any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any statute, law, or regulation;

(e) Files an answer or other pleading admitting or failing to contest the material allegations of a petition filed against him in any proceeding of this nature; or

(f) Seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or of all or any substantial part of his properties;

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of limited partnership, ninety days after the commencement of any proceeding against the general partner seeking reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any statute, law, or regulation, the proceeding has not been dismissed, or if within sixty days after the appointment without his consent or acquiescence of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner of all or any substantial part of his properties, the appointment is not vacated or stayed, or within sixty days after the expiration of any such stay, the appointment is not vacated;

(6) In the case of a general partner who is a natural person:

(a) His death; or

(b) The entry by a court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating him incompetent to manage his person or his estate;

(7) In the case of a general partner who is acting as a general partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, the termination of the trust (but not merely the substitution of a new trustee);

(8) In the case of a general partner that is a separate partnership, the dissolution and commencement of winding up of the separate partnership;

(9) In the case of a general partner that is a corporation, the filing of a certificate of dissolution, or its equivalent, for the corporation or the revocation of its charter; or

(10) In the case of an estate, the distribution by the fiduciary of the estate's entire interest in the partnership. [1981 c 51 § 23.]

25.10.240 General powers and liabilities of general partner. Except as provided in this chapter or in the partnership agreement, a general partner of a limited partnership has the rights and powers and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities of a partner in a partnership without limited partners. [1981 c 51 § 24.]

25.10.250 Contributions by a general partner. A general partner of a limited partnership may make contributions to the partnership and share in the profits and losses of, and in distributions from, the limited partnership as a general partner. A general partner also may make contributions to and share in profits, losses, and distributions as a limited partner. A person who is both a general partner and a limited partner has the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities, of a general partner and, except as provided in the partnership agreement, also has the powers, and is subject to the restrictions, of a limited partner to the extent of his participation in the partnership as a limited partner. [1981 c 51 § 25.]

25.10.260 Voting. The partnership agreement may grant to all or certain identified general partners the right to vote on a per capita or any other basis, separately or with all or any class of the limited partners, on any matter. [1981 c 51 § 26.]

ARTICLE 5 FINANCE

25.10.270 Form of contribution. The contribution of a partner may be in cash, property, or services rendered, or a promissory note or other obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services. [1981 c 51 § 27.]

Prospective application: RCW 25.10.650.

25.10.280 Liability for contributions. (1) Except as provided in the certificate of limited partnership, a partner is obligated to the limited partnership to perform any promise to contribute cash or property or to perform services, even if he is unable to perform because of death, disability, or any other reason. If a partner does not make the required contribution of property or services, he is obligated at the option of the limited partnership to contribute cash equal to that portion of the value, as stated in the certificate of limited partnership, of the stated contribution that has not been made.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement, the obligation of a partner to make a contribution or return money or other property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter may be compromised only by consent of all the partners. Notwithstanding the compromise, a creditor of a limited partnership who extends credit, or whose claim arises, after the filing of the certificate of limited partnership or an amendment thereto which, in either case, reflects the obligation, and before the amendment or cancellation thereof to reflect the compromise, may enforce the original obligation. [1981 c 51 § 28.]

Prospective application: RCW 25.10.650.

25.10.290 Sharing of profits and losses. The profits and losses of a limited partnership shall be allocated among the partners, and among classes of partners, in the manner provided in the partnership agreement. If the partnership agreement does not so provide, profits and losses shall be allocated on the basis of the value, as stated in the certificate of limited partnership, of the contributions made by each partner to the extent they have been received by the partnership and have not been returned. [1981 c 51 § 29.]

25.10.300 Sharing of distributions. Distributions of cash or other assets of a limited partnership shall be allocated among the partners, and among classes of partners, in the manner provided in the partnership agreement. If the partnership agreement does not so provide, distributions shall be made on the basis of the value, as stated in the certificate of limited partnership, of the contributions made by each partner to the extent

they have been received by the partnership and have not been returned. [1981 c 51 § 30.]

ARTICLE 6 DISTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWAL

25.10.310 Interim distributions. Except as provided in this article, a partner is entitled to receive distributions from a limited partnership before his withdrawal from the limited partnership and before the dissolution and winding up thereof:

(1) To the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in the partnership agreement; and

(2) If any distribution constitutes a return of any part of his contribution under RCW 25.10.380(2), to the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in the certificate of limited partnership. [1981 c 51 § 31.]

25.10.320 Withdrawal of general partner. A general partner may withdraw from a limited partnership at any time by giving written notice to the other partners, but if the withdrawal violates the partnership agreement, the limited partnership may recover from the withdrawing general partner damages for breach of the partnership agreement and offset the damages against the amount otherwise distributable to him. [1981 c 51 § 32.]

25.10.330 Withdrawal of limited partner. A limited partner may withdraw from a limited partnership at the time or upon the happening of events specified in the certificate of limited partnership and in accordance with the partnership agreement. If the certificate does not specify the time or the events upon the happening of which a limited partner may withdraw or a definite time for the dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership, a limited partner may withdraw upon not less than six months' prior written notice to each general partner at that partner's address on the books of the limited partnership at its office in this state. [1981 c 51 § 33.]

25.10.340 Distribution upon withdrawal. Except as provided in this article, upon withdrawal any withdrawing partner is entitled to receive any distribution to which he is entitled under the partnership agreement and, if not otherwise provided in the agreement, he is entitled to receive, within a reasonable time after withdrawal, the fair value of his interest in the limited partnership as of the date of withdrawal based upon his right to share in distributions from the limited partnership. [1981 c 51 § 34.]

25.10.350 Distribution in kind. Except as provided in the certificate of limited partnership, a partner, regardless of the nature of his contribution, has no right to demand and receive any distribution from a limited partnership in any form other than cash. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner may not be compelled to accept a distribution of any asset in kind

from a limited partnership to the extent that the percentage of the asset distributed to him exceeds a percentage of that asset which is equal to the percentage in which he shares in distributions from the limited partnership. [1981 c 51 § 35.]

25.10.360 Right to distribution. At the time a partner becomes entitled to receive a distribution, he has the status of and is entitled to all remedies available to a creditor of the limited partnership with respect to the distribution. [1981 c 51 § 36.]

25.10.370 Limitations on distributions. A partner may not receive a distribution from a limited partnership to the extent that, after giving effect to the distribution, all liabilities of the limited partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests, exceed the fair value of the partnership assets. [1981 c 51 § 37.]

25.10.380 Liability upon return of contribution. (1) If a partner has received the return of any part of his contribution without violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter, he is liable to the limited partnership for a period of one year thereafter for the amount of the returned contribution, but only to the extent necessary to discharge the limited partnership's liabilities to creditors who extended credit to the limited partnership during the period the contribution was held by the partnership.

(2) If a partner has received the return of any part of his contribution in violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter, he is liable to the limited partnership for a period of six years thereafter for the amount of the contribution wrongfully received.

(3) A partner receives a return of his contribution to the extent that a distribution to him reduces his share of the fair value of the net assets of the limited partnership below the value, as set forth in the certificate of limited partnership, of his contribution which has not been distributed to him. [1981 c 51 § 38.]

Prospective application: RCW 25.10.650.

ARTICLE 7

ASSIGNMENT OF PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS

25.10.390 Nature of partnership interest. A partnership interest is personal property. [1981 c 51 § 39.]

25.10.400 Assignment of partnership interest. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partnership interest is assignable in whole or in part. An assignment of a partnership interest does not dissolve a limited partnership or entitle the assignee to become or to exercise any rights of a partner. An assignment entitles the assignee to receive, to the extent assigned, only the distribution to which the assignor would be entitled. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner ceases to be a partner upon assignment of all his partnership interests. [1981 c 51 § 40.]

25.10.410 Rights of creditor. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a partner, the court may charge the partnership interest of the partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the partnership interest. This chapter does not deprive any partner of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to his partnership interest. [1981 c 51 § 41.]

25.10.420 Right of assignee to become limited partner. (1) An assignee of a partnership interest, including an assignee of a general partner, may become a limited partner if and to the extent that (a) the assignor gives the assignee that right in accordance with authority described in the certificate of limited partnership, or (b) all other partners consent.

(2) An assignee who has become a limited partner has, to the extent assigned, the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities, of a limited partner under the partnership agreement and this chapter. An assignee who becomes a limited partner also is liable for the obligations of his assignor to make and return contributions as provided in Article 6 of this chapter. However, the assignee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to the assignee at the time he became a limited partner and which could not be ascertained from the certificate of limited partnership.

(3) If an assignee of a partnership interest becomes a limited partner, the assignor is not released from his liability to the limited partnership under RCW 25.10.140 and 25.10.280. [1981 c 51 § 42.]

Prospective application: RCW 25.10.650.

25.10.430 Power of estate of deceased or incompetent partner. If a partner who is an individual dies or a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges him to be incompetent to manage his person or his property, the partner's executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, or other legal representative may exercise all of the partner's rights for the purpose of settling the partner's estate or administering the partner's property, including any power the partner had to give an assignee the right to become a limited partner. If a partner is a corporation, trust, or other entity and is dissolved or terminated, the powers of that partner may be exercised by its legal representative or successor. [1981 c 51 § 43.]

ARTICLE 8

DISSOLUTION

25.10.440 Nonjudicial dissolution. A limited partnership is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up upon the happening of the first to occur of the following:

(1) At the time or upon the happening of events specified in the certificate of limited partnership;

(2) Written consent of all partners;

(3) An event of withdrawal of a general partner unless at the time there is at least one other general partner and the certificate of limited partnership permits the

business of the limited partnership to be carried on by the remaining general partner and that partner does so, but the limited partnership is not dissolved and is not required to be wound up by reason of any event of withdrawal if, within ninety days after the withdrawal, all partners agree in writing to continue the business of the limited partnership and to the appointment of one or more additional general partners if necessary or desired; or

(4) Entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under RCW 25.10.450. [1981 c 51 § 44.]

25.10.450 Judicial dissolution. On application by or for a partner, the superior courts may decree dissolution of a limited partnership whenever: (1) It is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in conformity with the partnership agreement; or (2) when other circumstances render dissolution equitable. [1981 c 51 § 45.]

25.10.460 Winding up. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, the general partners who have not wrongfully dissolved a limited partnership or, if none, the limited partners, may wind up the limited partnership's affairs. The superior courts may wind up the limited partnership's affairs upon application of any partner, that partner's legal representative, or assignee. [1981 c 51 § 46.]

25.10.470 Distribution of assets. Upon the winding up of a limited partnership, the assets shall be distributed as follows:

(1) To creditors, including partners who are creditors, to the extent otherwise permitted by law, in satisfaction of liabilities of the limited partnership other than liabilities for distribution to partners under RCW 25.10.310 or 25.10.340;

(2) Except as provided in the partnership agreement, to partners and former partners in satisfaction of liabilities for distributions under RCW 25.10.310 or 25.10.340; and

(3) Except as provided in the partnership agreement, to partners first for the return of their contributions and secondly respecting their partnership interests, in the proportions in which the partners share in distributions. [1981 c 51 § 47.]

ARTICLE 9
FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

25.10.480 Law governing. (Effective October 1, 1982.) Subject to the Constitution of the state of Washington, (1) the laws of the state, province, or other jurisdiction under which a foreign limited partnership is organized govern its organization and internal affairs and the liability of its limited partners, and (2) a foreign limited partnership may not be denied registration by reason of any difference between those laws and the laws of this state. [1981 c 51 § 48.]

25.10.490 Registration. (Effective October 1, 1982.) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign limited partnership shall register with the secretary of state. In order to register, a foreign limited partnership shall submit to the secretary of state, in duplicate, an application for registration as a foreign limited partnership, signed and sworn to by a general partner and setting forth:

(1) The name of the foreign limited partnership and, if different, the name under which it proposes to register and transact business in this state;

(2) The state, province, or other jurisdiction under which the foreign limited partnership was organized and the date of its formation;

(3) The general character of the business it proposes to transact in this state;

(4) The name and address of any agent for service of process on the foreign limited partnership whom the foreign limited partnership elects to appoint. The agent must be an individual resident of this state, a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation having a place of business in, and authorized to do business in this state;

(5) A statement that the secretary of state is appointed the agent of the foreign limited partnership for service of process if no agent has been appointed under subsection (4) of this section or, if appointed, the agent's authority has been revoked or if the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable diligence;

(6) The address of the office required to be maintained in the state or other jurisdiction of its organization by the laws of that state or other jurisdiction or, if not so required, of the principal office of the foreign limited partnership;

(7) If the certificate of limited partnership filed in the foreign limited partnership's place of organization is not required to include the names and business addresses of the partners, a list of those names and addresses; and

(8) If the foreign limited partnership was organized under laws of a jurisdiction other than another state, a copy of a written partnership agreement, in English language. [1981 c 51 § 49.]

25.10.500 Issuance of registration. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) If the secretary of state finds that an application for registration conforms to law and all requisite fees have been paid, the secretary shall:

(a) Endorse on the application the word "Filed", and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof;

(b) File in his or her office a duplicate original of the application; and

(c) Issue a certificate of registration to transact business in this state.

(2) The certificate of registration, together with a duplicate original of the application, shall be returned to the person who filed the application or his representative. [1981 c 51 § 50.]

25.10.510 Name—Foreign limited partnership. (Effective October 1, 1982.) A foreign limited partnership may register with the secretary of state under any name, whether or not it is the name under which it is

registered in its place of organization, that includes without abbreviation the words "limited partnership" and that could be registered by a domestic limited partnership, except that a foreign limited partnership organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than another state shall register and transact business under a name that includes without abbreviation the words "a (reference to the country in which organized) limited partnership". [1981 c 51 § 51.]

Name of limited partnership: RCW 25.10.020, 25.10.030.

25.10.520 Changes and amendments. (Effective October 1, 1982.) If any statement in the application for registration of a foreign limited partnership was false when made or any arrangements or other facts described have changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect, the general partner of the foreign limited partnership shall promptly file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate, signed and sworn to by a general partner, correcting such statement. [1981 c 51 § 52.]

25.10.530 Cancellation of registration. (Effective October 1, 1982.) A foreign limited partnership may cancel its registration by filing with the secretary of state a certificate of cancellation signed and sworn to by a general partner. A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the secretary of state to accept service of process on the foreign limited partnership with respect to causes of action arising out of the transactions of business in this state. [1981 c 51 § 53.]

25.10.540 Transaction of business without registration. (Effective October 1, 1982.) (1) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this state may not maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state until it has registered in this state.

(2) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register in this state does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state.

(3) A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in this state without registration.

(4) Without excluding other activities which may not constitute transacting business in this state, a foreign limited partnership shall not be considered to be transacting business in this state, for the purposes of this title, by reason of carrying on in this state any one or more of the following activities:

(a) Defending any action or suit or any administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes.

(b) Holding meetings of its partners or carrying on other activities concerning its internal affairs.

(c) Maintaining bank accounts.

(d) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of its interests, or appointing

and maintaining trustees or depositaries with relation to its interests.

(e) Effecting sales through independent contractors.

(f) Soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or otherwise, where such orders require acceptance without this state before becoming binding contracts.

(g) Creating evidences of debt, mortgages, or liens on real or personal property.

(h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing any rights in property securing the same.

(i) Transacting any business in interstate commerce.

(j) Conducting an isolated transaction completed within a period of thirty days and not in the course of a number of repeated transactions of like nature.

(5) A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this state without registration, appoints the secretary of state as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this state. [1981 c 51 § 54.]

25.10.550 Action by secretary of state. (Effective October 1, 1982.) The secretary of state may bring an action to restrain a foreign limited partnership from transacting business in this state in violation of this article. [1981 c 51 § 55.]

ARTICLE 10 DERIVATIVE ACTIONS

25.10.560 Right of action. A limited partner may bring an action in the right of a limited partnership to recover a judgment in its favor if general partners with authority to do so have refused to bring the action or if an effort to cause those general partners to bring the action is not likely to succeed. [1981 c 51 § 56.]

25.10.570 Proper plaintiff. In a derivative action, the plaintiff must be a partner at the time of bringing the action and (1) at the time of the transaction of which he complains or (2) his status as a partner had devolved upon him by operation of law or pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement from a person who was a partner at the time of the transaction. [1981 c 51 § 57.]

25.10.580 Pleading. In a derivative action, the complaint shall set forth with particularity the effort of the plaintiff to secure initiation of the action by a general partner or the reasons for not making the effort. [1981 c 51 § 58.]

25.10.590 Expenses. If a derivative action is successful, in whole or in part, or if anything is received by the plaintiff as a result of a judgment, compromise, or settlement of an action or claim, the court may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, and shall direct the plaintiff to remit to the limited partnership the remainder of those proceeds received by him. [1981 c 51 § 59.]

ARTICLE 11
FEES AND CHARGES

25.10.600 Establishment of filing fees and miscellaneous charges. The secretary of state shall adopt, within one hundred twenty days after *the effective date of this act, rules establishing fees which may be charged and collected for:

- (1) Filing of a certificate of limited partnership for a domestic or foreign limited partnership;
- (2) Filing of a certificate of cancellation for a domestic or foreign limited partnership;
- (3) Filing of a certificate of amendment for a domestic or foreign limited partnership;
- (4) Filing an application to reserve or transfer a limited partnership name;
- (5) Filing any other statement or report;
- (6) Furnishing a certified copy of any certificate of limited partnership;
- (7) Furnishing a certified copy of any other document, instrument, or paper relating to a limited partnership;
- (8) Furnishing a certificate, under seal, attesting to the status of a limited partnership;
- (9) Furnishing copies of any document, instrument, or paper relating to a limited partnership;
- (10) Service of process on the office of secretary of state as agent of a limited partnership;
- (11) Such other filings as are provided for by this chapter;

Provided, That the fees for filing a certificate of limited partnership shall not exceed one hundred dollars and the fees for filing a certificate of cancellation, certificate of amendment, a reservation of name, or other statement shall not exceed twenty-five dollars. In the establishment of a fee schedule, the secretary of state shall, insofar as is possible and reasonable, be guided by the fee schedule provided for corporations registering pursuant to Title 23A RCW.

All fees collected by the secretary of state shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the general fund. [1981 c 51 § 60.]

*Reviser's note: "the effective date of this act" [1981 c 51] is provided for under RCW 25.10.650.

ARTICLE 12
MISCELLANEOUS

25.10.610 Authority to adopt rules. The secretary of state shall adopt such rules as are necessary to implement the transfer of duties and records required by this chapter including rules providing for the transfer of existing certificates from the counties to the secretary. [1981 c 51 § 61.]

25.10.620 Construction and application. This chapter shall be so applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it. [1981 c 51 § 62.]

25.10.630 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Washington uniform limited partnership act. [1981 c 51 § 63.]

25.10.640 Severability. If any provision of *this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the act are severable. [1981 c 51 § 64.]

*Reviser's note: "this act," see note following chapter digest.

25.10.650 Effective date and extended effective date. Except as set forth below, the effective date of this act is January 1, 1982:

(1) The existing provisions for execution and filing of certificates of limited partnerships and amendments thereunder and cancellations thereof continue in effect until October 1, 1982, the extended effective date, and sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 of this act are not effective until the extended effective dates.

(2) Section 23 of this act, specifying the conditions under which a general partner ceases to be a member of a limited partnership, is not effective until the extended effective date, and the applicable provisions of existing law continue to govern until the extended effective date.

(3) Sections 27, 28, and 38 of this act apply only to contributions and distributions made after the effective date of this act.

(4) Section 42 of this act applies only to assignment made after the effective date of this act.

(5) Article 9 of this act, dealing with registration of foreign limited partnerships, is not effective until the extended effective date. [1981 c 51 § 65.]

Reviser's note: (1) "sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 of this act" are codified as RCW 25.10.020, 25.10.030, 25.10.040, 25.10.050, 25.10.080, 25.10.090, 25.10.100, 25.10.110, and 25.10.130.

(2) "Section 23 of this act" is codified as RCW 25.10.230.

(3) "Sections 27, 28, and 38 of this act" are codified as RCW 25.10.270, 25.10.280, and 25.10.380.

(4) "Section 42 of this act" is codified as RCW 25.10.420.

(5) "Article 9 of this act" is codified as RCW 25.10.480, 25.10.490, 25.10.500, 25.10.510, 25.10.520, 25.10.530, 25.10.540, and 25.10.550.

25.10.660 Rules for class not provided for in this chapter. In any case not provided for in this chapter, the provisions of the uniform partnership act govern. [1981 c 51 § 66.]

Uniform partnership act: Chapter 25.04 RCW.

25.10.670 Application to existing partnerships. (1) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the provisions of this title shall apply to all existing limited partnerships formed after June 6, 1945, under any prior statute of this state providing for the formation of limited partnerships, except to the extent provisions of this title are inconsistent with provisions of the certificate or partnership agreement of such existing limited partnerships, which partnership provisions were applicable to such limited partnerships as of January 1, 1982, and which partnership provisions would have been valid under any such applicable prior statutes. Insofar as

the provisions of this title are substantially the same as statutory provisions repealed by this title and relate to the same subject matter, such provisions shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments. Neither the enactment of this title nor the amendment of this title nor the repeal of the prior title shall take away or impair any liability or cause of action existing or accrued by or against any limited partnership or its partners.

(2) On or before September 30, 1982, each county clerk shall transmit all files, records, indexes, and other documents maintained in the county clerk's office, pursuant to prior statutes requiring limited partnership filings at the office of county clerk, to the office of the secretary of state.

(3) Upon receipt of the limited partnership records from the county clerks, the secretary of state shall thereafter treat such county filings as a filing with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall establish by September 30, 1982, a filing and record system for integration of the records received from the county clerks and to accomplish the purposes of this chapter relating to centralized filing. [1981 c 51 § 67.]

25.10.680 Effect of invalidity of part of this title. If a court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge to be invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this title, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the remainder of this title, but the effect thereof shall be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this title so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional. [1981 c 51 § 68.]

25.10.690 Section captions. Section captions as used in this chapter do not constitute any part of the law. [1981 c 51 § 71.]

Chapter 25.12

LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS EXISTING PRIOR TO JUNE 6, 1945

Sections

25.12.005	Application of chapter.
25.12.010	Limited partnership may be formed.
25.12.020	Of whom composed—Liability of members.
25.12.030	Certificate to be made, acknowledged and filed.
25.12.040	False statement—Publication of copy.
25.12.050	Renewal of limited partnership.
25.12.060	Name of firm—When special partner liable as general partner.
25.12.070	Withdrawal of stock and profits—Effect.
25.12.080	Suits by and against limited partnership—Parties.
25.12.090	Dissolution, how accomplished.
25.12.100	Liabilities and rights of members of firm.

25.12.005 Application of chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall apply only to those limited partnerships which were in existence on or prior to June 6, 1945 and which have not become a limited partnership under *chapter 25.08 RCW. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.005.]

*Reviser's note: Chapter 25.08 RCW was repealed in its entirety by 1981 c 51 § 72; later enactment, see chapter 25.10 RCW.

25.12.010 Limited partnership may be formed. Limited partnerships for the transaction of mercantile, mechanical, or manufacturing business may be formed within this state, by two or more persons, upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained in this chapter. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.010. Prior: 1869 p 380 § 1; RRS § 9966.]

25.12.020 Of whom composed—Liability of members. A limited partnership may consist of two or more persons, who are known and called general partners, and are jointly liable as general partners now are by law, and of two or more persons who shall contribute to the common stock a specific sum in actual money as capital, and are known and called special partners, and are not personally liable for any of the debts of the partnership, except as in this chapter specially provided. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.020. Prior: 1927 c 106 § 1; 1869 p 380 § 2; RRS § 9967.]

25.12.030 Certificate to be made, acknowledged and filed. The persons forming such partnership shall make and severally subscribe a certificate, in duplicate, and file one of such certificates with the county auditor of the county in which the principal place of business of the partnership is to be. Before being filed, the execution of such certificate shall be acknowledged by each partner subscribing it before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds; and such certificate shall contain the name assumed by the partnership and under which its business is to be conducted, the names and respective places of residence of all the general and special partners, the amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock, the general nature of the business to be transacted, and the time when the partnership is to commence, and when it is to terminate. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.030. Prior: 1869 p 380 § 3; RRS § 9968.]

25.12.040 False statement—Publication of copy. Such partnership cannot commence before the filing of the certificate of partnership, and if a false statement is made in such certificate, all the persons subscribing thereto are liable as general partners for all the debts of the partnership. The partners shall, for four consecutive weeks immediately after the filing of the certificate of partnership, publish a copy of it in some weekly newspaper published in the county where the principal place of business of the partnership is, or if no such paper be published therein, then in some newspaper of general circulation therein, and until such publication is made and completed, the partnership is to be deemed general. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.040. Prior: 1869 p 380 § 4; RRS § 9969.]

25.12.050 Renewal of limited partnership. A limited partnership may be continued or renewed by making, acknowledging, filing, and publishing a certificate thereof, in the manner provided in this chapter for the formation of such partnership originally, and every such

partnership, not renewed or continued as herein provided, from and after the expiration thereof according to the original certificate, shall be a general partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.050. Prior: 1869 p 381 § 5; RRS § 9970.]

25.12.060 Name of firm—When special partner liable as general partner. The business of the partnership may be conducted under a name in which the names of the general partners only shall be inserted, without the addition of the word "company" or any other general term. If the name of any special partner is used in such firm with his consent or privity, he shall be deemed and treated as a general partner, or if he personally makes any contract respecting the concerns of the partnership with any person except the general partners, he shall be deemed and treated as a general partner in relation to such contract, unless he makes it appear that in making such contract he acted and was recognized as a special partner only. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.060. Prior: 1869 p 381 § 6; RRS § 9971.]

25.12.070 Withdrawal of stock and profits—Effect. During the continuance of any partnership formed under this chapter no part of the capital stock thereof shall be withdrawn, nor any division of interests or profits be made, so as to reduce such capital stock below the sum stated in the certificate of partnership before mentioned; and if at any time during the continuance or at the termination of such partnership, the property or assets thereof are not sufficient to satisfy the partnership debts then the special partners shall be severally liable for all sums or amounts by them in any way received or withdrawn from such capital stock, with interest thereon from the time they were so received or withdrawn respectively. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.070. Prior: 1869 p 381 § 7; RRS § 9972.]

25.12.080 Suits by and against limited partnership—Parties. All actions, suits or proceedings respecting the business of such partnership shall be prosecuted by and against the general partners only, except in those cases where special partners or partnerships are to be deemed general partners or partnerships, in which case all the partners deemed general partners may join therein; and excepting also those cases where special partners are severally liable on account of sums or amounts received or withdrawn from the capital stock as provided in RCW 25.12.070. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.080. Prior: 1869 p 381 § 8; RRS § 9973.]

25.12.090 Dissolution, how accomplished. No dissolution of a limited partnership shall take place except by operation of law, before the time specified in the certificate of partnership, unless a notice of such dissolution, subscribed by the general and special partners is filed with the original certificate of partnership or the certificate, if any, renewing or continuing such partnership nor unless a copy of such notice be published for the time and in the manner prescribed for the publication of the

certificate of partnership. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.090. Prior: 1869 p 382 § 9; RRS § 9974.]

25.12.100 Liabilities and rights of members of firm. In all cases not otherwise provided for in this chapter, all the members of limited partnerships shall be subject to all the liabilities and entitled to all the rights of general partners. [1955 c 15 § 25.12.100. Prior: 1869 p 382 § 10; RRS § 9975.]

Title 26

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Chapters

- 26.04** Marriage.
- 26.09** Dissolution of marriage—Legal separation—Declarations concerning validity of marriage.
- 26.12** Family court.
- 26.16** Husband and wife—Rights and liabilities—Property.
- 26.20** Family desertion.
- 26.21** Uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act.
- 26.26** Uniform parentage act.
- 26.27** Uniform child custody jurisdiction act.
- 26.28** Infants.
- 26.30** Uniform minor student capacity to borrow act.
- 26.32** Adoption.
- 26.34** Interstate compact on placement of children.
- 26.36** Child agencies.
- 26.37** Protection of orphan, homeless, or neglected children.
- 26.40** Handicapped children.
- 26.44** Abuse of children and adult developmentally disabled—Protection—Procedure.

Action against parent for wilful injury to property by minor child: RCW 4.24.190.

Child welfare services: Chapter 74.13 RCW.

Children, expectant mothers and adult retarded, care and placement agencies: Chapter 74.15 RCW.

Children's center for research and training in mental retardation: RCW 28B.20.410-28B.20.414.

Community property, descent and distribution, devise: RCW 11.02-.070, 11.04.015.

Contempts: Chapters 7.20, 9.23 RCW.

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Chapter 26.04

MARRIAGE

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26.04.010 Who may contract—Certain marriages void, exception. Marriage is a civil contract which may be entered into by persons of the age of eighteen years, who are otherwise capable: *Provided*, That every marriage entered into in which either party shall not have attained the age of seventeen years shall be void except where this section has been waived by a superior court judge of the county in which one of the parties resides on a showing of necessity. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 26; 1970 ex.s. c 17 § 2; 1963 c 230 § 1; Code 1881 § 2380; 1866 p 81 § 1; 1854 p 404 §§ 1, 5; RRS § 8437.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

26.04.020 Prohibited marriages—Spouse living—Consanguinity. Marriages in the following cases are prohibited:

(1) When either party thereto has a wife or husband living at the time of such marriage.

(2) When the parties thereto are nearer of kin to each other than second cousins, whether of the whole or half blood computing by the rules of the civil law.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any man to marry his father's sister, mother's sister, daughter, sister, son's daughter, daughter's daughter, brother's daughter or sister's daughter; it shall be unlawful for any woman to marry her father's brother, mother's brother, son, brother, son's son, daughter's son, brother's son or sister's son. [1927 c 189 § 1; Code 1881 § 949; 1866 p 81 § 2; 1854 p 96 § 115; RRS § 8438.]

Bigamy: RCW 9A.64.010.
Incest—Penalties: RCW 9A.64.020.

26.04.050 Who may solemnize. The following named officers and persons are hereby authorized to solemnize marriages, to wit: Justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals, judges of the superior courts, any regularly licensed or ordained minister or any priest of any church or religious denomination anywhere within the state, and justices of the peace within their respective counties. [1971 c 81 § 69; 1913 c 35 § 1; 1890 p 98 § 1; 1883 p 43 § 1; Code 1881 § 2382; 1866 p 82 § 4; 1854 p 404 § 4; RRS § 8441.]

26.04.060 Marriage before unauthorized cleric—Effect. A marriage solemnized before any person professing to be a minister or a priest of any religious denomination in this state or professing to be an authorized officer thereof, is not void, nor shall the validity thereof be in any way affected on account of any want of power or authority in such person, if such marriage be consummated with a belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they have been lawfully joined in marriage. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 25; Code 1881 § 2388; 1866 p 83 §§ 10 and 11; 1854 p 405 § 6; RRS § 8442. Formerly RCW 26.04.060 and 26.24.200.]

Severability—Savings—Construction—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42: See RCW 26.26.900-26.26.905.

26.04.070 Form of solemnization. In the solemnization of marriage no particular form is required, except that the parties thereto shall assent or declare in the presence of the minister, priest, or judicial officer solemnizing the same, and in the presence of at least two attending witnesses, that they take each other to be husband and wife. [Code 1881 § 2383; 1866 p 82 § 5; RRS § 8443.]

26.04.080 Marriage certificate—Contents. The person solemnizing a marriage shall give to each of the parties thereto, if required, a certificate thereof, specifying therein the names and residence of the parties, and of at least two witnesses present, the time and place of such marriage, and the date of the license thereof, and

by whom issued. [Code 1881 § 2384; 1866 p 82 § 6; RRS § 8444.]

26.04.090 Certificate for files of county auditor and state registrar of vital statistics—Forms. A person solemnizing a marriage shall, within thirty days thereafter, make and deliver to the county auditor of the county wherein the license was issued a certificate for the files of the county auditor, and a certificate for the files of the state registrar of vital statistics. The certificate for the files of the county auditor shall be substantially as follows:

STATE OF WASHINGTON }
COUNTY OF ----- }

This is to certify that the undersigned, a -----, by authority of a license bearing date the ----- day of ----- A.D., 19--, and issued by the County auditor of the county of -----, did, on the ----- day of ----- A.D., 19--, at ----- in this county and state, join in lawful wedlock A.B. of the county of -----, state of ----- and C.D. of the county of -----, state of -----, with their mutual assent, in the presence of F H and E G , witnesses.

In Testimony Whereof, witness the signatures of the parties to said ceremony, the witnesses and myself, this ----- day of -----, A.D., 19--.

The certificate for the files of the state registrar of vital statistics shall be in accordance with RCW 70.58-.200. The certificate forms for the files of the county auditor and for the files of the state registrar of vital statistics shall be provided by the state registrar of vital statistics. [1967 c 26 § 4; 1947 c 59 § 1; 1927 c 172 § 1; Code 1881 § 2385; 1866 p 82 § 7; 1854 p 405 § 7; RRS § 8445.]

26.04.100 Filing and recording—County auditor. The county auditor shall file said certificates and record them or bind them into numbered volumes, and note on the original index to the license issued the volume and page wherein such certificate is recorded or bound. He shall enter the date of filing and his name on the certificates for the files of the state registrar of vital statistics, and transmit, by the tenth day of each month, all such certificates filed with him during the preceding month. [1967 c 26 § 5; 1947 c 59 § 2; 1886 p 66 § 1; Code 1881 § 2386; 1867 p 105 § 2; 1866 p 82 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8446.]

26.04.110 Penalty for failure to deliver certificates. Any person solemnizing a marriage, who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make and deliver to the county auditor for record, the certificates mentioned in RCW 26.04.090, within the time in such section specified, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay for such refusal, or neglect, a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than three hundred dollars. [1967 c 26 § 6; 1947 c 59 § 3; 1886 p 66 § 2; Code 1881 § 2387; 1866 p 83 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8447.]

26.04.120 Marriage according to religious ritual. All marriages to which there are no legal impediments, solemnized before or in any religious organization or congregation, according to the established ritual or form commonly practiced therein, are valid, and a certificate containing the particulars specified in RCW 26.04.080 and 26.04.090, shall be made and filed for record by the person or persons presiding or officiating in or recording the proceedings of such religious organization or congregation, in the manner and with like effect as in ordinary cases. [Code 1881 § 2389; RRS § 8448.]

26.04.130 Voidable marriages. When either party to a marriage shall be incapable of consenting thereto, for want of legal age or a sufficient understanding, or when the consent of either party shall be obtained by force or fraud, such marriage is voidable, but only at the suit of the party laboring under the disability, or upon whom the force or fraud is imposed. [Code 1881 § 2381; 1866 p 81 § 3; RRS § 8449.]

26.04.140 Marriage license. Before any persons can be joined in marriage, they shall procure a license from a county auditor, as in RCW 26.04.150 through 26.04.190 provided, authorizing any person or religious organization or congregation to join together the persons therein named as husband and wife. [1939 c 204 § 2; RRS § 8450-1. Prior: Code 1881 § 2390; 1866 p 83 § 12.]

26.04.150 Application for license—May be secured by mail—Execution and acknowledgment. Any person may secure by mail from the county auditor of the county in the state of Washington where he intends to be married, an application, and execute and acknowledge said application before a notary public. [1963 c 230 § 2; 1939 c 204 § 3; RRS § 8450-2.]

26.04.160 Application for license—Contents—Oath. Application for such marriage license must be made and filed with the appropriate county auditor upon blanks to be provided by the county auditor for that purpose at least three full days before the license shall be issued, which application shall be under the oath of each of the applicants, and each application shall state the name, address at the time of execution of application, age, color, occupation, birthplace, whether single, widowed or divorced, and whether under control of a guardian, residence during the past six months, together with the name and address of at least one competent witness who can testify that the residence given by the applicant is bona fide: *Provided*, That each county may require such other and further information on said application as it shall deem necessary. [1967 c 26 § 7; 1939 c 204 § 4; RRS § 8450-3.]

26.04.165 Additional marriage certificate form. In addition to the application provided for in RCW 26.04.160, the county auditor for the county wherein the license is issued shall submit to each applicant at the time

for application for a license the Washington state department of social and health services marriage certificate form prescribed by RCW 70.58.200 to be completed by the applicants and returned to the county auditor for the files of the state registrar of vital statistics: *Provided*, That after the execution of the application for, and the issuance of a license, no county shall require the persons authorized to solemnize marriages to obtain any further information from the persons to be married except the names and county of residence of the persons to be married. [1979 c 141 § 34; 1969 ex.s. c 279 § 1.]

26.04.170 Waiting period—Inspection of applications. Any such application shall be open to public inspection as a part of the records of the office of such county auditor, and all applications which have been filed within three days shall be kept separately, and readily accessible to public examination. [1939 c 204 § 5; RRS § 8450-4.]

26.04.180 License—Time limitations as to issuance and use—Notification. The county auditor shall issue no license until the third full day following the filing of the application, exclusive of the date of filing. A marriage license issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall become void if the marriage is not solemnized within sixty days of the date of the issuance of the license, and the county auditor shall notify the applicant in writing of this requirement at the time of issuance of the license. [1979 ex.s. c 128 § 1; 1963 c 230 § 3; 1953 c 107 § 1. Prior: 1943 c 250 § 1; 1939 c 204 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8450-5.]

26.04.190 Refusal of license—Appeal. Any county auditor is hereby authorized to refuse to issue a license to marry if, in his discretion, the applications executed by the parties or information coming to his knowledge as a result of the execution of said applications, justifies said refusal: *Provided, however*, The denied parties may appeal to the superior court of said county for an order to show cause, directed to said county auditor to appear before said court to show why said court should not grant an order to issue a license to said denied parties and, after due hearing, or if the auditor fails to appear, said court may in its discretion, issue an order to said auditor directing him to issue said license; any hearings held by a superior court under RCW 26.04.140 through 26.04.200 may, in the discretion of said court, be held in chambers. [1939 c 204 § 7; RRS § 8450-6.]

26.04.200 Penalty for violations—1939 c 204. Any person intentionally violating any provision of RCW 26.04.140 through 26.04.190 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1939 c 204 § 8; RRS § 8450-7.]

Punishment of misdemeanor when not fixed by statute: RCW 9.92.030.

26.04.210 Affidavits required for issuance of license. The county auditor, before a marriage license is issued,

upon the payment of a license fee as fixed in RCW 36.18.010 shall require each applicant therefor to make and file in his office upon blanks to be provided by the county for that purpose, an affidavit showing that they are not afflicted with any contagious venereal disease. He shall also require an affidavit of some disinterested credible person showing that neither of said persons is an habitual criminal, and that the applicants are the age of eighteen years or over: *Provided, further*, That if the consent in writing is obtained of the father, mother, or legal guardian of the person for whom the license is required, the license may be granted in cases where the female has attained the age of seventeen years or the male has attained the age of seventeen years. Such affidavit may be subscribed and sworn to before any person authorized to administer oaths. Anyone knowingly swearing falsely to any of the statements contained in the affidavits mentioned in this section shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punished as provided by the laws of the state of Washington. [1979 ex.s. c 128 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 29; 1970 ex.s. c 17 § 5; 1963 c 230 § 4; 1959 c 149 § 3; 1909 ex.s. c 16 § 3; 1909 c 174 § 3; Code 1881 §§ 2391, 2392; 1867 p 104 § 1; 1866 p 83 §§ 13, 14; RRS § 8451.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Penalty for violation of marriage requirements: RCW 26.04.230.

26.04.220 Retention of license by person solemnizing—Auditor's record. The person solemnizing the marriage is authorized to retain in his possession the license, but the county auditor who issues the same, before delivering it, shall enter in his marriage record a memorandum of the names of the parties, the consent of the parents or guardian, if any, and the name of the affiant and the substance of the affidavit upon which said license issued, and the date of such license. [Code 1881 § 2393; 1866 p 84 § 15; RRS § 8453.]

26.04.230 Penalty for violation of marriage requirements. Any person knowingly violating any of the provisions of *this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a period of not more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1909 ex.s. c 16 § 4; 1909 c 174 § 4; Code 1881 § 2394; 1866 p 84 § 16; RRS § 8452.]

***Reviser's note:** "this act" is codified as RCW 26.04.030, 26.04.040, 26.04.210, and 26.04.230.

26.04.240 Penalty for unlawful solemnization—Code 1881. Any person who shall undertake to join others in marriage knowing that he is not lawfully authorized so to do, or any person authorized to solemnize marriage, who shall join persons in marriage contrary to the provisions of *this chapter, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred, nor less than one hundred dollars. [Code 1881 § 2395; 1866 p 84 § 17; RRS § 8454. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1909 c 249 § 419; RRS § 2671 now codified as RCW 26.04.250.]

***Reviser's note:** "this chapter" (chapter 182, Code 1881) is codified as RCW 26.04.010, 26.04.050 through 26.04.140 and 26.04.220 through 26.04.240. Code 1881 §§ 2391 and 2392, being part of chapter 182, Code 1881, appear to be superseded by 1909 ex.s. c 16 § 3 (RCW 26.04.210) which is subject to the penalties of RCW 26.04.230.

26.04.250 Penalty for unlawful solemnization—1909 c 249. Every person who shall solemnize a marriage when either party thereto is known to him to be under the age of legal consent or a marriage to which, within his knowledge, any legal impediment exists, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1979 ex.s. c 128 § 3; 1909 c 249 § 419; RRS § 2671. Formerly RCW 26.04.240, part.]

Punishment of gross misdemeanor when not fixed by statute: RCW 9.92.020.

Chapter 26.09

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE—LEGAL SEPARATION—DECLARATIONS CONCERNING VALIDITY OF MARRIAGE

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- 26.09.900 Construction—Pending divorce actions.
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Living in marital relationship within state submits person to state jurisdiction as to proceedings under this chapter: RCW 4.28.185.

Process—Domestic relations actions: Rules of court: CR 4.1.

26.09.010 Civil practice to govern—Designation of proceedings—Decrees. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the practice in civil action shall govern all proceedings under this chapter, except that trial by jury is dispensed with.

(2) A proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation or a declaration concerning the validity of a marriage shall be entitled "In re the marriage of ----- and -----." Such proceeding may be filed in the superior court of the county where the petitioner resides.

(3) In cases where there has been no prior proceeding in this state involving the marital status of the parties or custody or support obligations, a separate custody or support proceeding shall be entitled "In re the (custody) (support) of -----."

(4) The initial pleading in all proceedings for dissolution of marriage under this chapter shall be denominated a petition. A responsive pleading shall be denominated a response. Other pleadings, and all pleadings in other matters under this chapter shall be denominated as provided in the civil rules for superior court.

(5) In this chapter, "decree" includes "judgment".

(6) A decree of dissolution, of legal separation, or a declaration concerning the validity of a marriage shall not be awarded to one of the parties, but shall provide that it affects the status previously existing between the parties in the manner decreed. [1975 c 32 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 1.]

26.09.020 Petition in proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or for a declaration concerning validity of marriage—Contents—Parties. (1) A petition in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or for a declaration concerning the validity of a marriage, shall allege the following:

(a) The last known residence of each party;

(b) The date and place of the marriage;

(c) If the parties are separated the date on which the separation occurred;

(d) The names, ages, and addresses of any child dependent upon either or both spouses and whether the wife is pregnant;

(e) Any arrangements as to the custody, visitation and support of the children and the maintenance of a spouse;

(f) A statement specifying whether there is community or separate property owned by the parties to be disposed of;

(g) The relief sought.

(2) Either or both parties to the marriage may initiate the proceeding. [1973 2nd ex.s. c 23 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 2.]

26.09.030 Petition for dissolution of marriage—Court proceedings, findings—Transfer to family court—Legal separation in lieu of dissolution. When a party who is a resident of this state or who is a member of the armed forces and is stationed in this state, petitions for a dissolution of marriage, and alleges that the marriage is irretrievably broken and when ninety days have elapsed since the petition was filed and from the date when service of summons was made upon the respondent or the first publication of summons was made, the court shall proceed as follows:

(1) If the other party joins in the petition or does not deny that the marriage is irretrievably broken, the court shall enter a decree of dissolution.

(2) If the other party alleges that the petitioner was induced to file the petition by fraud, or coercion, the court shall make a finding as to that allegation and, if it so finds shall dismiss the petition.

(3) If the other party denies that the marriage is irretrievably broken the court shall consider all relevant factors, including the circumstances that gave rise to the filing of the petition and the prospects for reconciliation and shall:

(a) Make a finding that the marriage is irretrievably broken and enter a decree of dissolution of the marriage; or

(b) At the request of either party or on its own motion, transfer the cause to the family court, refer them to another counseling service of their choice, and request a report back from the counseling service within sixty days, or continue the matter for not more than sixty days for hearing. If the cause is returned from the family court or at the adjourned hearing, the court shall:

(i) Find that the parties have agreed to reconciliation and dismiss the petition; or

(ii) Find that the parties have not been reconciled, and that either party continues to allege that the marriage is irretrievably broken. When such facts are found, the court shall enter a decree of dissolution of the marriage.

(4) If the petitioner requests the court to decree legal separation in lieu of dissolution, the court shall enter the decree in that form unless the other party objects and petitions for a decree of dissolution or declaration of invalidity. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 3.]

26.09.040 Petition to have marriage declared invalid or judicial determination of validity—Procedure—

Findings—Grounds—Legitimacy of children. (1) While both parties to an alleged marriage are living, and at least one party is resident in this state or a member of the armed service and stationed in the state, a petition to have the marriage declared invalid may be sought by:

(a) Either or both parties, or the guardian of an incompetent spouse, for any cause specified in subsection (4) of this section; or

(b) Either or both parties, the legal spouse, or a child of either party when it is alleged that the marriage is bigamous.

(2) If the validity of a marriage is denied or questioned at any time, either or both parties to the marriage may petition the court for a judicial determination of the validity of such marriage.

(3) In a proceeding to declare the invalidity of a marriage, the court shall proceed in the manner and shall have the jurisdiction, including the authority to provide for maintenance, custody, visitation, support, and division of the property of the parties, provided by this chapter.

(4) After hearing the evidence concerning the validity of a marriage, if both parties to the alleged marriage are still living, the court:

(a) If it finds the marriage to be valid, shall enter a decree of validity;

(b) If it finds that:

(i) The marriage should not have been contracted because of age of one or both of the parties, lack of required parental or court approval, a prior undissolved marriage of one or both of the parties, reasons of consanguinity, or because a party lacked capacity to consent to the marriage, either because of mental incapacity or because of the influence of alcohol or other incapacitating substances, or because a party was induced to enter into the marriage by force or duress, or by fraud involving the essentials of marriage, and that the parties have not ratified their marriage by voluntarily cohabiting after attaining the age of consent, or after attaining capacity to consent, or after cessation of the force or duress or discovery of the fraud, shall declare the marriage invalid as of the date it was purportedly contracted;

(ii) The marriage should not have been contracted because of any reason other than those above, shall upon motion of a party, order any action which may be appropriate to complete or to correct the record and enter a decree declaring such marriage to be valid for all purposes from the date upon which it was purportedly contracted;

(c) If it finds that a marriage contracted in a jurisdiction other than this state, was void or voidable under the law of the place where the marriage was contracted, and in the absence of proof that such marriage was subsequently validated by the laws of the place of contract or of a subsequent domicile of the parties, shall declare the marriage invalid as of the date of the marriage.

(5) Any child of the parties born or conceived during the existence of a marriage of record is legitimate and

remains legitimate notwithstanding the entry of a declaration of invalidity of the marriage. [1975 c 32 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 4.]

26.09.050 Provisions for child support, custody and visitation—Maintenance—Disposition of property and liabilities. In entering a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity, the court shall consider, approve, or make provision for child custody and visitation, the support of any child of the marriage entitled to support, the maintenance of either spouse, and the disposition of property and liabilities of the parties. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 5.]

26.09.060 Temporary maintenance or child support—Temporary restraining order—Preliminary injunction. (1) In a proceeding for:

(a) Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or a declaration of invalidity; or

(b) Disposition of property or liabilities, maintenance, or support following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse; either party may move for temporary maintenance or for temporary support of children entitled to support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.

(2) As a part of a motion for temporary maintenance or support or by independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may request the court to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any person from:

(a) Transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, or in any way disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life, and, if so restrained or enjoined, requiring him to notify the moving party of any proposed extraordinary expenditures made after the order is issued;

(b) Molesting or disturbing the peace of the other party or of any child;

(c) Entering the family home or the home of the other party upon a showing of the necessity therefor;

(d) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.

(3) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has elapsed.

(4) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary maintenance or support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances.

(5) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction:

(a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;

(b) May be revoked or modified;

(c) Terminates when the final decree is entered or when the petition for dissolution, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is dismissed. [1975 c 32 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 6.]

26.09.070 Separation contracts. (1) The parties to a marriage, in order to promote the amicable settlement of disputes attendant upon their separation or upon the filing of a petition for dissolution of their marriage, a decree of legal separation, or declaration of invalidity of their marriage, may enter into a written separation contract providing for the maintenance of either of them, the disposition of any property owned by both or either of them, the custody, support, and visitation of their children and for the release of each other from all obligation except that expressed in the contract.

(2) If the parties to such contract elect to live separate and apart without any court decree, they may record such contract and cause notice thereof to be published in a legal newspaper of the county wherein the parties resided prior to their separation. Recording such contract and publishing notice of the making thereof shall constitute notice to all persons of such separation and of the facts contained in the recorded document.

(3) If either or both of the parties to a separation contract shall at the time of the execution thereof, or at a subsequent time, petition the court for dissolution of their marriage, for a decree of legal separation, or for a declaration of invalidity of their marriage, the contract, except for those terms providing for the custody, support, and visitation of children, shall be binding upon the court unless it finds, after considering the economic circumstances of the parties and any other relevant evidence produced by the parties on their own motion or on request of the court, that the separation contract was unfair at the time of its execution.

(4) If the court in an action for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity finds that the separation contract was unfair at the time of its execution, it may make orders for the maintenance of either party, the disposition of their property and the discharge of their obligations.

(5) Unless the separation contract provides to the contrary, the agreement shall be set forth in the decree of dissolution, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity, or filed in the action or made an exhibit and incorporated by reference, except that in all cases the terms for custody, support, and visitation shall be set out in the decree, and the parties shall be ordered to comply with its terms.

(6) Terms of the contract set forth or incorporated by reference in the decree may be enforced by all remedies available for the enforcement of a judgment, including contempt, and are enforceable as contract terms.

(7) When the separation contract so provides, the decree may expressly preclude or limit modification of any provision for maintenance set forth in the decree. Terms of a separation contract pertaining to custody, support, and visitation of children and, in the absence of express

provision to the contrary, terms providing for maintenance set forth or incorporated by reference in the decree are automatically modified by modification of the decree.

(8) If at any time the parties to the separation contract by mutual agreement elect to terminate the separation contract they may do so without formality unless the contract was recorded as in subsection (2) of this section, in which case a statement should be filed terminating the contract. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 7.]

26.09.080 Disposition of property and liabilities—
Factors. In a proceeding for dissolution of the marriage, legal separation, declaration of invalidity, or in a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of the property, the court shall, without regard to marital misconduct, make such disposition of the property and the liabilities of the parties, either community or separate, as shall appear just and equitable after considering all relevant factors including, but not limited to:

- (1) The nature and extent of the community property;
- (2) The nature and extent of the separate property;
- (3) The duration of the marriage; and
- (4) The economic circumstances of each spouse at the time the division of property is to become effective, including the desirability of awarding the family home or the right to live therein for reasonable periods to a spouse having custody of any children. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 8.]

26.09.090 Maintenance orders for either spouse—
Factors. (1) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, declaration of invalidity, or in a proceeding for maintenance following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, the court may grant a maintenance order for either spouse. The maintenance order shall be in such amounts and for such periods of time as the court deems just, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant factors including but not limited to:

- (a) The financial resources of the party seeking maintenance, including separate or community property apportioned to him, and his ability to meet his needs independently, including the extent to which a provision for support of a child living with the party includes a sum for that party as custodian;
- (b) The time necessary to acquire sufficient education or training to enable the party seeking maintenance to find employment appropriate to his skill, interests, style of life, and other attendant circumstances;
- (c) The standard of living established during the marriage;
- (d) The duration of the marriage;
- (e) The age, physical and emotional condition, and financial obligations of the spouse seeking maintenance; and

(f) The ability of the spouse from whom maintenance is sought to meet his needs and financial obligations while meeting those of the spouse seeking maintenance. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 9.]

26.09.100 Child support—Apportionment of expense. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, declaration of invalidity, maintenance, or child support, after considering all relevant factors but without regard to marital misconduct, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to any child of the marriage dependent upon either or both spouses to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for his support. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 10.]

26.09.110 Minor or dependent child—Court appointed attorney to represent—Payment of costs, fees, and disbursements. The court may appoint an attorney to represent the interests of a minor or dependent child with respect to his custody, support, and visitation. The court shall enter an order for costs, fees, and disbursements in favor of the child's attorney. The order shall be made against either or both parents, except that, if both parties are indigent, the costs, fees, and disbursements shall be borne by the county. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 11.]

Process—Domestic relations actions: Rules of court: CR 4.1.

26.09.120 Support or maintenance payments—To whom paid—Arrearages. (1) The court may, upon its own motion or upon motion of either party, order support or maintenance payments to be made to:

- (a) The person entitled to receive the payments; or
 - (b) The department of social and health services pursuant to chapters 74.20 and 74.20A RCW; or
 - (c) The clerk of court as trustee for remittance to the person entitled to receive the payments.
- (2) If payments are made to the clerk of court:
- (a) The clerk shall maintain records listing the amount of payments, the date when payments are required to be made, and the names and addresses of the parties affected by the order; and
 - (b) The parties affected by the order shall inform the clerk of the court of any change of address or of other conditions that may affect the administration of the order; and
 - (c) The clerk of the court shall, if the party fails to make required payment, send by first class mail notice of the arrearage to the obligor. If payment of the sum due is not made to the clerk of the court within ten days after sending notice, the clerk of the court shall certify the amount due to the prosecuting attorney. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 12.]

26.09.130 Support or maintenance payments—Order to make assignment of periodic earnings or trust income—Duty of payor to withhold and transmit. The court may order the person obligated to pay support or maintenance to make an assignment of a part of his periodic earnings or trust income to the person or agency entitled to receive the payments: *Provided*, That the

provisions of RCW 7.33.280 in regard to exemptions in garnishment proceedings shall apply to such assignments. The assignment is binding on the employer, trustee or other payor of the funds two weeks after service upon him of notice that it has been made. The payor shall withhold from the earnings or trust income payable to the person obligated to support the amount specified in the assignment and shall transmit the payments to the person specified in the order. The payor may deduct from each payment a sum not exceeding one dollar as reimbursement for costs. An employer shall not discharge or otherwise discipline an employee as a result of a wage or salary assignment authorized by this section. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 13.]

26.09.140 Payment of costs, attorney's fees, etc. The court from time to time after considering the financial resources of both parties may order a party to pay a reasonable amount for the cost to the other party of maintaining or defending any proceeding under this chapter and for reasonable attorney's fees or other professional fees in connection therewith, including sums for legal services rendered and costs incurred prior to the commencement of the proceeding or enforcement or modification proceedings after entry of judgment.

Upon any appeal, the appellate court may, in its discretion, order a party to pay for the cost to the other party of maintaining the appeal and attorney's fees in addition to statutory costs.

The court may order that the attorney's fees be paid directly to the attorney who may enforce the order in his name. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 14.]

26.09.150 Decree of dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity—Finality—Appeal—Conversion of decree of legal separation to decree of dissolution—Name of wife. A decree of dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is final when entered, subject to the right of appeal. An appeal which does not challenge the finding that the marriage is irretrievably broken or was invalid, does not delay the finality of the dissolution or declaration of invalidity and either party may remarry pending such an appeal.

No earlier than six months after entry of a decree of legal separation, on motion of either party, the court shall convert the decree of legal separation to a decree of dissolution of marriage. The clerk of court shall complete the certificate as provided for in RCW 70.58.200 on the form provided by the department of social and health services. On or before the tenth day of each month, the clerk of the court shall forward to the state registrar of vital statistics the certificate of each decree of divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or separate maintenance granted during the preceding month.

Upon request by a wife whose marriage is dissolved or declared invalid, the court shall order a former name restored and may, on motion of either party, for just and reasonable cause, order the wife to assume a name other than that of the husband. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 15.]

26.09.160 Failure to comply with decree or temporary injunction—Obligation to make support or maintenance payments or permit visitation not suspended—Motion. If a party fails to comply with a provision of a decree or temporary order of injunction, the obligation of the other party to make payments for support or maintenance or to permit visitation is not suspended, but he may move the court to grant an appropriate order. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 16.]

26.09.170 Modification of decree for maintenance or support, property disposition—Termination of maintenance obligation and child support—Grounds. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of RCW 26.09-.070, the provisions of any decree respecting maintenance or support may be modified only as to installments accruing subsequent to the motion for modification and only upon a showing of a substantial change of circumstances. The provisions as to property disposition may not be revoked or modified, unless the court finds the existence of conditions that justify the reopening of a judgment under the laws of this state.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the decree the obligation to pay future maintenance is terminated upon the death of either party or the remarriage of the party receiving maintenance.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the decree, provisions for the support of a child are terminated by emancipation of the child or by the death of the parent obligated to support the child. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 17.]

26.09.180 Child custody proceeding—Commencement—Notice—Intervention. (1) A child custody proceeding is commenced in the superior court:

(a) By a parent:

(i) By filing a petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation or declaration of invalidity; or

(ii) By filing a petition seeking custody of the child in the county where the child is permanently resident or where he is found; or

(b) By a person other than a parent, by filing a petition seeking custody of the child in the county where the child is permanently resident or where he is found, but only if the child is not in the physical custody of one of its parents or if the petitioner alleges that neither parent is a suitable custodian.

(2) Notice of a child custody proceeding shall be given to the child's parent, guardian and custodian, who may appear and be heard and may file a responsive pleading. The court may, upon a showing of good cause, permit the intervention of other interested parties. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 18.]

26.09.190 Child custody—Relevant factors in awarding custody. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. The court shall consider all relevant factors including:

(1) The wishes of the child's parent or parents as to his custody and as to visitation privileges;

(2) The wishes of the child as to his custodian and as to visitation privileges;

(3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with his parent or parents, his siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(4) The child's adjustment to his home, school, and community; and

(5) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.

The court shall not consider conduct of a proposed guardian that does not affect the welfare of the child. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 19.]

26.09.200 Child custody—Temporary custody order—Vacation of order. A party to a custody proceeding may move for a temporary custody order. The motion must be supported by an affidavit as provided in RCW 26.09.270. The court may award temporary custody after a hearing, or, if there is no objection, solely on the basis of the affidavits.

If a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is dismissed, any temporary custody order is vacated unless a parent or the child's custodian moves that the proceeding continue as a custody proceeding and the court finds, after a hearing, that the circumstances of the parents and the best interests of the child require that a custody decree be issued.

If a custody proceeding commenced in the absence of a petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity, (subsection (1) of RCW 26-.09.180) is dismissed, any temporary order is vacated. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 20.]

26.09.210 Child custody—Interview with child by court—Advice of professional personnel. The court may interview the child in chambers to ascertain the child's wishes as to his custodian and as to visitation privileges. The court may permit counsel to be present at the interview. The court shall cause a record of the interview to be made and to be made part of the record in the case.

The court may seek the advice of professional personnel whether or not they are employed on a regular basis by the court. The advice given shall be in writing and shall be made available by the court to counsel upon request. Counsel may call for cross-examination any professional personnel consulted by the court. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 21.]

26.09.220 Child custody—Investigation and report. (1) In contested custody proceedings, and in other custody proceedings if a parent or the child's custodian so requests, the court may order an investigation and report concerning custodian arrangements for the child. The investigation and report may be made by the staff of the juvenile court or other professional social service organization experienced in counseling children and families.

(2) In preparing his report concerning a child, the investigator may consult any person who may have information about the child and his potential custodian arrangements. Upon order of the court, the investigator may refer the child to professional personnel for diagnosis. The investigator may consult with and obtain information from medical, psychiatric, or other expert persons who have served the child in the past without obtaining the consent of the parent or the child's custodian; but the child's consent must be obtained if he has reached the age of twelve, unless the court finds that he lacks mental capacity to consent. If the requirements of subsection (3) of this section are fulfilled, the investigator's report may be received in evidence at the hearing.

(3) The court shall mail the investigator's report to counsel and to any party not represented by counsel at least ten days prior to the hearing unless a shorter time is ordered by the court for good cause shown. The investigator shall make available to counsel and to any party not represented by counsel the investigator's file of underlying data and reports, complete texts of diagnostic reports made to the investigator pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, and the names and addresses of all persons whom the investigator has consulted. Any party to the proceeding may call the investigator and any person whom he has consulted for cross-examination. A party may not waive his right of cross-examination prior to the hearing. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 22.]

Authority to make reports to assist courts of other states: RCW 26.27.200.

26.09.230 Child custody—Priority status of proceedings—Hearing—Record—Expenses of witnesses. Custody proceedings shall receive priority in being set for hearing.

Either party may petition the court to authorize the payment of necessary travel and other expenses incurred by any witness whose presence at the hearing the court deems necessary to determine the best interests of the child.

The court without a jury shall determine questions of law and fact. If it finds that a public hearing may be detrimental to the child's best interests, the court may exclude the public from a custody hearing, but may admit any person who has a direct and legitimate interest in the work of the court.

If the court finds it necessary to protect the child's welfare that the record of any interview, report, investigation, or testimony in a custody proceeding be kept secret, the court may make an appropriate order sealing the record. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 23.]

26.09.240 Child custody—Visitation rights. A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to reasonable visitation rights unless the court finds, after a hearing, that visitation would endanger the child's physical, mental, or emotional health. The court may order visitation rights for any person when visitation may serve the best interest of the child whether or not there has been any change of circumstances.

Any person may petition the court for visitation rights at any time including, but not limited to, custody proceedings.

The court may modify an order granting or denying visitation rights whenever modification would serve the best interests of the child but the court shall not restrict a parent's visitation rights unless it finds that the visitation would endanger the child's physical, mental, or emotional health. [1977 ex.s. c 271 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 24.]

26.09.250 Child custody—Powers and duties of custodian—Supervision by appropriate agency when necessary. Except as otherwise agreed by the parties in writing at the time of the custody decree, the custodian may determine the child's upbringing, including his education, health care, and religious training, unless the court after hearing, finds, upon motion by the noncustodial parent, that in the absence of a specific limitation of the custodian's authority, the child's physical, mental, or emotional health would be endangered.

If both parents or all contestants agree to the order, or if the court finds that in the absence of the order the child's physical, mental, or emotional health would be endangered, the court may order an appropriate agency which regularly deals with children to exercise continuing supervision over the case to assure that the custodial or visitation terms of the decree are carried out. Such order may be modified by the court at any time upon petition by either party. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 25.]

26.09.260 Child custody decree—Modification. (1) The court shall not modify a prior custody decree unless it finds, upon the basis of facts that have arisen since the prior decree or that were unknown to the court at the time of the prior decree, that a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child or his custodian and that the modification is necessary to serve the best interests of the child. In applying these standards the court shall retain the custodian established by the prior decree unless:

- (a) The custodian agrees to the modification;
- (b) The child has been integrated into the family of the petitioner with the consent of the custodian; or
- (c) The child's present environment is detrimental to his physical, mental, or emotional health and the harm likely to be caused by a change of environment is outweighed by the advantage of a change to the child.

(2) If the court finds that a motion to modify a prior custody order has been brought in bad faith, the court shall assess the attorney's fees and court costs of the custodian against the petitioner. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 26.]

26.09.270 Child custody—Temporary custody order or modification of custody decree—Affidavits required. A party seeking a temporary custody order or modification of a custody decree shall submit together with his motion, an affidavit setting forth facts supporting the requested order or modification and shall give notice, together with a copy of his affidavit, to other

parties to the proceedings, who may file opposing affidavits. The court shall deny the motion unless it finds that adequate cause for hearing the motion is established by the affidavits, in which case it shall set a date for hearing on an order to show cause why the requested order or modification should not be granted. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 27.]

26.09.280 Child custody or support actions or proceedings—Venue. Hereafter every action or proceeding to change, modify, or enforce any final order, judgment, or decree heretofore or hereafter entered in any dissolution or legal separation or declaration concerning the validity of a marriage, whether under this chapter or prior law, in relation to the care, custody, control, or support of the minor children of the marriage may be brought in the county where said minor children are then residing, or in the court in which said final order, judgment, or decree was entered, or in the county where the parent or other person who has the care, custody, or control of the said children is then residing. [1975 c 32 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 28.]

26.09.290 Final decree of divorce nunc pro tunc. Whenever either of the parties in a divorce action is, under the law, entitled to a final judgment, but by mistake, negligence, or inadvertence the same has not been signed, filed, or entered, if no appeal has been taken from the interlocutory order or motion for a new trial made, the court, on the motion of either party thereto or upon its own motion, may cause a final judgment to be signed, dated, filed, and entered therein granting the divorce as of the date when the same could have been given or made by the court if applied for. The court may cause such final judgment to be signed, dated, filed, and entered nunc pro tunc as aforesaid, even though a final judgment may have been previously entered where by mistake, negligence or inadvertence the same has not been signed, filed, or entered as soon as such final judgment, the parties to such action shall be deemed to have been restored to the status of single persons as of the date affixed to such judgment, and any marriage of either of such parties subsequent to six months after the granting of the interlocutory order as shown by the minutes of the court, and after the final judgment could have been entered under the law if applied for, shall be valid for all purposes as of the date affixed to such final judgment, upon the filing thereof. [1973 1st ex.s. c 157 § 29.]

26.09.300 Restraining orders—Notice—Refusal to comply—Penalty—Defense. (1) Any person having had actual notice of the existence of a restraining order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in an action for the dissolution of a marriage under this chapter who refuses to comply with the provisions of such order when requested by any peace officer of the state shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) The notice requirements of subsection (1) may be satisfied by the peace officer giving oral or written evidence to the person subject to the order by reading from

or handing to that person a copy certified to be an accurate copy of the original on file by a notary public or the clerk of the court of the court order which copy may be supplied by the court, the complainant or the complainant's attorney.

(3) The remedies provided by this section shall not apply unless restraining orders subject to this section shall bear the legend: **VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER WITH ACTUAL NOTICE OF ITS TERMS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER CHAPTER 26.09 RCW AND IS ALSO SUBJECT TO CIVIL CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS.**

(4) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (1) of this section that the court order was issued contrary to law or court rule: *Provided*, That no right of action shall accrue against any peace officer acting upon a properly certified copy of a court order lawful on its face if such officer employs otherwise lawful means to effect the arrest. [1974 ex.s. c 99 § 1.]

26.09.900 Construction—Pending divorce actions. Notwithstanding the repeals of prior laws enumerated in section 30, chapter 157, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess., actions for divorce which were properly and validly pending in the superior courts of this state as of the effective date of such repealer (July 15, 1973) shall be governed and may be pursued to conclusion under the provisions of law applicable thereto at the time of commencement of such action and all decrees and orders heretofore or hereafter in all other respects regularly entered in such proceedings are declared valid: *Provided*, That upon proper cause being shown at any time before final decree, the court may convert such action to an action for dissolution of marriage as provided for in RCW 26.09-.901. [1974 ex.s. c 15 § 1.]

26.09.901 Conversion of pending action to dissolution proceeding. Any divorce action which was filed prior to July 15, 1973 and for which a final decree has not been entered on February 11, 1974, may, upon order of the superior court having jurisdiction over such proceeding for good cause shown, be converted to a dissolution proceeding and thereafter be continued under the provisions of this chapter. [1974 ex.s. c 15 § 2.]

26.09.902 RCW 26.09.900 and 26.09.901 deemed in effect on July 16, 1973. The provisions of RCW 26.09-.900 and 26.09.901 are remedial and procedural and shall be construed to have been in effect as of July 16, 1973. [1974 ex.s. c 15 § 3.]

26.09.905 Construction of chapter with uniform child custody jurisdiction act (chapter 26.27 RCW). See RCW 26.27.900.

Chapter 26.12 FAMILY COURT

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Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, declarations concerning validity of marriage: Chapter 26.09 RCW.

26.12.010 Jurisdiction conferred on superior court. Each superior court shall exercise the jurisdiction conferred by this chapter and while sitting in the exercise of such jurisdiction shall be known and referred to as the "family court." [1949 c 50 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-30.]

26.12.020 Designation of judge—Number of sessions. In counties having more than one judge of the superior court the judges of such court shall annually, in the month of January, designate one or more of their number to hear all cases under this chapter. The judge or judges so designated shall hold as many sessions of the family court in each week as are necessary for the prompt disposition of matters before the court. [1949 c 50 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-31.]

26.12.030 Transfer of cases to presiding judge. The judge of the family court may transfer any case before the family court pursuant to this chapter to the department of the presiding judge of the superior court for assignment for trial or other proceedings by another judge of the court, whenever in the opinion of the judge of the family court such transfer is necessary to expedite the business of the family court or to insure the prompt consideration of the case. When any case is so transferred, the judge to whom it is transferred shall act as the judge of the family court in the matter. [1949 c 50 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-32.]

26.12.040 Substitute judge of family court. In counties having more than one judge of the superior court the presiding judge may appoint a judge other than the judge of the family court to act as judge of the family court during any period when the judge of the family court is on vacation, absent, or for any reason unable to

perform his duties. Any judge so appointed shall have all the powers and authority of a judge of the family court in cases under this chapter. [1949 c 50 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-33.]

26.12.050 Appointment of assistants in class A and first through ninth class counties. In class "A" counties and counties of the first through ninth classes, the superior court may appoint the following persons to assist the family court in disposing of its business: *Provided*, That in counties of the third through ninth class, such positions may not be created without prior consent of the county commissioners:

(1) One or more competent persons to act as family court commissioners, and

(2) Such investigators, stenographers and clerks as the court shall find necessary to carry on the work of the family court.

The appointments provided for in this section shall be made by majority vote of the judges of the superior court of the county and may be made in addition to all other appointments of commissioners and other judicial attaches otherwise authorized by law. Family court commissioners and investigators shall serve at the pleasure of the judges appointing them and shall receive such compensation as the county commissioners shall determine. [1965 ex.s. c 83 § 1; 1949 c 50 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-34.]

Court clerks, reporters and bailiffs: Chapter 2.32 RCW.

Court commissioners and referees: Chapter 2.24 RCW.

Powers of first class counties apply to class A and class AA counties: RCW 36.13.090.

26.12.060 Family court commissioners—Duties. The family court commissioners shall: (1) Receive all applications and complaints filed in the family court for the purpose of disposing of them pursuant to this chapter; (2) investigate the facts upon which to base warrants, subpoenas, orders or directions in actions or proceedings filed in or transferred to the family court pursuant to this chapter; (3) for the purpose of this chapter, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of regular court commissioners; (4) hold conciliation conferences with parties to and hearings in proceedings under this chapter and make written reports of all proceedings had which shall become a part of the record of the family court; (5) provide such supervision in connection with the exercise of its jurisdiction as the judge of the family court may order; (6) cause the orders and findings of the family court to be entered in the same manner as orders and findings are entered in cases in the superior court; and (7) cause such other reports to be made and records kept as will indicate the value and extent of such conciliation service. [1949 c 50 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-35.]

26.12.070 Probation officers—Powers and duties. The probation officer in every county shall give such assistance to the family court as may be requested to carry out the purposes of this chapter and to that end the probation officer shall, upon request, make investigations

and reports as requested, and in cases pursuant to this chapter shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties granted or imposed by the laws of this state relating to probation or to probation officers. [1949 c 50 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-36.]

Prison terms, paroles, probation: Chapter 9.95 RCW.

Probation officers—Appointment—Powers—Compensation: RCW 13.04.040.

26.12.080 Protection of privacy of parties. Whenever any judge before whom any matter arising under this chapter is pending, deems publication of any matter before the court contrary to public policy or injurious to the interests of children or to the public morals, he may by order close the files or any part thereof in the matter and make such other orders to protect the privacy of the parties as is necessary. [1949 c 50 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-37.]

26.12.090 Jurisdiction of family court. Whenever any controversy exists between spouses which may result in the dissolution or annulment of the marriage or the disruption of the household, and there is any minor child of the spouses or of either of them whose welfare might be affected thereby, the family court shall have jurisdiction over the controversy and over the parties thereto and all persons having any relation to the controversy as provided in this chapter. [1949 c 50 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-38.]

26.12.100 Petition invoking jurisdiction or for transfer of action to family court. Prior to the filing of any action for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance, either spouse or both spouses may file in the family court a petition invoking the jurisdiction of the court for the purpose of preserving the marriage by effecting a reconciliation between the parties or for amicable settlement of the controversy between the spouses so as to avoid further litigation over the issue involved. In any case where an action for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance shall have been filed, either party thereto may by petition filed therein have the cause transferred to the family court for proceedings in the same manner as though action had been instituted in the family court in the first instance. [1949 c 50 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-39.]

26.12.110 Form of petition generally. The petition shall contain: The title of the proceeding, specifying the name of the court, which shall be in substantially the following language, "In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for _____ County, In Family Court;" the name of the parties to the proceeding, petitioner and respondent; a plain and concise statement of the facts of the controversy and a prayer for the relief sought. [1949 c 50 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-40.]

26.12.120 Allegations of petition. The petition shall:

(1) Briefly allege that a controversy exists between the spouses and request the aid of the family court to

effect a reconciliation or an amicable settlement of the controversy;

(2) state the name and age of each minor child whose welfare may be affected by the controversy;

(3) state the name and address of the petitioner or petitioners;

(4) if the petition is presented by one spouse only, name the other spouse as respondent and state the address of that spouse;

(5) name any other person who has any relation to the controversy and state the address of the person if known to the petitioner; and

(6) state such other information as the court may by rule require. [1949 c 50 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-41.]

26.12.130 Forms to be provided—Assistance in preparing. The clerk of the superior court shall provide at the expense of the county blank forms for petitions for filing pursuant to this chapter. Probation officers of the county and the attaches and employees of the family court shall assist any person in the preparation and presentation of any such petition when requested. All public officers in each county shall refer to the family court all petitions and complaints made to them with respect to controversies within the jurisdiction of the family court. [1949 c 50 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-42.]

26.12.140 Fees for filing not to be charged—Assessment of costs permitted. No fee shall be charged by the county clerk for filing the petition: *Provided, however,* That the court may assess any costs deemed appropriate, but not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars, upon any or each party at the conclusion of the court's jurisdiction. Costs assigned and collected shall be placed in the account created in RCW 26.12.220. [1980 c 124 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 151 § 1; 1949 c 50 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-43.]

26.12.150 Hearing—Time and place of—Notice—Citations. The court shall fix a reasonable time and place for hearing on the petition and shall cause notice of the filing of the petition and of the time and place of the hearing as it deems necessary to be given the respondent. The court may issue a citation to any respondent, requiring him to appear at the time and place stated in the citation and require the attendance of witnesses as in other civil cases. [1949 c 50 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-44.]

26.12.160 When and where court may be convened. For the purpose of conducting hearings pursuant to this chapter the family court may be convened at any time and place within the county and the hearing may be had in chambers or otherwise. [1949 c 50 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-45.]

26.12.170 Conduct of hearing. The hearing shall be conducted informally as a conference or series of conferences to effect the reconciliation of the spouses or an amicable adjustment or settlement of the issues of the

controversy. To facilitate and promote the purposes of this chapter, the court may order or recommend the aid of physicians, psychiatrists, or other specialists or the pastor or director of any religious denomination to which the parties may belong. Such aid, however, shall be at the expense of the parties involved and shall not be at the expense of the court or of the county unless the board of county commissioners shall specifically authorize such aid. [1971 ex.s. c 151 § 2; 1949 c 50 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-46.]

26.12.180 Orders—Duration of effectiveness. At or after hearing, the court may make such orders in respect to the conduct of the spouses and the subject matter of the controversy as the court deems necessary to preserve the marriage or to implement the reconciliation of the spouses, but in no event shall such orders be effective for more than thirty days from the filing of the petition, unless the parties mutually consent to an extension of such time. [1949 c 50 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-47.]

26.12.190 Divorce, annulment, etc., action stayed—Jurisdiction as to pending actions—Post-divorce problems—Retention of jurisdiction. During the period of thirty days after filing a petition for conciliation no action for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance shall be filed by either spouse and further proceedings in an action then pending in the superior court shall be stayed and the case transferred to the family court: *Provided*, The family court shall have full power in all pending cases to make, alter, modify and enforce all temporary orders, orders for custody of children, possession of property, attorneys' fees, suit money or costs as may appear just and equitable; if, after the expiration of such thirty day period or the formal conclusion of the proceedings for conciliation, the controversy between the spouses, in the meantime not having been terminated, either spouse may apply for divorce, annulment of marriage, or separate maintenance by filing in the clerk's office additional pleadings complying with the requirements relating to divorce, annulment of marriage, or separate maintenance, respectively, or by asking that the pending case be set for trial; and the family court shall have full jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine such action for divorce, annulment of marriage, or separate maintenance under the laws relating thereto, and to retain jurisdiction of the case for further hearings on decrees or orders to be made therein. The conciliation provisions of this chapter may be used in regard to post-divorce problems, concerning support, visitation, contempt, or for modification based on changed conditions, in the discretion of the family court.

The family court may retain jurisdiction in any proceedings for a longer period than thirty days upon good cause appearing therefor on its own motion for further conciliation or upon application of either of the spouses, but in no event shall retain jurisdiction more than ninety days without the written consent of both spouses filed with the court. Except as specifically so provided nothing in this chapter shall be construed to repeal, nullify or

change the law and procedure relating to divorce, annulment or separate maintenance; and the family court shall, when application for relief is made under this chapter, apply such laws in the same manner as if the action had been brought thereunder in the superior court, save that the conciliation procedures of the family court shall be applied so far as appropriate to arrive at an amicable settlement of all issues in controversy. [1949 c 50 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-48.]

26.12.200 Transfer of certain actions when minor child involved. Whenever any action for divorce, annulment of marriage or separate maintenance is filed in the superior court and it appears to the court at any time during the pendency of the action that there is any minor child of the spouses or of either of them whose welfare may be affected by the dissolution or annulment of the marriage or the disruption of the household, the case may be transferred to the family court for proceedings for reconciliation of the spouses or amicable settlement of issues in controversy in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1949 c 50 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-49.]

26.12.210 Procedure in actions when no child is involved—Family court may accept case. Whenever application is made to the family court for conciliation proceedings in respect to a controversy between spouses or a contested action for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance, but there is no minor child whose welfare might be affected by the results of the controversy, and it appears to the court upon recommendation of counsel or otherwise that reconciliation of the spouses or amicable adjustment of the controversy can probably be achieved, and that the work of the court in cases involving children will not be seriously impeded by acceptance of the case, the court may accept and dispose of the case in the same manner as similar cases involving the welfare of children are disposed of. In the event of such application and acceptance, the court shall have the same jurisdiction over the controversy and the parties thereto or having any relation thereto that it has under this chapter in similar cases involving the welfare of children. [1949 c 50 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 997-50.]

26.12.220 Funding family court or family court services—Increase in marriage license fee authorized. (1) The legislative authority of any county may impose a fee in excess of that prescribed in RCW 36.18.010 for the issuance of a marriage license: *Provided*, That such fee shall not exceed eight dollars.

(2) In addition to any other funds used therefor, the governing body of any county shall use the proceeds from the fee increase authorized by this section to pay the expenses of family court under chapter 26.12 RCW. If there is no family court in the county, the legislative authority may provide such services through other county agencies or may contract with a public or private agency or person to provide such services.

(3) The county legislative authority may establish rules of eligibility for conciliation services funded under

this section so long as its rules do not conflict with rules of the court adopted under chapter 26.12 RCW or any other statute.

(4) Fees collected under this section shall be collected and deposited in the same manner as other county funds are collected and deposited, and shall be maintained in a separate account to be used as provided in this section. [1980 c 124 § 1.]

Chapter 26.16

HUSBAND AND WIFE—RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES—PROPERTY

Sections

26.16.010	Separate property of husband.
26.16.020	Separate property of wife.
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26.16.210	Burden of proof in transactions between husband and wife.

Assignment of future wages invalid without written consent of spouse: RCW 49.48.100.

Banks and trust companies—Deposits: Chapter 30.20 RCW.

Cemeteries, morgues and human remains—Title and rights to cemetery plots: Chapter 68.32 RCW.

*Crimes and punishment
bigamy: RCW 9A.64.010.*

homicide by other person, when justifiable: RCW 9A.16.030.

libel, slander: Chapter 9.58 RCW.

Labor relations

child labor: Chapter 49.12 RCW.

hours of labor: Chapter 49.28 RCW.

Mental illness: Chapter 71.05 RCW.

Parties to actions—Husband and wife: RCW 4.08.030 and 4.08.040.

Privileged communications: RCW 5.60.060.

Probate: Title 11 RCW.

Public assistance: Title 74 RCW.

Public health and safety—Vital statistics: Chapter 70.58 RCW.

Tenancy in dower and by curtesy abolished: RCW 11.04.060.

Unemployment compensation, benefits and claims: Chapter 50.20 RCW.

Workmen's compensation

actions at law for injury or death: Chapter 51.24 RCW.

compensation—Right to and amount: Chapter 51.32 RCW.

26.16.010 Separate property of husband. Property and pecuniary rights owned by the husband before marriage and that acquired by him afterwards by gift, bequest, devise or descent, with the rents, issues and profits thereof, shall not be subject to the debts or contracts of his wife, and he may manage, lease, sell, convey, encumber or devise by will such property without the wife joining in such management, alienation or encumbrance, as fully and to the same effect as though he were unmarried. [Code 1881 § 2408; RRS § 6890. Prior: See Reviser's note below.]

Reviser's note: For prior laws dealing with this subject see Laws 1879 pp 77–81; 1873 pp 450–455; 1871 pp 67–74; 1869 pp 318–323.

Construction: "The rule of common law that statutes in derogation thereof are to be strictly construed has no application to this chapter. This chapter establishes the law of the state respecting the subject to which it relates, and its provisions and all proceedings under it shall be liberally construed with a view to effect its object." [Code 1881 § 2417.]

"This chapter shall not be construed to operate retrospectively and any right established, accrued or accruing or in any thing done prior to the time this chapter goes into effect shall be governed by the law in force at the time such right was established or accrued." [Code 1881 § 2418.] This applies to RCW 26.16.010–26.16.040, 26.16.060, 26.16.120, 26.16.140–26.16.160, and 26.16.180–26.16.210.

Descent of separate real property: RCW 11.04.015.

Distribution of separate personal estate: RCW 11.04.015.

Rights of married persons in general: RCW 26.16.150.

26.16.020 Separate property of wife. The property and pecuniary rights of every married woman at the time of her marriage or afterwards acquired by gift, devise or inheritance, with the rents, issues and profits thereof, shall not be subject to the debts or contracts of her husband, and she may manage, lease, sell, convey, encumber or devise by will such property to the same extent and in the same manner that her husband can, property belonging to him. [Code 1881 § 2400; RRS § 6891. Prior: See Reviser's note following RCW 26.16.010.]

Reviser's note: See notes following RCW 26.16.010.

Civil disabilities of wife abolished: RCW 26.16.160.

Earnings of parent and minor children living apart: RCW 26.16.140.

Exemption of separate property of married woman from attachment and execution upon liability of husband: RCW 6.16.070.

26.16.030 Community property defined—Management and control. Property not acquired or owned, as prescribed in RCW 26.16.010 and 26.16.020, acquired after marriage by either husband or wife or both, is community property. Either spouse, acting alone, may manage and control community property, with a like power of disposition as the acting spouse has over his or her separate property, except:

(1) Neither spouse shall devise or bequeath by will more than one-half of the community property.

(2) Neither spouse shall give community property without the express or implied consent of the other.

(3) Neither spouse shall sell, convey, or encumber the community real property without the other spouse joining in the execution of the deed or other instrument by which the real estate is sold, conveyed, or encumbered, and such deed or other instrument must be acknowledged by both spouses.

(4) Neither spouse shall purchase or contract to purchase community real property without the other spouse joining in the transaction of purchase or in the execution of the contract to purchase.

(5) Neither spouse shall create a security interest other than a purchase money security interest as defined in RCW 62A.9-107 in, or sell, community household goods, furnishings, or appliances, or a community mobile home unless the other spouse joins in executing the security agreement or bill of sale, if any.

(6) Neither spouse shall acquire, purchase, sell, convey, or encumber the assets, including real estate, or the good will of a business where both spouses participate in its management without the consent of the other: *Provided*, That where only one spouse participates in such management the participating spouse may, in the ordinary course of such business, acquire, purchase, sell, convey or encumber the assets, including real estate, or the good will of the business without the consent of the nonparticipating spouse. [1981 c 304 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 108 § 3; Code 1881 § 2409; RRS § 6892.]

Severability—1981 c 304: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 304 § 46.]

Community property—Homestead selection: RCW 6.12.020.

Descent and distribution of community property: RCW 11.04.015.

Simultaneous death, uniform act: Chapter 11.05 RCW.

26.16.040 Community realty subject to liens, execution. Community real estate shall be subject to the liens of mechanics and others for labor and materials furnished in erecting structures and improvements thereon as provided by law in other cases, to liens of judgments recovered for community debts, and to sale on execution issued thereon. [1972 ex.s. c 108 § 4; Code 1881 § 2410; RRS § 6893.]

Acknowledgments: Chapter 64.08 RCW.

Liens: Title 60 RCW.

26.16.050 Conveyances between husband and wife. A husband may give, grant, sell or convey directly to his wife, and a wife may give, grant, sell or convey directly to her husband his or her community right, title, interest or estate in all or any portion of their community real property: And every deed made from husband to wife, or from wife to husband, shall operate to divest the real estate therein recited from any or every claim or demand as community property and shall vest the same in the grantee as separate property [The] grantor in all such deeds, or the party releasing such community interest or estate shall sign, seal, execute and acknowledge the deed as a single person without the joinder therein of the married party therein named as grantee: *Provided, however*, That the conveyances or transfers hereby authorized shall not affect any existing equity in favor of creditors of the grantor at the time of such transfer, gift or conveyance. *And provided further*, That any deeds of gift conveyances or releases of community estate by or between husband and wife heretofore made but in which the husband and wife have not joined as grantors, said

deeds[,] where made in good faith and without intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors[,] shall be and the same are hereby fully legalized as valid and binding. [1888 c 27 § 1; RRS § 10572.]

Validating—1888 c 27: "All powers of attorney heretofore made and executed by any married woman joined with her husband and duly acknowledged and certified and all powers of attorney heretofore made or executed by husband or wife to the other, authorizing the sale or other disposition of real estate, whether separate or community real estate duly acknowledged conformably with the previous sections, and all conveyances heretofore and hereafter executed under and by virtue of such powers of attorney and acknowledged and certified in the manner provided herein, shall be valid and binding; provided, that any rights vested in third persons shall not be affected by anything in this section contained." [1888 c 27 § 5.] This applies to RCW 26.16.050, 26.16.070-26.16.090.

Acknowledgments: Chapter 64.08 RCW.

Burden of proof in transactions between husband and wife: RCW 26.16.210.

26.16.060 Power of attorney between husband and wife. A husband or wife may constitute the other his or her attorney in fact to manage, control or dispose of his or her property with the same power of revocation or substitution as could be exercised were they unmarried persons. [Code 1881 § 2403; No RRS.]

26.16.070 Powers of attorney as to separate estate. A husband or wife may make and execute powers of attorney for the sale, conveyance, transfer or encumbrance of his or her separate estate both real and personal, without the other spouse joining in the execution thereof. Such power of attorney shall be acknowledged and certified in the manner provided by law for the conveyance of real estate. Nor shall anything herein contained be so construed as to prevent either husband or wife from appointing the other his or her attorney in fact for the purposes provided in this section. [1888 c 27 § 2; RRS § 10573.]

26.16.080 Execution of conveyance under power. Any conveyance, transfer, deed, lease or other encumbrances executed under and by virtue of such power of attorney shall be executed, acknowledged and certified in the same manner as if the person making such power of attorney had been unmarried. [1888 c 27 § 3; RRS § 10574.]

26.16.090 Powers of attorney as to community estate. A husband may make and execute a letter of attorney to the wife, or the wife may make and execute a letter of attorney to the husband authorizing the sale or other disposition of his or her community interest or estate in the community property and as such attorney in fact to sign the name of such husband or wife to any deed, conveyance, mortgage, lease or other encumbrance or to any instrument necessary to be executed by which the property conveyed or transferred shall be released from any claim as community property. And either said husband or said wife may make and execute a letter of attorney to any third person to join with the other in the conveyance of any interest either in separate real estate of either, or in the community estate held by such husband or wife in any real property. And both husband

and wife owning community property may jointly execute a power of attorney to a third person authorizing the sale, encumbrance or other disposition of community real property, and so execute the necessary conveyance or transfer of said real estate. [1888 c 27 § 4; RRS § 10575.]

26.16.095 Purchaser of community real property protected by record title. Whenever any person, married or single, having in his or her name the legal title of record to any real estate, shall sell or dispose of the same to an actual bona fide purchaser, a deed of such real estate from the person holding such legal record title to such actual bona fide purchaser shall be sufficient to convey to, and vest in, such purchaser the full legal and equitable title to such real estate free and clear of any and all claims of any and all persons whatsoever, not appearing of record in the auditor's office of the county in which such real estate is situated. [1891 c 151 § 1; RRS § 10577. Formerly RCW 64.04.080.] [SLC-RO-16]

Saving—1891 c 151: "In so far as this act affects married persons having already acquired and now holding real estate under existing laws, a period of three months from the date at which this act shall take effect is hereby allowed to such persons within which to comply with its provisions." [1891 c 151 § 4.] This applies to RCW 26.16.095 through 26.16.110.

26.16.100 Claim of spouse in community realty to be filed. A husband or wife having an interest in real estate, by virtue of the marriage relation, the legal title of record to which real estate is or shall be held by the other, may protect such interest from sale or disposition by the husband or wife, as the case may be, in whose name the legal title is held, by causing to be filed and recorded in the auditor's office of the county in which such real estate is situated an instrument in writing setting forth that the person filing such instrument is the husband or wife, as the case may be, of the person holding the legal title to the real estate in question, describing such real estate and the claimant's interest therein; and when thus presented for record such instrument shall be filed and recorded by the auditor of the county in which such real estate is situated, in the same manner and with like effect as regards notice to all the world, as deeds of real estate are filed and recorded. And if either husband or wife fails to cause such an instrument to be filed in the auditor's office in the county in which real estate is situated, the legal title to which is held by the other, within a period of ninety days from the date when such legal title has been made a matter of record, any actual bona fide purchaser of such real estate from the person in whose name the legal title stands of record, receiving a deed of such real estate from the person thus holding the legal title, shall be deemed and held to have received the full legal and equitable title to such real estate free and clear of all claim of the other spouse. [1891 c 151 § 2; RRS § 10578.] [SLC-RO-16]

Recording of real property by county auditor: Chapters 65.04 and 65.08 RCW.

26.16.110 Cloud on title—Removal. The instrument in writing provided for in RCW 26.16.100 shall be deemed to be a cloud upon the title of said real estate, and may be removed by the release of the party filing the same, or by any court having jurisdiction in the county where said real estate is situated, whenever it shall appear to said court that the real estate described in said instrument is the separate property of the person in whose name the title to the said real estate, or any part thereof, appears to be vested, from the conveyances on record in the office of the auditor of the county where said real estate is situated. [1891 c 151 § 3; RRS § 10579.]

26.16.120 Agreements as to status. Nothing contained in any of the provisions of *this chapter or in any law of this state, shall prevent the husband and wife from jointly entering into any agreement concerning the status or disposition of the whole or any portion of the community property, then owned by them or afterwards to be acquired, to take effect upon the death of either. But such agreement may be made at any time by the husband and wife by the execution of an instrument in writing under their hands and seals, and to be witnessed, acknowledged and certified in the same manner as deeds to real estate are required to be, under the laws of the state, and the same may at any time thereafter be altered or amended in the same manner: *Provided, however,* That such agreement shall not derogate from the right of creditors, nor be construed to curtail the powers of the superior court to set aside or cancel such agreement for fraud or under some other recognized head of equity jurisdiction, at the suit of either party. [Code 1881 § 2416; RRS § 6894.]

*Reviser's note: "this chapter", being Code 1881, chapter CLXXXIII, is codified as RCW 26.16.010 through 26.16.040, 26.16.060, 26.16.120, 26.16.140-26.16.160, and 26.16.180-26.16.210.

Acknowledgments: Chapter 64.08 RCW.

Certain provisions of community property agreements deemed nontestamentary: RCW 11.02.090.

Descent and distribution of community property: RCW 11.04.015.

Private seals abolished: RCW 64.04.090.

26.16.125 Custody of children. Henceforth the rights and responsibilities of the parents in the absence of misconduct shall be equal, and the mother shall be as fully entitled to the custody, control and earnings of the children as the father, and in case of the father's death, the mother shall come into as full and complete control of the children and their estate as the father does in case of the mother's death. [Code 1881 § 2399; 1879 p 151 § 2; RRS § 6907. Formerly RCW 26.20.020.]

Earnings of wife and minor child living apart: RCW 26.16.140.

26.16.140 Earnings and accumulations of husband and wife living apart, minor children. When a husband and wife are living separate and apart, their respective earnings and accumulations shall be the separate property of each. The earnings and accumulations of minor children shall be the separate property of the spouse who has their custody or, if no custody award has been made,

then the separate property of the spouse with whom said children are living. [1972 ex.s. c 108 § 5; Code 1881 § 2413; RRS § 6896.]

26.16.150 Rights of married persons in general. Every married person shall hereafter have the same right and liberty to acquire, hold, enjoy and dispose of every species of property, and to sue and be sued, as if he or she were unmarried. [Code 1881 § 2396; RRS § 6900.]

Separate property of husband: RCW 26.16.010.

Separate property of wife: RCW 26.16.020.

26.16.160 Civil disabilities of wife abolished. All laws which impose or recognize civil disabilities upon a wife, which are not imposed or recognized as existing as to the husband, are hereby abolished, and for any unjust usurpation of her natural or property rights, she shall have the same right to appeal in her own individual name, to the courts of law or equity for redress and protection that the husband has: *Provided, always,* That nothing in *this chapter shall be construed to confer upon the wife any right to vote or hold office, except as otherwise provided by law. [Code 1881 § 2398; 1879 p 151 § 1; RRS § 6901.]

*Reviser's note: "this chapter", see note following RCW 26.16.120.

26.16.180 Husband and wife may sue each other. Should either husband or wife obtain possession or control of property belonging to the other, either before or after marriage, the owner of the property may maintain an action therefor, or for any right growing out of the same, in the same manner and to the same extent as if they were unmarried. [Code 1881 § 2401; 1879 p 80 § 28; 1873 p 452 § 8; RRS § 6903.]

Privileged communications: RCW 5.60.060.

26.16.190 Liability for acts of other spouse. For all injuries committed by a married person, there shall be no recovery against the separate property of the other spouse except in cases where there would be joint responsibility if the marriage did not exist. [1972 ex.s. c 108 § 6; Code 1881 § 2402; RRS § 6904.]

26.16.200 Antenuptial and separate debts, liability for. Neither husband or wife is liable for the debts or liabilities of the other incurred before marriage, nor for the separate debts of each other, nor is the rent or income of the separate property of either liable for the separate debts of the other: *Provided,* That the earnings and accumulations of the husband shall be available to the legal process of creditors for the satisfaction of debts incurred by him prior to marriage, and the earnings and accumulations of the wife shall be available to the legal process of creditors for the satisfaction of debts incurred by her prior to marriage. For the purpose of this section neither the husband nor the wife shall be construed to have any interest in the earnings of the other: *Provided further,* That no separate debt may be the basis of a claim against the earnings and accumulations of either a husband or wife unless the same is reduced to judgment

within three years of the marriage of the parties. [1969 ex.s. c 121 § 1; Code 1881 § 2405; 1873 p 452 § 10; RRS § 6905.]

26.16.205 Liability for family support. The expenses of the family and the education of the children, including stepchildren, are chargeable upon the property of both husband and wife, or either of them, and in relation thereto they may be sued jointly or separately: *Provided,* That with regard to stepchildren, the obligation shall cease upon the termination of the relationship of husband and wife. [1969 ex.s. c 207 § 1; Code 1881 § 2407; RRS § 6906. Formerly RCW 26.20.010.]

26.16.210 Burden of proof in transactions between husband and wife. In every case, where any question arises as to the good faith of any transaction between husband and wife, whether a transaction between them directly or by intervention of third person or persons, the burden of proof shall be upon the party asserting the good faith. [Code 1881 § 2397; RRS § 5828.]

Chapter 26.20

FAMILY DESERTION

Sections

26.20.030	Desertion or nonsupport—Penalty.
26.20.040	Jurisdiction of justices of the peace.
26.20.050	Alternative remedies to enforce support—Procedure on failure to comply with order.
26.20.071	Evidence—Spouse as witness.
26.20.080	Proof of wilfulness—Application of penalty provisions.

Uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act: Chapter 26.21 RCW.

26.20.030 Desertion or nonsupport—Penalty. (1) Every person who:

(a) Has a child dependent upon him or her for care, education or support and deserts such child in any manner whatever with intent to abandon it; or

(b) Wilfully omits, without lawful excuse, to furnish necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance for his or her child or stepchild or children or stepchildren or ward or wards: *Provided,* That with regard to stepchildren the obligation shall cease upon termination of the relationship of husband and wife; or

(c) Has sufficient ability to provide for support of such person's spouse or is able to earn the means for such person's spouse support and wilfully abandons and leaves such person's spouse in a destitute condition; or who refuses or neglects to provide such person's spouse with necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance, unless the abandonment is justified by misconduct of the abandoned spouse, shall be guilty of the crime of family desertion or nonsupport.

(2) When children are involved under the age of sixteen years, such act shall be a felony and punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than twenty years or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or by fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by both fine and imprisonment.

(3) When there is no child under sixteen years, such act shall be a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or by fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 34; 1969 ex.s. c 207 § 2; 1955 c 249 § 1; 1953 c 255 § 1; 1943 c 158 § 1; 1913 c 28 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6908. Prior: 1907 c 103 § 1, part.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Leaving children unattended in parked automobile: RCW 9.91.060.

26.20.040 Jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Every justice of the peace and magistrate shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court of the state of Washington of all gross misdemeanors under provisions of RCW 26.20.030. [1943 c 158 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6908-1.]

26.20.050 Alternative remedies to enforce support—Procedure on failure to comply with order. In any case enumerated in RCW 26.20.030 as now or hereafter amended, the court may render one of the following orders:

(1) Should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the court to be paid in whole or in part to the appropriate spouse, or to the guardian, or to the custodian of the child or children, or to an individual appointed by the court as trustee.

(2) The court in its discretion having regard to the circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall have the power, either before or after trial, conviction, or sentence, to make an order, with the consent of the defendant, which shall be subject to change by it from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum weekly during such time as the court may direct, to the spouse or to the guardian, or custodian of the minor child or children, or to an individual appointed by the court, and to release the defendant from custody or probation during such time as the court may direct, upon his or her entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, in such sum as the court may direct. The condition of the recognizance to be such that if the defendant shall make his or her appearance in court whenever ordered to do so, and shall further comply with the terms of the order and of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

If the court be satisfied that at any time the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original indictment, information or complaint, or sentence, or under the original conviction, or enforce the original sentence as the case may be, in addition to declaring a forfeiture of the defendant's recognizance. In case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the spouse or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children

upon such terms or conditions as may to the court be just and proper.

(3) Where conviction is had and sentence to imprisonment in the county jail is imposed, the court may direct that the person so convicted shall be compelled to work upon the public roads or highways or any other public work, in the county where such conviction is had, during the time of such sentence. And it shall be the duty of the legislative authority of the county where such conviction and sentence is had, and where such work is performed by persons under sentence to the county jail, to allow and order the payment, out of the current fund, to the spouse, or to the guardian, or the custodian of the child or children, or to an individual appointed by the court as trustee, at the end of each calendar month, for the support of such spouse, child, or children, ward or wards, a sum not to exceed one and fifty one-hundredths dollars for each day's work of such person.

(4) Whenever, during the pendency of such proceedings, it shall appear to the court that any moneys are due the defendant from any person, firm, or corporation, or that any person, firm, or corporation has funds or property of the defendant in his or its possession, the court may, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, enter an order requiring such person, firm, or corporation, to appear and answer, under oath, as to such moneys or property and if it appear at such hearing that such moneys or property should be applied to the support of said defendant's family, the court may enter judgment against the said person, firm, or corporation for the amount he or it was indebted to said defendant at the time of service of said order. If it appears that said person, firm, or corporation is not indebted to the defendant but at the time of service of said order upon it or at the time of judgment he or it has or had personal effects of the defendant in his or its possession, the court may make an order requiring said person, firm, or corporation to deliver up to the sheriff or director of public safety on demand such personal property or effects or so much as may be required for the support of the defendant's said family or dependents and said property and effects shall thereupon be sold by the sheriff or director of public safety as other chattels on execution and the proceeds of said sale applied to the support of the said dependents of said defendant. The provisions of this subdivision shall be ancillary to and may be invoked in addition to the remedies provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this section. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 35; 1927 c 297 § 1; 1913 c 28 § 2; RRS § 6909. Prior: 1907 c 103 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 26.20.050 and 26.20.060, part.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

26.20.071 Evidence—Spouse as witness. In any proceedings relating to nonsupport or family desertion the laws attaching a privilege against the disclosure of communications between husband and wife shall be inapplicable and both husband and wife in such proceedings shall be competent witnesses to testify to any

relevant matter, including marriage and parentage. [1963 c 10 § 1.]

Uniform criminal extradition act: Chapter 10.88 RCW.

Uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act—Spouse as witness: RCW 26.21.170.

26.20.080 Proof of wilfulness—Application of penalty provisions. Proof of the abandonment or nonsupport of a spouse, or the desertion of a child or children, ward or wards, or the omission to furnish necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance for a child or children, ward or wards, is prima facie evidence that such abandonment or nonsupport, or omission to furnish food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance is wilful. The provisions of RCW 26.20.030 as now or hereafter amended are applicable whether the parents of such child or children are married or divorced and regardless of any decree made in said divorce action relative to alimony or to the support of the spouse or child or children. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 36; 1913 c 28 § 3; RRS § 6910. Formerly RCW 26.20.080 and 26.20.090.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Chapter 26.21

UNIFORM RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ACT

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Family support, desertion, enforcement of support—Intrastate provisions: Chapter 26.20 RCW.

26.21.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "State" includes any state, territory or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any foreign jurisdiction in which this or a substantially similar reciprocal law or procedure is in effect.

(2) "Initiating state" means any state in which a proceeding pursuant to this or a substantially similar reciprocal law is commenced.

(3) "Responding state" means any state in which any proceeding pursuant to the proceeding in the initiating state is or may be commenced.

(4) "Court" means the superior court of this state and when the context requires, means the court of any other state as defined in a substantially similar reciprocal law.

(5) "Law" includes both common and statute law.

(6) "Duty of support" includes any duty of support imposed or imposable by law, or by any court order, decree or judgment, whether interlocutory or final, whether incidental to a proceeding for divorce, separate maintenance or otherwise.

(7) "Obligor" means any person owing a duty of support.

(8) "Obligee" means any person to whom a duty of support is owed and a state or political subdivision thereof.

(9) "Governor" includes any person performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of any territory covered by the provisions of this chapter.

(10) "Support order" means any judgment, decree or order of support whether temporary or final, whether subject to modification, revocation or remission regardless of the kind of action in which it is entered.

(11) "Rendering state" means any state in which a support order is originally entered.

(12) "Registering court" means any court of this state in which the support order of the rendering state is registered.

(13) "Register" means to file in the registry of foreign support orders as required by the court.

(14) "Certification" shall be in accordance with the laws of the certifying state. [1972 ex.s. c 31 § 1; 1963 c 45 § 1; 1951 c 196 § 2.]

26.21.020 Remedies are additional. The remedies herein provided are in addition to and not in substitution for any other remedies. [1951 c 196 § 3.]

26.21.030 Residence, presence of obligee not material. Duties of support arising under the law of this state, when applicable under RCW 26.21.060, bind the obligor, present in this state, regardless of the presence or residence of the obligee. [1963 c 45 § 2; 1951 c 196 § 4.]

26.21.040 Extradition or surrender of obligor. The governor of this state (1) may demand from the governor of any other state the surrender of any person found in such other state who is charged in this state with the crime of failing to provide for the support of any person in this state and (2) may surrender on demand by the governor of any other state any person found in this state who is charged in such other state with the crime of failing to provide for the support of any person in such other state. The provisions for extradition of criminals not inconsistent herewith shall apply to any such demand although the person whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the crime and although he had not fled therefrom. Neither the demand, the oath nor any proceedings for extradition pursuant to this section need state or show that the person whose surrender is demanded has fled from justice, or at the time of the commission of the crime was in the demanding or other state. [1963 c 45 § 3; 1951 c 196 § 5.]

Uniform act on extradition: Chapter 10.88 RCW.

Uniform act on fresh pursuit: Chapter 10.89 RCW.

26.21.050 Extradition or surrender of obligor—Conditions. (1) Before making the demand of the governor of any other state for the surrender of a person charged in this state with the crime of failing to provide for the support of any person, the governor of this state may require any prosecuting attorney of this state to satisfy him that at least sixty days prior thereto the obligee brought an action for support under this chapter, or that the bringing of an action would be of no avail.

(2) When under this or a substantially similar act, a demand is made upon the governor of this state by the governor of another state for the surrender of a person charged in the other state with the crime of failing to provide support, the governor may call upon any prosecuting attorney to investigate or assist in investigating the demand, and to report to him whether any action for support has been brought under this chapter or would be effective: *Provided*, That before honoring such demand the governor shall require proof of a duty of support arising from a support order based upon competent jurisdiction over the obligor.

(3) Except as is provided for in the proviso to subsection (2) of this section if an action for support would be effective and no action has been brought, the governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit prosecution of an action for support.

(4) If an action for support has been brought and the person demanded has prevailed in that action, the governor shall decline to honor the demand.

(5) If an action for support has been brought and pursuant thereto the person demanded is subject to a support order, the governor shall decline to honor the demand so long as the person demanded is complying with the support order. [1971 ex.s. c 46 § 30; 1963 c 45 § 4; 1951 c 196 § 6.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 46: See RCW 10.88-.920, 10.88.930.

26.21.060 Duty to support—Which law applies—Presumption of presence in responding state. Duties of support applicable under this law are those imposed or imposable under the laws of any state where the obligor was present during the period for which support is sought. The obligor is presumed to have been present in the responding state during the period for which support is sought until otherwise shown. [1963 c 45 § 5; 1951 c 196 § 7.]

26.21.070 Subrogation by state or political subdivision for support furnished obligee—Continuing support. Whenever the state or a political subdivision thereof furnishes support to an obligee it has the same right to invoke the provisions hereof as the obligee to whom the support was furnished for the purposes of securing reimbursement of expenditures so made and of obtaining continuing support. [1963 c 45 § 6; 1951 c 196 § 8.]

26.21.080 Support and arrearages enforceable by action—Jurisdiction. All duties of support, including arrearages are enforceable by action irrespective of the relationship between the obligor and the obligee. Jurisdiction of all proceedings hereunder shall be vested in the superior court. [1963 c 45 § 7; 1951 c 196 § 9.]

26.21.090 Petition—Contents. The petition shall be verified and shall state the name and, so far as known to the petitioner, the address and circumstances of the respondent and his dependents for whom support is sought and all other pertinent information. The petitioner may include in or attach to the petition any information which may help in locating or identifying the respondent, such as a photograph of the respondent, a description of any distinguishing marks of his person, other names and aliases by which he has been or is known, the name of his employer, his fingerprints, or social security number. [1963 c 45 § 8; 1951 c 196 § 10.]

26.21.092 Duty of prosecuting attorney to represent petitioner. The prosecuting attorney, upon the request of the court, shall represent the petitioner in any proceeding under this chapter. [1963 c 45 § 9.]

26.21.094 Petition on behalf of minor obligee. A petition on behalf of a minor obligee may be brought by a person having legal custody of the minor without appointment as guardian ad litem. [1963 c 45 § 10.]

26.21.100 Findings of court—Certificate—Transmittal. If the court of this state acting as an initiating state finds that the petition sets forth facts from which it may be determined that the respondent owes a duty of support and that a court of the responding state may obtain jurisdiction of the respondent or his property, it shall so certify and shall cause three copies of (1) the petition, (2) its certificate and (3) this chapter to be transmitted to the court in the responding state. If the name and address of such court is unknown and the responding state has an information agency comparable to that established in the initiating state it shall cause such copies to be transmitted to the state information agency or other proper official of the responding state, with a request that it forward them to the proper court, and that the court of the responding state acknowledge their receipt to the court of the initiating state. [1963 c 45 § 11; 1951 c 196 § 11.]

26.21.102 Responsibility for filing fees and court costs. There shall be no filing fee or other costs taxable to the obligee but a court of this state acting either as an initiating or responding state may in its discretion direct that any part of or all fees and costs incurred in this state, including without limitation by enumeration, fees for filing, service of process, seizure of property, and stenographic service of both petitioner and respondent or either, be paid by the obligor. [1963 c 45 § 12.]

26.21.104 Jurisdiction by arrest. When the court of this state, acting either as an initiating or responding state, has reason to believe that the respondent may flee the jurisdiction it may (1) as an initiating state request in its certificate that the court of the responding state obtain the body of the respondent by appropriate process if that be permissible under the law of the responding state, or (2) as a responding state, obtain the body of the respondent by appropriate process. [1963 c 45 § 13.]

26.21.106 Powers and duties of attorney general—Information agency. The attorney general is hereby designated as the state information agency under this chapter, and he shall (1) compile a list of the courts and their addresses in this state having jurisdiction under this chapter and transmit the same to the state information agency of every other state which has adopted this or a substantially similar act, and (2) maintain a register of such lists received from other states and transmit copies thereof as soon as possible after receipt to every court in this state having jurisdiction under this chapter.

The attorney general shall appoint as information agent an assistant attorney general who shall represent the attorney general in the administration of this chapter.

The attorney general may, upon notice to the prosecuting attorney and order of the court, represent the petitioner in any proceeding arising under this chapter which involves a petition received from another state. [1963 c 45 § 14.]

26.21.110 Duties of court, responding—Duties of prosecuting attorney. (1) After the court of this state, acting as a responding state has received from the court of the initiating state the aforesaid copies, the clerk of the court shall docket the cause and notify the prosecuting attorney of his action. (2) It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney diligently to prosecute the case. He shall take all action necessary in accordance with the laws of this state to give the court jurisdiction of the respondent or his property and shall request the court to set a time and place for a hearing. [1963 c 45 § 15; 1951 c 196 § 12.]

Depositions: Title 5 RCW, also Rules of court: CR 26–37.

26.21.112 Duty of prosecuting attorney to locate respondent or his property—Forwarding of documents when respondent in other jurisdiction—Notice to initiating court. (1) The prosecuting attorney shall, on his own initiative, use all means at his disposal to trace the respondent or his property and if, due to inaccuracies of the petition or otherwise, the court cannot obtain jurisdiction, the prosecuting attorney shall inform the court of what he has done and request the court to continue the case pending receipt of more accurate information or an amended petition from the court in the initiating state. (2) If the respondent or his property is not found in the county and the prosecuting attorney discovers by any means that the respondent or his property may be found in another county of this state or in another state he shall so inform the court and thereupon the clerk of the court shall forward the documents received from the court in the initiating state to the court in the other county or to a court in the other state or to the information agency or other proper official of the other state with a request that he forward the documents to the proper court. Thereupon both the court of the other county and any court of this state receiving the documents and the prosecuting attorney have the same powers and duties under this act as if the documents had been originally addressed to them. When the clerk of a court of this state retransmits documents to another court, he shall notify forthwith the court from which the documents came. (3) If the prosecuting attorney has no information as to the whereabouts of the obligor or his property he shall so inform the initiating court. [1963 c 45 § 16.]

26.21.114 Proceedings to accord type of support claimed. The court shall conduct proceedings under this chapter in the manner prescribed by law for an action for enforcement of the type of duty of support claimed. [1963 c 45 § 17.]

26.21.116 Continuance when petitioner absent from responding state. If the petitioner is absent from the responding state and the respondent presents evidence which constitutes a defense, the court shall continue the case for further hearing and the submission of evidence by both parties. [1963 c 45 § 18.]

26.21.120 Order to support—Enforcement against property—Enforcement in counties other than where order issued. If the court of the responding state finds a duty of support, it may order the respondent to furnish support or reimbursement therefor and subject the property of the respondent to such order. The court and prosecuting attorney of any county where the obligor is present or has property have the same powers and duties to enforce the order as have those of the county where it was first issued. If enforcement is impossible or cannot be completed in the county where the order was issued, the prosecuting attorney shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the prosecuting attorney of any county where it appears that procedures to enforce payment of the amount due would be effective. The prosecuting attorney to whom the certified copy of the order is forwarded shall proceed with enforcement and report the results of the proceedings to the court first issuing the order. [1963 c 45 § 19; 1951 c 196 § 13.]

26.21.130 Orders—Transmittal to initiating state. The court of this state when acting as a responding state shall cause to be transmitted to the court of the initiating state a copy of all orders of support or for reimbursement therefor. [1963 c 45 § 20; 1951 c 196 § 14.]

26.21.140 Orders—Enforcement—Particular powers. In addition to the foregoing powers, the court of this state when acting as the responding state has the power to subject the respondent to such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper to assure compliance with its orders and in particular:

(1) To require the respondent to furnish recognizance in the form of a cash deposit or bond of such character and in such amount as the court may deem proper to assure payment of any amount required to be paid by the respondent;

(2) To require the respondent to make payments at specified intervals to the clerk of the court and to report personally to such clerk at such times as may be deemed necessary;

(3) To punish the respondent who shall violate any order of the court to the same extent as is provided by law for contempt of the court in any other suit or proceeding cognizable by the court. [1963 c 45 § 21; 1951 c 196 § 15.]

Bail and appearance bonds: Chapter 10.19 RCW.

Contempts: Chapters 7.20, 9.23 RCW.

Powers of courts and general provisions: Chapter 2.28 RCW.

Suretyship: Chapters 19.72, 48.28 RCW.

26.21.150 Payments—Transmittal—Statement. The court of this state when acting as a responding state shall have the following duties which may be carried out through the clerk of the court:

(1) Upon the receipt of a payment made by the respondent pursuant to any order of the court or otherwise, to transmit the same forthwith to the court of the initiating state, and

(2) Upon request to furnish to the court of the initiating state a certified statement of all payments made by the respondent. [1963 c 45 § 22; 1951 c 196 § 16.]

26.21.160 Payments—Receipt—Disbursement. The court of this state when acting as an initiating state shall have the duty which may be carried out through the clerk of the court to receive and disburse forthwith all payments made by the respondent or transmitted by the court of the responding state. [1963 c 45 § 23; 1951 c 196 § 17.]

26.21.170 Evidence—Spouse as witness. Laws attaching a privilege against the disclosure of communications between husband and wife are inapplicable to proceedings under this chapter. Husband and wife are competent witnesses and may be compelled to testify to any relevant matter, including marriage and parentage. [1963 c 45 § 24; 1951 c 196 § 18.]

Family desertion—Spouse as witness: RCW 26.20.071.

Privileged communications: RCW 5.60.060.

26.21.180 Proceedings not stayed by actions for divorce, separate maintenance, etc. No proceeding under this chapter shall be stayed because of the existence of a pending action for divorce, separate maintenance, annulment, dissolution, habeas corpus or custody proceeding. [1963 c 45 § 25.]

26.21.190 Multiple orders of support—Effect—Application of payments. No order of support issued by a court of this state when acting as a responding state shall supersede any other order of support but the amounts for a particular period paid pursuant to either order shall be credited against amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under both. [1963 c 45 § 26.]

26.21.200 Jurisdiction as to other proceedings not conferred. Participation in any proceeding under this chapter shall not confer upon any court jurisdiction of any of the parties thereto in any other proceeding. [1963 c 45 § 27.]

26.21.210 Intercounty proceedings. This chapter is applicable when both the petitioner and the respondent are in this state but in different counties. If the court of the county in which this petition is filed finds that the petition sets forth facts from which it may be determined that the respondent owes a duty of support and finds that a court of another county in this state may obtain jurisdiction of the respondent or his property, the clerk of the court shall send three copies of the petition and a certification of the findings to the court of the county in which the respondent or his property is found. The clerk of the court of the county receiving these copies shall notify the prosecuting attorney of their receipt. The prosecuting attorney and the court in the county to which the copies are forwarded shall then have duties corresponding to those imposed upon them when acting for the state as a responding state. [1963 c 45 § 28.]

26.21.220 Foreign support order, additional remedies of obligee—Duty of prosecuting attorney. If the duty of support is based on a foreign support order, the obligee has the additional remedies provided in the following sections and the prosecuting attorney shall, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 26.21.092, represent the petitioner upon the request of the court in asserting the remedies provided for therein. [1963 c 45 § 29.]

26.21.230 Foreign support order, additional remedies of obligee—Registration of order. The obligee may register the foreign support order in a court of this state in the manner, with the effect and for the purposes herein provided. [1963 c 45 § 30.]

26.21.240 Foreign support order, additional remedies of obligee—Clerk to file in registry. The clerk of the court shall maintain a registry of foreign support orders in which he shall file foreign support orders. [1963 c 45 § 31.]

26.21.250 Foreign support order, additional remedies of obligee—Petition for registration. The petition for registration shall be verified and shall set forth the amount remaining unpaid and a list of any other states in which the support order is registered and shall have attached to it a certified copy of the support order with all modifications thereof. The foreign support order is registered upon the filing of the petition subject only to subsequent order of confirmation. [1963 c 45 § 32.]

26.21.260 Foreign support order, additional remedies of obligee—Jurisdiction and procedure. The procedure to obtain jurisdiction of the person or property of the obligor shall be as provided in civil cases. The obligor may assert any defense available to a defendant in an action on a foreign judgment. If the obligor defaults, the court shall enter an order confirming the registered support order and determining the amounts remaining unpaid. If the obligor appears and a hearing is held, the court shall adjudicate the issues including the amounts remaining unpaid. [1963 c 45 § 33.]

26.21.270 Foreign support order, additional remedies of obligee—Effect and enforcement. The support order as confirmed shall have the same effect and may be enforced as if originally entered in the court of this state. The procedures for the enforcement thereof shall be as in civil cases, including the power to punish the respondent for contempt as in the case of other orders for payment of alimony, maintenance or support entered in this state. [1963 c 45 § 34.]

26.21.900 Purpose—1951 c 196. The purposes of this chapter are to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto. [1951 c 196 § 1.]

26.21.910 Severability—1963 c 45. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not

affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable. [1963 c 45 § 35.]

Chapter 26.26

UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT

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26.26.010 "Parent and child relationship" defined. As used in this chapter, "parent and child relationship" means the legal relationship existing between a child and his natural or adoptive parents incident to which the law confers or imposes rights, privileges, duties, and obligations. It includes the mother and child relationship and the father and child relationship. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 2.]

26.26.020 Relationship not dependent on marriage. The parent and child relationship extends equally to every child and to every parent, regardless of the marital status of the parents. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 3.]

26.26.030 How parent and child relationship established. The parent and child relationship between a child and

(1) the natural mother may be established by proof of her having given birth to the child, or under this chapter;

(2) the natural father may be established under this chapter;

(3) an adoptive parent may be established by proof of adoption or under the provisions of chapter 26.32 RCW. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 4.]

26.26.040 Presumption of paternity. A man is presumed to be the natural father of a child if:

(1) He and the child's natural mother are or have been married to each other and the child is born during the marriage, or within three hundred days after the marriage is terminated by death, annulment, declaration of invalidity, divorce, or dissolution, or after a decree of separation is entered by a court;

(2) Before the child's birth, he and the child's natural mother have attempted to marry each other by a marriage solemnized in apparent compliance with law, although the attempted marriage is or could be declared invalid, and the child is born within three hundred days after the termination of cohabitation;

(3) After the child's birth, he and the child's natural mother have married, or attempted to marry, each other by a marriage solemnized in apparent compliance with law, although the attempted marriage is or could be declared invalid, and

(a) he has acknowledged his paternity of the child in writing filed with the registrar of vital statistics,

(b) with his consent, he is named as the child's father on the child's birth certificate, or

(c) he is obligated to support the child under a written voluntary promise or by court order;

(4) While the child is under the age of majority, he receives the child into his home and openly holds out the child as his child; or

(5) He acknowledges his paternity of the child in a writing filed with the registrar of vital statistics, who shall promptly inform the mother of the filing of the acknowledgment, and she does not dispute the acknowledgment within a reasonable time after being informed thereof, in a writing filed with the registrar of vital statistics. If another man is presumed under subsections (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section to be the child's father, such acknowledgment shall give rise to the presumption of paternity only with the written consent of the otherwise presumed father or after such other presumption has been rebutted.

A presumption under this section may be rebutted in an appropriate action only by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence. If two or more presumptions arise which conflict with each other, the presumption which on the facts is founded on the weightier considerations of policy and logic controls. The presumption is rebutted by a court decree establishing paternity of the child by another man. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 5.]

26.26.050 Artificial insemination. (1) If, under the supervision of a licensed physician and with the consent of her husband, a wife is inseminated artificially with semen donated by a man not her husband, the husband is treated in law as if he were the natural father of a child thereby conceived. The husband's consent must be in writing and signed by him and his wife. The physician shall certify their signatures and the date of the insemination, and file the husband's consent with the registrar of vital statistics, where it shall be kept confidential and in a sealed file.

(2) The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician for use in artificial insemination of a woman other than the donor's wife is treated in law as if he were not the natural father of a child thereby conceived unless the donor and the woman agree in writing that said donor shall be the father. The agreement must be in writing and signed by the donor and the woman. The physician shall certify their signatures and the date of the insemination and file the agreement with the registrar of vital statistics, where it shall be kept confidential and in a sealed file.

(3) The failure of the licensed physician to perform any administrative act required by this section shall not affect the father and child relationship. All papers and records pertaining to the insemination, whether part of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the supervising physician or elsewhere, are subject to inspection only in exceptional cases upon an order of the court for good cause shown. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 6.]

26.26.060 Determination of father and child relationship—Who may bring action—When action may be brought. (1) A child, his natural mother, or a man presumed to be his father under RCW 26.26.040 may bring an action

(a) at any time for the purpose of declaring the existence of the father and child relationship presumed under RCW 26.26.040; or

(b) for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship presumed under RCW 26.26.040 (1), (2), (3) or (4) only if the action is brought within a reasonable time after obtaining knowledge of relevant facts. After the presumption has been rebutted, paternity of the child by another man may be determined in the same action, if he has been made a party.

(2) Any interested party or the department of social and health services or the state of Washington may bring an action at any time for the purpose of determining the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship.

(3) In an action brought by the state pursuant to this chapter, the state may be represented by either the prosecuting attorney for the county where the action is brought or by the attorney general.

(4) An action to determine the existence of the father and child relationship with respect to a child who has no presumed father under RCW 26.26.040 may be brought by the child, the mother or personal representative of the child, the department of social and health services, the state of Washington, the personal representative or a parent of the mother if the mother has died, a man alleged or alleging himself to be the father, or the personal representative or a parent of the alleged father if the alleged father has died or is a minor. If a child has no presumed father under RCW 26.26.040 and the action to determine the existence of the father and child relationship has not been brought and proceedings to adopt the child have not been instituted within one year after the child's birth, an action to determine the existence of

the relationship may be brought promptly on behalf of the child by the department of social and health services or the state of Washington.

(5) Regardless of its terms, no agreement between an alleged or presumed father and the mother or child, shall bar an action under this section.

(6) If an action under this section is brought before the birth of the child, all proceedings may be stayed until after the birth, except service of process and discovery, including the taking of depositions to perpetuate testimony.

(7) No action may be brought by the department of social and health services to establish the duty of someone who is not a presumed parent under RCW 26.26-.040 to support a child after five years (a) from the date of the child's birth, or (b) from any date the alleged parent ceases to contribute to the care, education, and support of the child, as required by chapter 26.20 RCW, whichever is later: *Provided*, That the time during which the alleged parent is absent from the state shall not be included in the time periods described above. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 7.]

26.26.070 Determination of father and child relationship—Petition to arrest alleged father—Warrant of arrest—Issuance—Grounds—Hearing. (1) The petitioner in an action to determine the existence of the father and child relationship may petition the court to issue a warrant for the arrest of the alleged father at any stage of the proceeding including after a judgment has been entered. When such petition is filed, the court shall examine on oath the petitioner and any witnesses the court may require, take their statements, and cause the statements and the petition to be subscribed under oath by the person or persons making such.

(2) If it appears from such evidence that there is reasonable cause to believe that the father and child relationship exists as alleged in the petition the court shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the alleged father: *Provided*, That in the case of a prejudgment petition, a warrant shall only be issued if there is reasonable cause to believe that: (a) The alleged father will not appear in response to a summons; or (b) the summons cannot be served; or (c) the alleged father is likely to leave the jurisdiction; or (d) the safety of the petitioner would be endangered if the warrant did not issue.

(3) In the case of a petition for the arrest of a person pursuant to the continuing jurisdiction of the court described in RCW 26.26.160 or as an aid to enforcement of a judgment and order previously rendered under this chapter, a warrant shall issue only if there is reasonable cause to believe that: (a) The respondent is delinquent in complying with court's order and conceals himself or has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of abode in this state so that ordinary process of law may not be served upon him; or (b) the respondent has or is about to remove any of his property from this state with the intent to delay or otherwise frustrate the court's order; or (c) the respondent has or is about to assign, secrete, convert, or dispose of any of his property with the intent to delay or otherwise frustrate the court's order.

(4) Any person arrested pursuant to this section shall be entitled upon request to a preliminary hearing as soon as practically possible, and in any event not later than the close of business of the next judicial day following the day of arrest. The court may, for good cause stated, enlarge the time prior to preliminary hearing.

(5) If a person arrested pursuant to this section is not afforded a preliminary hearing upon request as required by subsection (4) of this section, the court shall order such person brought before the court forthwith, and in default thereof, the court shall order his immediate release unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

(6) Any person arrested pursuant to this section shall at this first court appearance be ordered released on his personal recognizance pending trial, unless the court determines that such recognizance will not reasonably assure (a) his appearance, when required, or (b) compliance with the court's order. When such determination is made the court shall order the person returned to custody or impose such other conditions as will reasonably assure his appearance or compliance with the court's order. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 8.]

26.26.080 Jurisdiction—Venue. (1) The superior courts have jurisdiction of an action brought under this chapter. The action may be joined with an action for divorce, dissolution, annulment, declaration of invalidity, separate maintenance, filiation, support, or any other civil action in which paternity is an issue including proceedings in juvenile court.

(2) A person who has sexual intercourse in this state thereby submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state as to an action brought under this chapter with respect to a child who may have been conceived by that act of intercourse. In addition to any other method provided by statute, personal jurisdiction may be acquired by personal service of summons outside this state or by service in accordance with RCW 4.28.185 as now or hereafter amended.

(3) The action may be brought in the county in which the child or the alleged father resides or is found or, if the father is deceased, in which proceedings for probate of his estate have been or could be commenced. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 9.]

26.26.090 Parties. The child shall be made a party to the action. If he is a minor he shall be represented by his general guardian or a guardian ad litem appointed by the court. The child's mother or father may not represent the child as guardian or otherwise. The natural mother, each man presumed to be the father under RCW 26.26.040, and each man alleged to be the natural father, shall be made parties or, if not subject to the jurisdiction of the court, shall be given notice of the action in a manner prescribed by the court and an opportunity to be heard. The court may align the parties. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 10.]

Guardian not required in actions brought on behalf of state, child, or mother: RCW 74.20.310.

26.26.100 Blood tests. (1) The court may, and upon request of a party shall, require the child, mother, or alleged father to submit to blood tests. The tests shall be performed by an expert qualified as an examiner of blood types, appointed by the court.

(2) The court, upon reasonable request by a party, shall order that independent tests be performed by other experts qualified as examiner of blood types.

(3) In all cases, the court shall determine the number and qualifications of the experts. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 11.]

26.26.110 Evidence relating to paternity. Evidence relating to paternity may include:

(1) Evidence of sexual intercourse between the mother and alleged father at any possible time of conception;

(2) An expert's opinion concerning the statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity based upon the duration of the mother's pregnancy;

(3) Blood test results, weighted in accordance with evidence, if available, of the statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity;

(4) Medical or anthropological evidence relating to the alleged father's paternity of the child based on tests performed by experts. If a man has been identified as a possible father of the child, the court may, and upon request of a party shall, require the child, the mother, and the man to submit to appropriate tests; and

(5) All other evidence relevant to the issue of paternity of the child. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 12.]

26.26.120 Civil action—Testimony—Evidence—Jury. (1) An action under this chapter is a civil action governed by the rules of civil procedures. The mother of the child and the alleged father are competent to testify and may be compelled to testify.

(2) Upon refusal of any witness, including a party, to testify under oath or produce evidence of any other kind on the ground that he may be incriminated thereby, and if a prosecuting attorney requests the court to order that person to testify or provide the evidence, the court shall then hold a hearing and shall so order, unless it finds that to do so would be clearly contrary to the public interest, and that person shall comply with the order.

If, but for this section, he would have been privileged to withhold the answer given or the evidence produced by him, the witness may not refuse to comply with the order on the basis of his privilege against self-incrimination; but he shall not be prosecuted or subjected to criminal penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or fact concerning which he has been ordered to testify pursuant to this section. He may nevertheless be prosecuted for failing to comply with the order to answer, or for perjury or for offering false evidence to the court.

(3) Testimony of a physician concerning the medical circumstances of the pregnancy and the condition and characteristics of the child upon birth is not privileged.

(4) In an action against an alleged father, evidence offered by him with respect to a man who is not subject

to the jurisdiction of the court concerning his sexual intercourse with the mother at or about the probable time of conception of the child is admissible in evidence only if he has undergone and made available to the court blood tests the results of which do not exclude the possibility of his paternity of the child. A man who is identified and is subject to the jurisdiction of the court shall be made a defendant in the action.

(5) The trial shall be by the court without a jury. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 13.]

26.26.130 Judgment or order determining parent and child relationship—Support judgment and orders—Custody. (1) The judgment and order of the court determining the existence or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship is determinative for all purposes.

(2) If the judgment and order of the court is at variance with the child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth certificate be issued.

(3) The judgment and order may contain any other provision directed against the appropriate party to the proceeding, concerning the duty of support, the custody and guardianship of the child, visitation privileges with the child, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of the child. The judgment and order may direct the father to pay the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement.

(4) Support judgment and orders shall be for periodic payments which may vary in amount. The court may limit the father's liability for the past support to the child to the proportion of the expenses already incurred as the court deems just: *Provided however*, That the court shall not limit or affect in any manner the right of nonparties including the state of Washington to seek reimbursement for support and other services previously furnished to the child.

(5) In determining the amount to be paid by a parent for support of the child and the period during which the duty of support is owed, the court shall consider all relevant facts, including, but not limited to:

(a) the needs of the child;

(b) the standard of living and circumstances of the parents;

(c) the relative financial means of the parents;

(d) the earning ability of the parents;

(e) the need and capacity of the child for education, including higher education;

(f) the age of the child;

(g) the responsibility of the parents for the support of others; and

(h) the value of services contributed by the custodial parent.

(6) In determining custody, a court, in accordance with the best interests of the child, shall consider all relevant facts including:

(a) The wishes of the child's parents or parent as to his custody and as to visitation;

(b) The wishes of the child as to his custodian and as to visitation privileges;

(c) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with his parent or parents, his siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(d) The child's adjustment to his home, school, and community; and

(e) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.

The court shall not consider conduct of a proposed custodian that does not affect the welfare of the child.

(7) In any dispute between the natural parents of a child and a person or persons who have (a) commenced adoption proceedings or who have been granted an order of adoption, and (b) pursuant to a court order, or placement by the department of social and health services or by a licensed agency, have had actual custody of the child for a period of one year or more before court action is commenced by the natural parent or parents, the court shall consider the best welfare and interests of the child, including the child's need for situation stability, in determining the matter of custody, and the parent or person who is more fit shall have the superior right to custody. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 14.]

26.26.140 Costs. The court may order reasonable fees of counsel, experts, and the child's guardian ad litem, and other costs of the action, including blood tests, to be paid by the parties in proportions and at times determined by the court. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 15.]

26.26.150 Enforcement of judgments or orders. (1) If existence of the father and child relationship is declared, or paternity or a duty of support has been acknowledged or adjudicated under this chapter or under prior law, the obligation of the father may be enforced in the same or other proceedings by the mother, the child, the state of Washington, the public authority that has furnished or may furnish the reasonable expenses of pregnancy, confinement, education, support, or funeral, or by any other person, including a private agency, to the extent he has furnished or is furnishing these expenses.

(2) The court may order support payments to be made to the department of social and health services pursuant to chapters 74.20 and 74.20A RCW, to a parent, the clerk of the court, or a person, corporation, or agency designated to administer them for the benefit of the child under the supervision of the court.

(3) All remedies for the enforcement of judgments apply. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 16.]

26.26.160 Modification of judgment or order—Continuing jurisdiction. The court has continuing jurisdiction to prospectively modify a judgment and order for future education and future support, and with respect to matters listed in RCW 26.26.130 (3) and (4), and RCW 26.26.150(2) upon showing a substantial change of circumstances. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 17.]

26.26.170 Action to determine mother and child relationship. Any interested party may bring an action to

determine the existence or nonexistence of a mother and child relationship. Insofar as practicable, the provisions of this chapter applicable to the father and child relationship apply. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 18.]

26.26.180 Promise to render support. Any promise in writing to furnish support for a child, growing out of a supposed or alleged father and child relationship, does not require consideration and is enforceable according to its terms, subject to RCW 26.26.060(5). [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 19.]

26.26.190 Relinquishment of child for adoption—Notice to other parent. If a parent relinquishes or proposes to relinquish for adoption a child, the other parent shall be given notice of the adoption proceeding and have the rights provided under the provisions of chapter 26.32 RCW. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 20.]

26.26.200 Hearing or trials to be in closed court—Records confidential. Notwithstanding any other rule of law concerning public hearings and records, any hearing or trial held under this chapter shall be held in closed court without admittance of any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding. All papers and records, other than the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding, whether part of the permanent record of the court or of a file in the department of social and health services, are subject to inspection only upon an order of the court for good cause shown following reasonable notice to all parties of the hearing where such order is to be sought. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 21.]

26.26.900 Uniformity of application and construction. This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 42.]

26.26.901 Short title. This act may be cited as the Uniform Parentage Act. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 43.]

26.26.902 Application to pending actions or proceedings. The provisions of this 1976 amendatory act shall apply to all actions or proceedings which shall have been commenced at the date this act becomes effective, except that the provisions of RCW 26.26.120(5) relating to trial by jury, and the amendments to RCW 26.32.085(2) and 26.37.015(3) accomplished by RCW 26.32.085(2) and 26.37.015(3) shall not apply to actions or proceedings commenced prior to the effective date of this act. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 45.]

26.26.905 Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42. If any provision of this 1976 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 44.]

Chapter 26.27

UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION ACT

Sections

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26.27.010 Purposes of chapter—Construction of provisions. (1) The general purposes of this chapter are to:

(a) Avoid jurisdiction competition and conflict with courts of other states in matters of child custody which have in the past resulted in the shifting of children from state to state with harmful effects on their well-being;

(b) Promote cooperation with the courts of other states to the end that a custody decree is rendered in that state which can best decide the case in the interest of the child;

(c) Assure that litigation concerning the custody of a child take place ordinarily in the state with which the child and his family have the closest connection and where significant evidence concerning his care, protection, training, and personal relationships is most readily available, and that courts of this state decline the exercise of jurisdiction when the child and his family have a closer connection with another state;

(d) Discourage continuing controversies over child custody in the interest of greater stability of home environment and of secure family relationships for the child;

(e) Deter abductions and other unilateral removals of children undertaken to obtain custody awards;

(f) Avoid relitigation of custody decisions of other states in this state insofar as feasible;

(g) Facilitate the enforcement of custody decrees of other states;

(h) Promote and expand the exchange of information and other forms of mutual assistance between the courts

of this state and those of other states concerned with the same child; and

(i) Make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

(2) This chapter shall be construed to promote the general purposes stated in this section. [1979 c 98 § 1.]

26.27.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Contestant" means a person, including a parent, who claims a right to custody or visitation rights with respect to a child;

(2) "Custody determination" means a court decision and court orders and instructions providing for the custody of a child, including visitation rights; it does not include a decision relating to child support or any other monetary obligation of any person;

(3) "Custody proceeding" includes proceedings in which a custody determination is one of several issues, such as an action for dissolution of marriage, or legal separation, and includes child neglect and dependency proceedings;

(4) "Decree" or "custody decree" means a custody determination contained in a judicial decree or order made in a custody proceeding, and includes an initial decree and a modification decree;

(5) "Home state" means the state in which the child immediately preceding the time involved lived with his parents, a parent, or a person acting as parent, for at least six consecutive months, and in the case of a child less than six months old the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. Periods of temporary absence of any of the named persons are counted as part of the six-month or other period;

(6) "Initial decree" means the first custody decree concerning a particular child;

(7) "Modification decree" means a custody decree which modifies or replaces a prior decree, whether made by the court which rendered the prior decree or by another court;

(8) "Physical custody" means actual possession and control of a child;

(9) "Person acting as parent" means a person, other than a parent, who has physical custody of a child and who has either been awarded custody by the court or claims a right to custody; and

(10) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. [1979 c 98 § 2.]

26.27.030 Jurisdiction. (1) A court of this state which is competent to decide child custody matters has jurisdiction to make a child custody determination by initial or modification decree if the conditions as set forth in any of the following paragraphs are met:

(a) This state (i) is the home state of the child at the time of commencement of the proceeding, or (ii) had been the child's home state within six months before commencement of the proceeding and the child is absent from this state because of his removal or retention by a person claiming his custody or for other reasons, and a

parent or person acting as parent continues to live in this state; or

(b) It is in the best interest of the child that a court of this state assume jurisdiction because (i) the child and his parents, or the child and at least one contestant, have a significant connection with this state, and (ii) there is available in this state substantial evidence concerning the child's present or future care, protection, training, and personal relationships; or

(c) The child is physically present in this state and (i) the child has been abandoned or (ii) it is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because he has been subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse or is otherwise neglected or dependent; or

(d) (i) It appears that no other state would have jurisdiction under prerequisites substantially in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, or another state has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that this state is the more appropriate forum to determine the custody of the child, and (ii) it is in the best interest of the child that this court assume jurisdiction.

(2) Except under subsection (1) (c) and (d) of this section, physical presence in this state of the child, or of the child and one of the contestants, is not alone sufficient to confer jurisdiction on a court of this state to make a child custody determination.

(3) Physical presence of the child, while desirable, is not a prerequisite for jurisdiction to determine his custody. [1979 c 98 § 3.]

26.27.040 Notice and opportunity to be heard. Before making a decree under this chapter, reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given to the contestants, any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and any person who has physical custody of the child. If any of these persons is outside this state, notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given under RCW 26.27.050. [1979 c 98 § 4.]

26.27.050 Notice to persons outside this state—Submission to jurisdiction. (1) Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction over a person outside this state shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice, and may be made in any of the following ways:

(a) By personal delivery outside this state in the manner prescribed for service of process within this state;

(b) In the manner prescribed by the law of the place in which the service is made for service of process in that place in an action in any of its courts of general jurisdiction;

(c) By any form of mail addressed to the person to be served and requesting a receipt; or

(d) As directed by the court (including publication, if other means of notification are ineffective).

(2) Notice under this section shall be served, mailed, delivered, or last published at least ten days before any hearing in this state.

(3) Proof of service outside this state may be made by affidavit of the individual who made the service, or in

the manner prescribed by the law of this state, the order pursuant to which the service is made, or the law of the place in which the service is made. If service is made by mail, proof may be a receipt signed by the addressee or other evidence of delivery to the addressee.

(4) Notice is not required if a person submits to the jurisdiction of the court. [1979 c 98 § 5.]

26.27.060 Simultaneous proceedings in other states.

(1) A court of this state shall not exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter if at the time of filing the petition a proceeding concerning the custody of the child was pending in a court of another state exercising jurisdiction substantially in conformity with this chapter, unless the proceeding is stayed by the court of the other state because this state is a more appropriate forum or for other reasons.

(2) Before hearing the petition in a custody proceeding the court shall examine the pleadings and other information supplied by the parties under RCW 26.27.090 and shall consult the child custody registry established under RCW 26.27.160 concerning the pendency of proceedings with respect to the child in other states. If the court has reason to believe that proceedings may be pending in another state it shall direct an inquiry to the state court administrator or other appropriate official of the other state.

(3) If the court is informed during the course of the proceeding that a proceeding concerning the custody of the child was pending in another state before the court assumed jurisdiction it shall stay the proceeding and communicate with the court in which the other proceeding is pending to the end that the issue may be litigated in the more appropriate forum and that information be exchanged in accordance with RCW 26.27.190 through 26.27.220. If a court of this state has made a custody decree before being informed of a pending proceeding in a court of another state it shall immediately inform that court of the fact. If the court is informed that a proceeding was commenced in another state after it assumed jurisdiction it shall likewise inform the other court to the end that the issues may be litigated in the more appropriate forum. [1979 c 98 § 6.]

26.27.070 Inconvenient forum. (1) A court which has jurisdiction under this chapter to make an initial or modification decree may decline to exercise its jurisdiction any time before making a decree if it finds that it is an inconvenient forum to make a custody determination under the circumstances of the case and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum.

(2) A finding of inconvenient forum may be made upon the court's own motion or upon motion of a party or a guardian ad litem or other representative of the child.

(3) In determining if it is an inconvenient forum, the court shall consider if it is in the interest of the child that another state assume jurisdiction. For this purpose it may take into account the following factors, among others:

(a) If another state is or recently was the child's home state;

(b) If another state has a closer connection with the child and his family or with the child and one or more of the contestants;

(c) If substantial evidence concerning the child's present or future care, protection, training, and personal relationships is more readily available in another state;

(d) If the parties have agreed on another forum which is no less appropriate; and

(e) If the exercise of jurisdiction by a court of this state would contravene any of the purposes stated in RCW 26.27.010.

(4) Before determining whether to decline or retain jurisdiction the court may communicate with a court of another state and exchange information pertinent to the assumption of jurisdiction by either court with a view to assuring that jurisdiction will be exercised by the more appropriate court and that a forum will be available to the parties.

(5) If the court finds that it is an inconvenient forum and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum, it may dismiss the proceedings, or it may stay the proceedings upon condition that a custody proceeding be promptly commenced in another named state or upon any other conditions which may be just and proper, including the condition that a moving party stipulate his consent and submission to the jurisdiction of the other forum.

(6) The court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter if a custody determination is incidental to an action for dissolution of marriage or another proceeding while retaining jurisdiction over the dissolution of marriage or other proceeding.

(7) If it appears to the court that it is clearly an inappropriate forum it may require the party who commenced the proceedings to pay, in addition to the costs of the proceedings in this state, necessary travel and other expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by other parties or their witnesses. Payment is to be made to the clerk of the court for remittance to the proper party.

(8) Upon dismissal or stay of proceedings under this section the court shall inform the court found to be the more appropriate forum of this fact, or if the court which would have jurisdiction in the other state is not certainly known, shall transmit the information to the court administrator or other appropriate official for forwarding to the appropriate court.

(9) Any communication received from another state informing this state of a finding of inconvenient forum because a court of this state is the more appropriate forum shall be filed in the custody registry of the appropriate court. Upon assuming jurisdiction the court of this state shall inform the original court of this fact. [1979 c 98 § 7.]

26.27.080 Jurisdiction declined by reason of conduct.

(1) If the petitioner for an initial decree has wrongfully taken the child from another state or has engaged in similar reprehensible conduct the court may decline to

exercise jurisdiction for purposes of adjudication of custody if this is just and proper under the circumstances.

(2) Unless required in the interest of the child, the court shall not exercise its jurisdiction to modify a custody decree of another state if the petitioner, without consent of the person entitled to custody has improperly removed the child from the physical custody of the person entitled to custody or has improperly retained the child after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of physical custody. If the petitioner has violated any other provision of a custody decree of another state the court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if this is just and proper under the circumstances.

(3) Where the court declines to exercise jurisdiction upon petition for an initial custody decree under subsection (1) of this section, the court shall notify the parent or other appropriate person and the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate jurisdiction in the other state. If a request to that effect is received from the other state, the court shall order the petitioner to appear with the child in a custody proceeding instituted in the other state in accordance with RCW 26.27.200. If no such request is made within a reasonable time after the notification, the court may entertain a petition to determine custody by the petitioner if it has jurisdiction under RCW 26.27.030.

(4) Where the court refuses to assume jurisdiction to modify the custody decree of another state under subsection (2) of this section or under RCW 26.27.140, the court shall notify the person who has legal custody under the decree of the other state and the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate jurisdiction in the other state and may order the petitioner to return the child to the person who has legal custody. If it appears that the order will be ineffective and the legal custodian is ready to receive the child within a period of a few days, the court may place the child in a foster care home for the period, pending return of the child to the legal custodian. At the same time, the court shall advise the petitioner that any petition for modification of custody must be directed to the appropriate court of the other state which has continuing jurisdiction, or, in the event that that court declines jurisdiction, to a court in a state which has jurisdiction under RCW 26.27.030.

(5) In appropriate cases a court dismissing a petition under this section may charge the petitioner with necessary travel and other expenses, including attorney's fees and the cost of returning the child to another state. [1979 c 98 § 8.]

26.27.090 Information under oath to be submitted to court.

(1) Every party in a custody proceeding in his first pleading or in an affidavit attached to that pleading shall give information under oath as to the child's present address, the places where the child has lived within the last five years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during that period. In this pleading or affidavit every party shall further declare under oath as to each of the following whether:

(a) He has participated, as a party, witness, or in any other capacity, in any other litigation concerning the custody of the same child in this or any other state;

(b) He has information of any custody proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or any other state; and

(c) He knows of any person not a party to the proceedings who has physical custody of the child or claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child.

(2) If the declaration as to any of the above items is in the affirmative the declarant shall give additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and as to other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.

(3) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any custody proceeding concerning the child in this or any other state of which he obtained information during this proceeding. [1979 c 98 § 9.]

26.27.100 Additional parties. If the court learns from information furnished by the parties under RCW 26.27-.090 or from other sources that a person not a party to the custody proceeding has physical custody of the child or claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child, it shall order that person to be joined as a party and to be duly notified of the pendency of the proceeding and of his joinder as a party. If the person joined as a party is outside this state he shall be served with process or otherwise notified in accordance with RCW 26.27.050. [1979 c 98 § 10.]

26.27.110 Appearance of parties and child. (1) The court may order any party to the proceeding who is in this state to appear personally before the court. If that party has physical custody of the child the court may order that he appear personally with the child. If the party who is ordered to appear with the child cannot be served or fails to obey the order, or it appears the order will be ineffective, the court may issue a warrant of arrest against the party to secure his appearance with the child.

(2) If a party to the proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside this state with or without the child the court may order that the notice given under RCW 26.27.050 include a statement directing that party to appear personally with or without the child and declaring that failure to appear may result in a decision adverse to that party.

(3) If a party to the proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under subsection (2) of this section or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay to the clerk of the court travel and other necessary expenses of the party so appearing and of the child if this is just and proper under the circumstances. [1979 c 98 § 11.]

26.27.120 Binding force and res judicata effect of custody decree. A custody decree rendered by a court of

this state which had jurisdiction under RCW 26.27.030 binds all parties who have been served in this state or notified in accordance with RCW 26.27.050 or who have submitted to the jurisdiction of the court, and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. As to these parties the custody decree is conclusive as to all issues of law and fact decided and as to the custody determination made unless and until that determination is modified pursuant to law, including the provisions of this chapter. [1979 c 98 § 12.]

26.27.130 Recognition of out-of-state custody decrees. The courts of this state shall recognize and enforce an initial or modification decree of a court of another state which had assumed jurisdiction under statutory provisions substantially in accordance with this chapter or which was made under factual circumstances meeting the jurisdictional standards of this chapter, so long as this decree has not been modified in accordance with jurisdictional standards substantially similar to those of this chapter. [1979 c 98 § 13.]

26.27.140 Modification of custody decree of another state. (1) If a court of another state has made a custody decree, a court of this state shall not modify that decree unless (a) it appears to the court of this state that the court which rendered the decree does not now have jurisdiction under jurisdictional prerequisites substantially in accordance with this chapter or has declined to assume jurisdiction to modify the decree and (b) the court of this state has jurisdiction.

(2) If a court of this state is authorized under subsection (1) of this section and RCW 26.27.080 to modify a custody decree of another state it shall give due consideration to the transcript of the record and other documents of all previous proceedings submitted to it in accordance with RCW 26.27.220. [1979 c 98 § 14.]

26.27.150 Filing and enforcement of custody decree of another state. (1) A certified copy of a custody decree of another state may be filed in the office of the clerk of any superior court of this state. The clerk shall treat the decree in the same manner as a custody decree of the superior court of this state. A custody decree so filed has the same effect and shall be enforced in like manner as a custody decree rendered by a court of this state.

(2) A person violating a custody decree of another state which makes it necessary to enforce the decree in this state may be required to pay necessary travel and other expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by the party entitled to the custody or his witnesses. [1979 c 98 § 15.]

26.27.160 Registry of out-of-state custody decrees and proceedings. The clerk of each superior court shall maintain a registry in which he shall enter the following:

(1) Certified copies of custody decrees of other states received for filing;

(2) Communications as to the pendency of custody proceedings in other states;

(3) Communications concerning a finding of inconvenient forum by a court of another state; and

(4) Other communications or documents concerning custody proceedings in another state which may affect the jurisdiction of a court of this state or the disposition to be made by it in a custody proceeding. [1979 c 98 § 16.]

26.27.170 Certified copies of custody decree. The clerk of a superior court of this state, at the request of the court of another state or at the request of any person who is affected by or has a legitimate interest in a custody decree, shall certify and forward a copy of the decree to that court or person. [1979 c 98 § 17.]

26.27.180 Taking testimony in another state. In addition to other procedural devices available to a party, any party to the proceeding or a guardian ad litem or other representative of the child may adduce testimony of witnesses, including parties and the child, by deposition or otherwise, in another state. The court on its own motion may direct that the testimony of a person be taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the testimony shall be taken. [1979 c 98 § 18.]

26.27.190 Hearings and studies in another state—Orders to appear. (1) A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to hold a hearing to adduce evidence, to order a party to produce or give evidence under other procedures of that state, or to have social studies made with respect to the custody of a child involved in proceedings pending in the court of this state; and to forward to the court of this state certified copies of the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence otherwise adduced, or any social studies prepared in compliance with the request. The cost of the services may be assessed against the parties or, if necessary, ordered paid by the state.

(2) A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to order a party to custody proceedings pending in the court of this state to appear in the proceedings, and if that party has physical custody of the child, to appear with the child. The request may state that travel and other necessary expenses of the party and of the child whose appearance is desired will be assessed against another party or will otherwise be paid. [1979 c 98 § 19.]

26.27.200 Assistance to courts of other states. (1) Upon request of the court of another state the courts of this state which are competent to hear custody matters may order a person in this state to appear at a hearing to adduce evidence or to produce or give evidence under other procedures available in this state or may order social studies under RCW 26.09.220 to be made for use in a custody proceeding in another state. A certified copy of the transcript of the record of the hearing or the evidence otherwise adduced and any social studies made shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court to the requesting court.

(2) A person within this state may voluntarily give his testimony or statement in this state for use in a custody proceeding outside this state.

(3) Upon request of the court of another state a competent court of this state may order a person in this state to appear alone or with the child in a custody proceeding in another state. The court may condition compliance with the request upon assurance by the other state that travel and other necessary expenses will be advanced or reimbursed. If the person who has physical custody of the child cannot be served or fails to obey the order, or it appears the order will be ineffective, the court may issue a warrant of arrest against such person to secure his appearance with the child in the other state. [1979 c 98 § 20.]

26.27.210 Preservation of records of custody proceedings—Forwarding to another state. In any custody proceeding in this state the court shall preserve the pleadings, orders and decrees, any record that has been made of its hearings, social studies, and other pertinent documents until the child reaches eighteen years of age. Upon appropriate request of the court of another state the court shall forward to the other court certified copies of any or all of such documents. [1979 c 98 § 21.]

26.27.220 Request for court records of another state. If a custody decree has been rendered in another state concerning a child involved in a custody proceeding pending in a court of this state, the court of this state upon taking jurisdiction of the case shall request of the court of the other state a certified copy of the transcript of any court record and other documents mentioned in RCW 26.27.210. [1979 c 98 § 22.]

26.27.230 International application. The general policies of this chapter extend to the international area. The provisions of this chapter relating to the recognition and enforcement of custody decrees of other states apply to custody decrees and decrees involving legal institutions similar in nature to custody rendered by appropriate authorities of other nations if reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard were given to all affected persons. [1979 c 98 § 23.]

26.27.900 Construction with chapter 26.09 RCW. This chapter is in addition to and shall be construed in conjunction with chapter 26.09 RCW. In the event of an irreconcilable conflict between this chapter and chapter 26.09 RCW, chapter 26.09 RCW shall control. [1979 c 98 § 24.]

26.27.910 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. [1979 c 98 § 25.]

26.27.920 Severability—1979 c 98. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 c 98 § 26.]

26.27.930 Section captions. Section captions used in this act shall constitute no part of the law. [1979 c 98 § 27.]

Chapter 26.28 INFANTS

Sections

26.28.010 Age of majority.
 26.28.015 Age of majority for enumerated specific purposes.
 26.28.020 Married persons—When deemed of full age.
 26.28.030 Contracts of minors—Disaffirmance.
 26.28.040 Disaffirmance barred in certain cases.
 26.28.050 Satisfaction of minor's contract for services.
 26.28.060 Child labor—Penalty.
 26.28.070 Certain types of employment prohibited—Penalty.
 26.28.080 Certain acts prohibited—Belief minor in representative capacity, no defense—Penalty.

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Family desertion: Chapter 26.20 RCW.

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Firearm training program: RCW 77.32.155.

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State reformatory—Prisoners to be received at reformatory: RCW 72.12.050.

State school for blind and deaf—Who may be admitted: RCW 72.40.040.

State school for girls: Chapter 72.20 RCW.

State training school for boys: Chapter 72.16 RCW.

Survival of actions (civil)—Action for personal injury survives to spouse, child, or heirs: RCW 4.20.060.

Unemployment compensation, "employment"—Newsboy service exemption: RCW 50.04.240.

Uniform veterans' guardianship act—Guardian for minor: RCW 73.36.060.

Vital statistics, supplemental report on name of child: RCW 70.58.100.

Workmen's compensation—"Child" defined: RCW 51.08.030.

26.28.010 Age of majority. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, all persons shall be deemed and taken to be of full age for all purposes at the age of eighteen years. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 17 § 1; 1923 c 72 § 2; Code 1881 § 2363; 1866 p 92 § 1; 1863 p 434 § 1; 1854 p 407 § 1; RRS § 10548.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 77.] This applies to RCW 2.36.070, 4.16.190, 4.24.030, 4.28.070, 6.12.290, 6.16.010, 7.28.090, 7.33.130, 8.04.020, 8.20.020, 12.04.050, 12.04.080, 12.04.140, 12.04.150, 15.68.140, 15.80.460,

17.04.070, 17.06.050, 18.04.120, 18.08.140, 18.22.040, 18.28.060, 18.29.020, 18.34.070, 18.39.030, 18.39.040, 18.64.080, 18.78.060, 18.83.030, 18.92.070, 19.60.063, 21.24.010, 21.24.040, 21.24.070, 21.25.010, 21.25.040, 21.25.070, 23A.12.010, 26.28.010, 26.28.080, 26.32.110, 35.24.370, 35.27.500, 36.59.310, 38.12.060, 46.20.011, 46.20.045, 46.20.104, 46.20.293, 47.32.020, 48.17.150, 48.17.380, 65.12.710, 71.02.230, 71.02.411, 71.06.010, 72.23.070, 72.23.090, 72.23.200, 72.23.210, 74.13.020, 78.40.293, 79.01.704, 79.48.130, 83.56.050, 84.36.030, 85.05.110, 85.06.110, 86.09.364, 87.03.045, 87.60.150, and 88.16.010.

Saving—1923 c 72: "This act shall not apply to females who shall have attained the age of eighteen years at the time this act shall go into effect." [1923 c 72 § 3.] 1923 c 72 was codified as RCW 11.92.010 and 26.28.010.

Age of majority for probate law and procedure purposes: RCW 11.76.080, 11.76.090, 11.76.095, 11.88.020 and 11.92.010.

26.28.015 Age of majority for enumerated specific purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all persons shall be deemed and taken to be of full age for the specific purposes hereafter enumerated at the age of eighteen years:

- (1) To enter into any marriage contract without parental consent if otherwise qualified by law;
- (2) To execute a will for the disposition of both real and personal property if otherwise qualified by law;
- (3) To vote in any election if authorized by the Constitution and otherwise qualified by law;
- (4) To enter into any legal contractual obligation and to be legally bound thereby to the full extent as any other adult person;
- (5) To make decisions in regard to their own body and the body of their lawful issue whether natural born to or adopted by such person to the full extent allowed to any other adult person including but not limited to consent to surgical operations;
- (6) To sue and be sued on any action to the full extent as any other adult person in any of the courts of this state, without the necessity for a guardian ad litem. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 2.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

26.28.020 Married persons—When deemed of full age. All minor persons married to a person of full age shall be deemed and taken to be of full age. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 38; Code 1881 § 2364; 1863 p 434 § 2; 1854 p 407 § 2; RRS § 10549.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 21.12.030.

26.28.030 Contracts of minors—Disaffirmance. A minor is bound, not only by contracts for necessities, but also by his other contracts, unless he disaffirms them within a reasonable time after he attains his majority, and restores to the other party all money and property received by him by virtue of the contract, and remaining within his control at any time after his attaining his majority. [1866 p 92 § 2; RRS § 5829.]

26.28.040 Disaffirmance barred in certain cases. No contract can be thus disaffirmed in cases where on account of the minor's own misrepresentations as to his majority, or from his having engaged in business as an

adult, the other party had good reasons to believe the minor capable of contracting. [1866 p 93 § 3; RRS § 5830.]

26.28.050 Satisfaction of minor's contract for services. When a contract for the personal services of a minor has been made with him alone, and those services are afterwards performed, payment made therefor to such minor in accordance with the terms of the contract, is a full satisfaction for those services, and the parents or guardian cannot recover therefor. [1866 p 93 § 4; RRS § 5831.]

26.28.060 Child labor—Penalty. Every person who shall employ, and every parent, guardian or other person having the care, custody or control of such child, who shall permit to be employed, by another, any child under the age of fourteen years at any labor whatever, in or in connection with any store, shop, factory, mine or any inside employment not connected with farm or house work, without the written permit thereto of a judge of a superior court of the county wherein such child may live, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 39; 1909 c 249 § 195; RRS § 2447.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Employment permits: RCW 28A.27.090.

Child labor: Chapter 49.12 RCW.

26.28.070 Certain types of employment prohibited—Penalty. Every person who shall employ, or cause to be employed, exhibit or have in his custody for exhibition or employment any minor actually or apparently under the age of eighteen years; and every parent, relative, guardian, employer or other person having the care, custody, or control of any such minor, who shall in any way procure or consent to the employment of such minor:

- (1) In begging, receiving alms, or in any mendicant occupation; or,
 - (2) In any indecent or immoral exhibition or practice; or,
 - (3) In any practice or exhibition dangerous or injurious to life, limb, health or morals; or,
 - (4) As a messenger for delivering letters, telegrams, packages or bundles, to any known house of prostitution or assignation;
- Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1909 c 249 § 194; RRS § 2446.]

Juvenile courts and juvenile delinquents: Title 13 RCW.

Obscene literature: RCW 9.68.010.

26.28.080 Certain acts prohibited—Belief minor in representative capacity, no defense—Penalty. Every person who:

- (1) Shall admit to or allow to remain in any concert saloon, or in any place owned, kept, or managed by him where intoxicating liquors are sold, given away or disposed of—except a restaurant or dining room, any person under the age of eighteen years; or,

(2) Shall admit to, or allow to remain in any dance-house, public pool or billiard hall, or in any place of entertainment injurious to health or morals, owned, kept or managed by him, any person under the age of eighteen years; or,

(3) Shall suffer or permit any such person to play any game of skill or chance, in any such place, or in any place adjacent thereto, or to be or remain therein, or admit or allow to remain in any reputed house of prostitution or assignation, or in any place where opium or any preparation thereof, is smoked, or where any narcotic drug is used, any persons under the age of eighteen years; or,

(4) Shall sell or give, or permit to be sold or given to any person under the age of twenty-one years any intoxicating liquor, or to any person under the age of eighteen years any cigar, cigarette, cigarette paper or wrapper, or tobacco in any form; or

(5) Shall sell, or give, or permit to be sold or given to any person under the age of eighteen years, any revolver or pistol;

Shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the person acted, or was believed by the defendant to act, as agent or representative of another. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 37; 1919 c 17 § 1; 1911 c 133 § 1; 1909 ex.s. c 27 § 1; 1909 c 249 § 193; 1901 c 122 § 1; 1895 c 126 §§ 1, 3 and 4; RRS § 2445. Formerly RCW 26.08.080, 26.08.090 and 26.08.100.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

Juvenile courts and juvenile delinquents: Title 13 RCW.

Chapter 26.30

UNIFORM MINOR STUDENT CAPACITY TO BORROW ACT

Sections	
26.30.010	Definitions.
26.30.020	Minors—Contracts—Educational purposes—Enforceability.
26.30.900	Uniformity of interpretation.
26.30.910	Short title.
26.30.920	Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 4.

26.30.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

(2) "Educational institution" means any university, college, community college, junior college, high school, technical, vocational, or professional school, or similar institution, wherever located, which has been accredited by the Northwest Association of Higher and Secondary Institutions or approved by the state agency having regulatory powers over the class of schools to which the school belongs, or accredited or approved by the appropriate official, department, or agency of the state in which the institution is located.

(3) "Educational loan" means a loan or other aid or assistance for the purpose of furthering the obligor's education at an educational institution. [1970 ex.s. c 4 § 1.]

Student financial aid program: RCW 28B.10.800–28B.10.824.

26.30.020 Minors—Contracts—Educational purposes—Enforceability. Any written obligation signed by a minor sixteen or more years of age in consideration of an educational loan received by him from any person is enforceable as if he were an adult at the time of execution, but only if prior to the making of the educational loan an educational institution has certified in writing to the person making the educational loan that the minor is enrolled, or has been accepted for enrollment, in the educational institution. [1970 ex.s. c 4 § 2.]

Contracts of minors, disaffirmance: RCW 26.28.030.

26.30.900 Uniformity of interpretation. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it. [1970 ex.s. c 4 § 3.]

26.30.910 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Minor Student Capacity to Borrow Act." [1970 ex.s. c 4 § 4.]

26.30.920 Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 4. This chapter shall take effect on July 1, 1970. [1970 ex.s. c 4 § 5.]

**Chapter 26.32
ADOPTION**

Sections	
26.32.010	Definition—"Approved agency".
26.32.015	Definitions.
26.32.020	Who may adopt.
26.32.030	Consent to adoption.
26.32.032	Petition for termination of the parent and child relationship.
26.32.034	Petition for termination—Who may file.
26.32.036	Contents of petition for termination.
26.32.038	Commencement of termination action—Petition by pregnant woman—Notice, contents—Proof of service.
26.32.042	Appointment of guardian ad litem—When required.
26.32.044	Hearing on petition—Notice and appearance—Waiver.
26.32.046	Private hearing on petition required—Witnesses.
26.32.048	Hearing on petition—Notice by publication—Unknown father.
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Child selling and child buying, class C felony: RCW 9A.64.030.

Child welfare agencies: Chapter 74.15 RCW.

Dependent and delinquent children: Title 13 RCW.

Descent and distribution—Adopted children: Chapter 11.04 RCW.

26.32.010 Definition—"Approved agency". As used in this chapter, an "approved agency" means any public or private association, corporation or individual who has custody of a minor child with lawful authority to place such child for adoption. [1955 c 291 § 1. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 1a; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699–2.]

26.32.015 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Alleged father" means a person who is alleged or thought to be the natural father of a child and:

(a) Has never married the mother; or

(b) Whose marriage to the mother was terminated by a decree of dissolution entered more than three hundred days prior to the birth; or

(c) Was separated from the mother and a decree of separation was entered by a court more than three hundred days prior to the birth.

(2) "Court" means the superior court and any of its divisions.

(3) "Minor" means a person under the age of eighteen years.

(4) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive mother or father or legal father of a child, regardless of the marital status of the parent.

(5) "Guardian of the person" means a person, other than the parent of the child, or an agency appointed by a court having jurisdiction over the child, to promote the general welfare of the child, with the duty and authority to make decisions permanently affecting the child's health and development.

(6) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by a court having jurisdiction, to represent the child, the child's minor or incompetent parent, or the alleged father of the child in a judicial proceeding brought to terminate the parent and child relationship. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 1.]

26.32.020 Who may adopt. Any person not married, or any husband and wife jointly, or either spouse, when the object of adoption is the child of the other spouse, may petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner is a resident, or of the county in which the person to be adopted is domiciled, for leave to adopt, and to change the name, if desired, of any person. [1955 c 291 § 2. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699–3.]

26.32.030 Consent to adoption. (1) Written consent to adoption must be filed with the petition for adoption, as follows:

(a) By the person to be adopted, if such person is fourteen years of age or older, but the filing of such consent shall not obviate the necessity of securing any other consent herein required;

(b) If a legal guardian has been appointed for the person of the child, then by such guardian;

(c) If the person to be adopted is a minor then by each of his or her living parents who has not had his or her parent and child relationship terminated pursuant to a court order. If the parents' written consent is obtained, the procedures specified in this chapter for voluntary termination of the parent and child relationship are not applicable. A parent may revoke his or her written consent at any time before the consent is accepted by the court; and

(d) If the person to be adopted is a minor and has been permanently committed upon due notice to his or her parents by any court of general jurisdiction to an approved agency, then by such approved agency.

(2) The written consent shall be acknowledged before a notary public and filed with the petition or at all events before any action is taken by the court in such proceeding. Such consent shall recite that it is given subject to the approval of the court to be requested in an adoption proceeding and to have no force or effect until such court has approved the same. Such consent shall also provide therein that, after it is approved by the court and the order of relinquishment issued and filed, as required by RCW 26.36.010, and the child relinquished by [to] the petitioners, it is not revocable except for fraud practiced by the petitioners or mental incompetency of the person signing the consent at the time of signing the same;

(3) If the parent signing the consent is a minor, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem, who shall make an investigation and report prior to the order of relinquishment, covering the competency of the person signing the consent and certifying that the consent was voluntarily made and for the best interests of the child. [1980 c 85 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 165 § 15; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s.]

c 42 § 26; 1973 c 134 § 2; 1955 c 291 § 3. Prior: 1947 c 251 § 1; 1943 c 268 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 1699-4.]

Severability—1980 c 85: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 85 § 5.]

Severability—Savings—Construction—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42: See RCW 26.26.900-26.26.905.

Severability—1973 c 134: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 134 § 13.]

Court order for relinquishment of permanent care, etc.: RCW 26.36.010.

26.32.032 Petition for termination of the parent and child relationship. (1) If a parent either directly or through an approved agency voluntarily petitions for the termination of the parent and child relationship with respect to a child, the court may order termination, subject to the provisions of this chapter. Any written consent of the parent previously given to an agency shall be personally acknowledged before the court if the court in its discretion determines that such acknowledgement is reasonably necessary. The consent may be withdrawn at any time before the decree of termination is issued.

(2) If a petition seeking involuntary termination of a parent and child relationship has been filed, and the parent fails to respond after notification pursuant to RCW 26.32.038, 26.32.044, and 26.32.048, the failure to respond constitutes consent to termination on the part of the parent involved.

(3) If a petition seeking involuntary termination of a parent and child relationship has been filed and the parent, against whom termination is sought, timely appears and contests the termination, the petition shall be treated as a petition for dependency and proceedings shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.180, except in the following cases:

(a) A petition contested by an alleged father, which shall be decided pursuant to RCW 26.32.054(1); and

(b) A petition filed by a parent and joined by the petitioner's spouse seeking termination with respect to the other parent, and contested by such other parent, which shall be decided pursuant to *section 12 of this act. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 2.]

*Reviser's note: The reference to "section 12 of this act" appears to be erroneous. The bill was amended and this internal reference was not changed. Apparently the reference should be to 1979 ex.s. c 165 § 13 codified as RCW 26.32.056.

26.32.034 Petition for termination—Who may file.

(1) A parent, either directly or through an approved agency, may file a petition seeking voluntary termination of the parent and child relationship.

(2) A petition seeking involuntary termination of the parent and child relationship may be filed by:

(a) The department of social and health services or a child-placing agency as defined in RCW 74.15.020;

(b) Either parent seeking termination with respect to the other parent; or

(c) A guardian, legal custodian, or guardian ad litem of the child. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 3.]

26.32.036 Contents of petition for termination. (1) A petition for termination of the parent and child relationship shall be entitled, "In the Interest of -----, a person under the age of eighteen," and shall set forth with specificity:

(a) The name, sex, date and place of birth, and residence, if any, of the child;

(b) The name and residence of the petitioner and the petitioner's relationship to the child;

(c) The names, dates of birth, and addresses of the child's parents;

(d) Whether either of the child's parents is a minor;

(e) The names and addresses of any:

(i) Guardian of the person of the child;

(ii) Custodian of the child; and

(iii) Guardian ad litem of the child; and

(f) The specific facts which form the basis for the petition and the basis of the court's jurisdiction.

(2) If the information required under subsection (1) (b) and (f) of this section is not stated, the petition shall be dismissed; if any other facts required under this section are not known or cannot be ascertained by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.

(3) A copy of any voluntary relinquishment or consent to adoption previously executed by a parent shall accompany the petition. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 4.]

26.32.038 Commencement of termination action—Petition by pregnant woman—Notice, contents—Proof of service. An action to terminate the parent and child relationship of an alleged father may also be commenced under this chapter as follows:

(1) In order to provide due notice at the earliest possible time to the alleged father who may have an interest in the custody of an expected child or in the mother's intended release of custody and consent to adoption, and in order to facilitate early placement of a child for adoption, a pregnant woman may file, without fee, in the court a verified petition for voluntary termination of her parental rights which evidences her intent to release the expected child for adoption. The petition shall indicate the approximate date and location of conception and the expected date of birth. It shall further allege that a particular person is the father of her expected child and shall request the court to notify the alleged father of his right to file a claim of paternity under chapter 26.26 RCW. The petition may allege that one of two or more men is the father, where circumstances warrant. On the filing of the petition, the court shall issue a notice of the petition and intent to release custody or consent to adoption, which notice shall be served upon the alleged father by any officer or person authorized to serve process of the court. Proof of personal service shall be filed with the court, or if personal service cannot be made, proof of service by publication under RCW 26.32.044(4) shall be filed with the court.

(2) A notice of the petition and intent to release custody and consent to adoption shall:

(a) Indicate the approximate date and location of conception of the child and the expected date of birth;

(b) Inform the alleged father of his right under chapter 26.26 RCW to file a claim of paternity before the birth of the child, or to file a notice of intent to claim paternity directly as a responsive pleading in the cause of action commenced by the mother's petition under this section;

(c) Inform the alleged father of the rights to which his filing of a claim of paternity will entitle him under chapter 26.26 RCW; and

(d) Inform the alleged father, where the petition and notice under subsection (1) of this section is filed and served more than thirty days prior to birth, that his failure to file a claim of paternity before the expected date of birth of the child shall constitute a waiver of his right to receive the notice to which he would otherwise be entitled under RCW 26.32.044 and shall result in termination of his rights and responsibilities with regard to the child.

(3) Proof of service of the petition and notice of intent to release custody and consent to adoption, or the alleged father's verified acknowledgement of his intent to release custody and consent to adoption, shall be filed with the court if the notice was given to the alleged father. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 5.]

26.32.042 Appointment of guardian ad litem—

When required. If the termination proceeding is contested pursuant to RCW 26.32.054, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child. In all other termination proceedings, the court may, in its discretion, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child. In termination proceedings in which either parent is a minor, the court shall appoint an unrelated and independent guardian ad litem for the minor parent. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 7.]

26.32.044 Hearing on petition—Notice and appearance—Waiver. (1) Within thirty days after the filing of any petition under this chapter, the court shall set a time and place for a hearing and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the petitioner, the parents of the child, any father whose paternity of a child born out of wedlock has been established in a judicial proceeding to which he was a party before the filing of a termination petition, any guardian of the person of the child, any person having legal custody of the child, and any guardian ad litem of any party. The hearing shall not be held until after the birth of the child.

(2) Notice of hearing shall also be served upon any alleged father unless notice is waived under RCW 26.32.038.

(3) Notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition, verified by the petitioner, the petitioner's agent or attorney, or the court clerk, shall be served on the persons named in this section at least five days before the hearing.

(4) If personal service on the parent or any alleged father, either within or without this state, cannot be effected, notice shall be given (a) by registered mail, mailed at least twenty days before the hearing to the person's last known address; and (b) by publication at

least twenty days before the hearing. Publication shall be in a newspaper of general circulation likely to give notice in the city or town of the last known address of the parent, whether within or without this state, or, if no address is known or this publication is not feasible, in the city or town where the termination petition has been filed.

(5) Notice and appearance may be waived by a parent or an alleged father before the court or in a writing attested to by two or more credible witnesses who are at least eighteen years of age and subscribe their names thereto in the presence of the person executing the waiver. The waiver shall be acknowledged before a notary public and shall contain the current address of the parent or alleged father. The face of the waiver shall contain language explaining the meaning and consequences of the waiver and the meaning and consequences of termination of the parent and child relationship. A parent who has executed a waiver shall not be required to appear.

(6) If a person entitled to notice is known to the petitioner to be unable to read or understand English, all notices, if practicable, shall be given in that person's native language or through an interpreter. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 8.]

26.32.046 Private hearing on petition required—

Witnesses. All petitions under this chapter shall be heard by the court without a jury. Proceedings of hearings shall be recorded. The general public shall be excluded and only those persons shall be admitted whose presence is requested by any person entitled to notice under this chapter or whom the judge finds to have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court. Persons so admitted shall not disclose any information obtained at the hearing which would identify the individual child or parent involved. The court may require the presence of witnesses deemed necessary to the disposition of the petition, including persons making any report, study, or examination which is before the court if those persons are reasonably available, but a parent who has executed a waiver under RCW 26.32.044(5) need not appear at the hearing. If the court finds that it is in the child's best interest, the child may be excluded from the hearing. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 9.]

26.32.048 Hearing on petition—Notice by publication—Unknown father.

If the natural father's identity is unknown to the petitioner, at the hearing pursuant to a petition the court shall inquire concerning the identity of the father, but may not compel disclosure by the mother. If, after inquiry, the identity of the natural father remains unknown, the court shall order notice to be given by publication under RCW 26.32.044(4) if this notice has not previously been given. The notice shall include the mother's name and the date and place of birth of the child. If notice under RCW 26.32.044(4) has not been given before the hearing, the hearing shall be continued for at least thirty but no more than forty-five days. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 10.]

26.32.052 Failure to file—Termination of paternal rights. If the alleged father was served with a notice of the petition and intent to release or consent under RCW 26.32.038 at least thirty days before the expected date of birth specified in the notice, and if the alleged father failed to file an intent to claim paternity under RCW 26.32.038 before the expected date of birth of the child, the court shall permanently terminate the alleged father's paternal rights and responsibilities with regard to the child. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 11.]

26.32.054 Contested termination—Alleged father—Court action—Right to counsel. If the alleged father appears and contests the termination of his parental rights and responsibilities by filing a claim under chapter 26.26 RCW, the court shall take the following action:

(1) If the alleged father has failed, without good cause for the failure, to establish any relationship with the child, and did not provide any support or care for the mother during pregnancy or for either the mother or child after the child's birth, until notice of hearing was served upon him, the court shall terminate his rights to the child.

(2) If the alleged father has, before notice of the hearing was served upon him, established any relationship with the child, or has provided any support or care for the mother during pregnancy, or for either the mother or child after the child's birth, the rights of the alleged father shall not be terminated except as otherwise provided by this chapter.

(3) The court shall inform the alleged father of the right to representation by legal counsel at all stages of the termination proceeding. The court shall appoint counsel to represent any indigent party requesting counsel. A waiver of counsel is not effective unless the court has first explained to the party the nature and meaning of the petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 12.]

26.32.056 Contested termination—Parent and spouse petitioners—Court's finding. In the case of a petition filed by a parent and joined by the petitioner's spouse seeking termination with respect to the other parent, and such other parent appears and contests the termination, the court shall determine whether such parent has deserted or abandoned the child under circumstances showing a willful substantial lack of regard for parental obligations. If the court makes such a finding, it shall terminate his rights to the child. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 13.]

26.32.058 Effect of termination order. (1) An order terminating the parent and child relationship divests the parent and the child of all legal rights, powers, privileges, immunities, duties, and obligations with respect to each other, except the right of the child to inherit from the parent.

(2) The parent and child relationship may be terminated with respect to one parent without affecting the

legal relationship between the child and the other parent.

(3) The parent whose relationship with the child has been terminated is not thereafter entitled to notice of proceedings for the adoption of the child by another, nor has the parent any right to contest the adoption or otherwise to participate in the proceedings unless an appeal from the termination order is pending or otherwise ordered by the court.

(4) No order or decree entered under this chapter shall disentitle a child to any benefit due the child from any third person, agency, state, or the United States; nor shall any action under this chapter affect any rights and benefits that a native American child derives from the child's descent from a member of an Indian tribe or band. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 14.]

Inheritance to and from any child not dependent upon marriage of parents: RCW 11.04.081.

26.32.060 Petition to adopt—Contents. An adoption proceeding shall be instituted by filing a petition in the superior court of the proper county. Such petition may be filed under the same cause number as the termination proceeding regarding the child, where a filing fee has been paid. The petition shall contain allegations as to all requisite facts, including the new name, if any, to be given the child, the qualifications, religion and race of the adopter, and the race and tribal affiliation, if any, of the child, the religion of the child, if any, and if the child's religion is unknown, then the petition shall state unknown, and shall be signed and verified under oath by the proposed adopter. If the petition is by one spouse to adopt a child of the other spouse, it shall be approved under oath by such other spouse. Where an agency under RCW 13.34.210, 26.32.010, or 26.32.200 is entitled to custody of the child, the petition must be accompanied by the consent of the agency unless the consent is waived by the court. In the case of an adoption petition not involving an agency, no other adoption petition may be filed until a final determination is made on the original petition unless additional filings are permitted by the court upon a showing of good cause. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 16; 1955 c 291 § 6. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699-7.]

26.32.090 Next friend—Investigation and report. Upon the filing of a petition for adoption, the court shall cause an investigation of the propriety of the adoption to be made. The court shall appoint an approved agency or any qualified salaried court employee or any other suitable and proper person as next friend of the child to make such investigation. The investigation shall be made without expense to the petitioners. The investigator appointed by the court shall make a report in writing to the court within sixty days from the time of the appointment unless further time be granted by the court. Such report shall be in writing and contain all reasonably available information concerning the physical and mental condition of the child, the religion of the child, if

any, and if unknown, then the report shall designate unknown, the parents of the child, and the home environment, family life, health, facilities and resources of the petitioners, and any other facts and circumstances relating to the propriety and advisability of the adoption. Such report shall also include, where relevant, information on the child's special cultural heritage, including membership in any Indian tribe or band. Any preplacement report on the petitioner required by this chapter to be filed with the court shall be made available to the next friend; the next friend may in his discretion rely on its contents and adopt its recommendations and may incorporate the same in the report of the next friend.

When the object of the adoption proceeding is the petition of a parent to adopt the child of the other spouse, the report of the next friend shall be made within ten days of the date of appointment, unless such time is extended by the court, and in such cases the court may dispense with formal written report and require such information as the court deems necessary in the particular case as to the propriety of the adoption. [1979 c 155 § 75; 1971 ex.s. c 172 § 1; 1955 c 291 § 9. Prior: 1947 c 251 § 3; 1943 c 268 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 1699-10.]

Rules of court: *SPR 93.04W.*

Appropriation—Effective date—Severability—1979 c 155: See notes following RCW 13.04.011.

26.32.100 Hearing required—Private hearing. No decree of adoption shall be granted without a hearing thereon, whether the report of next friend is favorable or adverse. All such hearings, as well as any hearing incidental to an adoption, shall not be public unless specially ordered by the court. [1955 c 291 § 10. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699-11.]

Powers of commissioner—Fees: *RCW 2.24.040.*

26.32.110 When investigation and notice may be dispensed with. If the petition is for the adoption of a person over the age of eighteen years and of legal competency, and is accompanied by the written consent of such person, neither notice to any person nor investigation shall be required. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 38; 1955 c 291 § 11. Prior: 1947 c 251 § 5; 1943 c 268 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 1699-15.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

26.32.115 Adoption of hard to place children—Court to consider state agreement with prospective adoptive parents. In deciding whether to grant a petition for adoption of a hard to place child and in reviewing any request for the vacation or modification of a decree of adoption the superior court shall consider any agreement made or proposed to be made between the secretary of social and health services and any prospective adoptive parent for any payment or payments which have been provided and/or which are to be provided by the secretary in support of the adoption of such child. Prior to the date of the hearing on the petition to adopt, to vacate, or to modify an adoption decree the secretary shall file as part of the adoption file with respect to such child a

copy of any such initial agreement, together with any changes made in such agreement, or in the standards relating thereto.

If the court, in its judgment, finds the provision made in an agreement to be inadequate it may make such recommendation as it deems warranted with respect thereto to the secretary of social and health services. The court shall not, however, solely by virtue of this section, be empowered to direct the secretary to make any such payment, provided that this section shall not be deemed to limit any other power of the superior court with respect to such adoption and any matter relating thereto. [1971 ex.s. c 63 § 12.]

Short title—1971 ex.s. c 63: *RCW 74.13.145.*

26.32.120 Decree—Contents (as amended by 1979 ex.s. c 101). Upon the conclusion of such hearing, if had, or upon filing the report of investigation, if any, or as soon as the procedure hereunder may permit, the court shall enter its decree either granting or denying the petition for adoption and change of name, if any, all as in its discretion it shall deem proper. If the decree is for adoption, it shall provide:

(1) In the case of a child born in a state other than Washington, or in a territory of the United States, for the forwarding of the certificate of adoption to the department of health, or its equivalent, of the state or territory of the United States in which the birth occurred;

(2) In the case of a child born in the state of Washington, for the issuance of a certificate of birth by the state registrar of vital statistics, in such form and containing such information as the court may deem proper and by such decree shall direct;

(3) In the case of a child born outside of the United States and its territories, for the issuance of a certificate of birth by the state registrar of vital statistics, in such form and containing such information as the court may deem proper and by such decree shall direct, but unless the court orders otherwise, the certificate of birth shall have the same overall appearance as the certificate which would have been issued if the adopted child had been born in the state of Washington;

(4) That the records of the registrar shall be secret unless otherwise provided by the court, and the same shall be disclosed only upon order of court for good cause shown; and

(5) That such adoption shall remain interlocutory for six months from date of entry of such decree, and shall become absolute at the expiration of said six months.

Such decree shall be final as to the parties thereto and those notified as herein provided unless appealed from within thirty days after entry thereof. [1979 ex.s. c 101 § 1; 1955 c 291 § 12. Prior: 1947 c 251 § 4, part; 1943 c 268 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 1699-12, part.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 101: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 101 § 3.]

26.32.120 Decree—Contents (as amended by 1979 ex.s. c 165). Upon the conclusion of such hearing, if had, or upon filing the report of investigation, if any, or as soon as the procedure hereunder may permit, the court shall enter its decree either granting or denying the petition for adoption and change of name, if any, all as in its discretion it shall deem proper. If the decree denies the petition for adoption, the court shall make appropriate provision for the custody and care of the child. If the decree is for adoption, it shall provide:

(1) For the issuance of a certificate of birth of any child born in the state of Washington or in a foreign country, by the state registrar of vital statistics, in such form and containing such information as the court may deem proper and by such decree shall direct; and

(2) That the records of the registrar shall be secret unless otherwise provided by the court, and the same shall be disclosed only upon order of court for good cause shown or under *sections ... through ..., chapter ..., Laws of 1979 (Adoptive Records Act).

Such decree shall be final as to the parties thereto and those notified as herein provided unless appealed from within thirty days after entry thereof. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 19; 1955 c 291 § 12. Prior: 1947 c 251 § 4, part; 1943 c 268 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 1699-12, part.]

Reviser's note: *(1) "sections ... through ..., chapter ..., Laws of 1979 (Adoptive Records Act)" apparently refers to Substitute House Bill No. 318 which was introduced in the 1979 legislative session but not enacted into law.

(2) RCW 26.32.120 was amended twice during the 1979 extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other.

For rule of construction concerning sections amended more than once during the same session, see RCW 1.12.025.

Rules of court: Cf. RAP 2.2(a)(1), 18.22.

Birth certificate upon adoption: RCW 70.58.210.

26.32.140 Effect of decree of adoption. By a decree of adoption the natural parents shall be divested of all legal rights and obligations in respect to the child, and the child shall be free from all legal obligations of obedience and maintenance in respect to them, and shall be, to all intents and purposes, and for all legal incidents, the child, legal heir, and lawful issue of his or her adopter or adopters, entitled to all rights and privileges, including the right of inheritance and the right to take under testamentary disposition, and subject to all the obligations of a child of the adopter or adopters begotten in lawful wedlock. An adopter or adopters and the spouse of an adopted child, and their respective kin, shall have the rights of inheritance from such child prescribed by the statutes of descent and distribution for natural parents, spouse, and their respective kin to the exclusion of the adopted child's natural parents and kin and any prior adopted [adopter] or adopters and their kin: *Provided*, That where an adopter is the spouse of a natural parent of an adopted child, such natural and adopted parent and kin shall inherit the same as natural parents and their kin. [1955 c 291 § 14. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699-13.]

26.32.150 Records to be sealed. Unless otherwise requested by the adopted, all records of any proceeding hereunder shall be sealed and shall not be thereafter open to inspection by any person except upon order of the court for good cause shown, and thereafter shall be again sealed as before. [1955 c 291 § 15. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699-14.]

Rules of court: SPR 93.04W.

26.32.160 Copy of decree to registrar. If a decree of adoption is entered, as soon as the time for appeal therefrom has expired, or if an appeal is taken, then upon final determination thereof, if the adoption is affirmed, the clerk of the court shall transmit to the state registrar of vital statistics a certified copy of such decree. [1955 c 291 § 16. Prior: 1943 c 268 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 1699-16.]

26.32.200 Preplacement study and report—Definitions. As used in RCW 26.32.090 and 26.32.200 through 26.32.280:

(1) "Minor" means any individual under the age of eighteen years;

(2) "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by birth or adoption;

(3) "Stepchild" means a child of the petitioner's spouse who is not the child of the petitioner;

(4) "Agency" means a licensed child-placing agency as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW or the state department of social and health services;

(5) "Petitioner" includes the prospective petitioner (any person contemplating the adoption of a child, whether the particular child has been identified or not). [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 2.]

26.32.210 Preplacement report required before adoption or relocation. (1) No petition for the adoption of a minor shall be granted unless a preplacement report and petitioner's sworn statement that he has caused to be filed all reports known to him on preplacement studies made of petitioner are on file with the court except as provided in RCW 26.32.270(2).

(2) The child shall not be relocated into the home of the prospective adoptive parents before the completion of the preplacement report under RCW 26.32.230. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 172 § 3.]

26.32.220 Preplacement report—Contents. (1) The preplacement report shall consist of a written report to the court setting forth all relevant information relating to the fitness of the petitioner as a prospective adoptive parent. The preplacement report shall be based upon a study which shall include an investigation of the home environment, family life, health, facilities, and resources of petitioner. The preplacement report shall provide the court with such other information as may be relevant to the placement of a child in the petitioner's home. The preplacement report shall include a list of the sources of information upon which the report is based. The preplacement report shall include a recommendation to the court as to the fitness of the petitioner as a prospective adoptive parent and as to whether it would be in the best interest of a child to be placed in the home of the petitioner. The recommendation shall be advisory to the court. The preplacement report shall be dated and verified.

(2) A single preplacement report may be filed for a husband and wife who join as petitioners in an adoption proceeding. [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 4.]

26.32.230 Preplacement study and report—How conducted—Fees—Filing of report. (1) The preplacement study shall be conducted by an agency or a qualified salaried court employee.

(2) An agency may charge the petitioner a fee for the preparation of a preplacement study and report. The fee may be waived or reduced in the discretion of the agency if a waiver or reduction is warranted by the financial condition of the petitioner. The court shall set a reasonable fee to be paid by petitioner where the study is conducted by a court employee, which fee may be likewise waived or reduced. All fees charged pursuant to this section shall be reasonable and based on time spent conducting the study and preparing the report, and in addition, shall be subject to review by the court upon request.

(3) The petitioner shall give written notice to any agency or court employee authorized by the petitioner to

conduct a preplacement study requesting that the preplacement report be filed. The petitioner shall designate the county in which the report is to be filed. Upon completion of the preplacement study, the agency or court employee shall file the preplacement report with the clerk of the superior court, or with the family court or as the court of the respective county shall direct. No filing fee shall be charged for the filing of the report, and the clerk and court are directed to accept the report for filing without fee. The report shall be indexed in the name of the petitioner and a cause or file number shall be assigned. The filing system shall be such that the original or duplicate of any reports filed of preplacement studies of petitioner shall be placed in the file of the cause where any subsequent proceedings in respect to placement of a child with petitioner or any adoption petition filed by petitioner is filed. [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 5.]

26.32.240 Preplacement study by more than one agency—Reports to be filed—Incomplete reports. A petitioner may at any time request a preplacement study by one or more than one agency. The petitioner shall cause to be filed a report on every preplacement study requested. The petitioner may request that a preplacement study not be completed. An agency may charge a fee for value of work done on a study not completed at the request of the petitioner. An agency which has been authorized to make a preplacement study and requested not to complete that study shall be notified of contemplated adoption proceedings and given an opportunity to file a partial report and participate in the hearing. [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 6.]

26.32.250 Notice to agency or person making preplacement study—Service—Appearance—Waiver. The petitioner shall give not less than three days written notice to all agencies or any court employee authorized to make a preplacement study prior to a hearing where a preplacement report is required to be on file. The notice shall state the name of the petitioner, the cause number of the proceedings, the time and place of the hearing, and the object of the hearing. Proof of service on the agency in form satisfactory to the court shall be furnished. The agency may appear at the hearing and give testimony concerning any matters relevant to the relinquishment or the adoption and its recommendation as to the fitness of petitioners as parents. The agency may in writing acknowledge notice and state to the court that the agency does not desire to participate in the hearing or it may in writing waive notice of any hearing. [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 7.]

26.32.260 Preplacement report—Copies—Filing—Confidentiality. (1) A copy of the preplacement report shall be made available to the petitioner upon his request after filing of the report. The report shall be filed not less than twenty days prior to any hearing where a preplacement report is required to be filed, except that for good cause shown, the court by appropriate order may shorten said period.

(2) The agency shall keep the preplacement study, the report, and all information upon which it is based confidential and closed to public inspection, except upon an order of the court for good cause shown. [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 8.]

26.32.270 Preplacement study and report—Agency having custody—Exemptions. (1) An agency having the custody of a minor may make the preplacement study and report on a petitioner for the adoption of that minor.

(2) No preplacement study or report shall be required when the object of a petition is the adoption of a stepchild, unless otherwise directed by the court.

(3) No preplacement study or report shall be required in any adoption proceeding pending on August 9, 1971. [1971 ex.s. c 172 § 9.]

26.32.280 Statistical data concerning adoptions. The department of social and health services shall be a depository for statistical data concerning adoption. It shall furnish to the clerk of each county a data card which shall be completed and filed with the clerk on behalf of each petitioner. The clerk shall forward the completed cards to the department which may compile the data and publish reports summarizing said data. No birth certificate shall be issued showing petitioner as parent of any child adopted in the state of Washington until said card shall have been completed and filed. [1977 c 75 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 172 § 10.]

26.32.300 Petition by natural parent to set aside adoption—Liability for costs of support. Where a natural parent (or parents) of a child successfully petitions to have the adoption of the child set aside, the parent shall be liable to the adoptive parents (or parent) for their direct and indirect costs in supporting such child.

The term "direct and indirect costs" as used in this section shall include both actual expenditures and the value of services rendered by the adoptive parents in caring for the child. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 32; 1973 c 134 § 10.]

Severability—Savings—Construction—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42: See RCW 26.26.900–26.26.905.

Severability—1973 c 134: See note following RCW 26.32.030.

26.32.310 Action by natural parent to set aside adoption conditioned upon bond to satisfy support costs. In each action brought by a natural parent (or parents) of a child to set aside the adoption of the child, no hearing or trial on the merits of the action shall be conducted until such time as the natural parent (or parents) posts a bond equal to one hundred dollars for each period of thirty days which the adoptive parents (or parent) had custody of the child. Such bond shall be used to satisfy the adoptive parents' right under RCW 26.32.300 to compensation for support in the event the adoption is set aside. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 33; 1973 c 134 § 11.]

Severability—Savings—Construction—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42: See RCW 26.26.900–26.26.905.

Severability—1973 c 134: See note following RCW 26.32.030.

26.32.900 Short title. This act may be known and cited as "The Washington State Adoption Act." [1943 c 268 § 1; no RRS. Prior: See note following chapter digest.]

Reviser's note: This section and RCW 26.32.910 are all that remain of 1943 c 268 which was repealed and substantially reenacted by 1955 c 291.

26.32.910 Severability—1943 c 268. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of *this act should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality thereof shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act. [1943 c 268 § 17; no RRS.]

***Reviser's note:** "this act", see note following RCW 26.32.900.

26.32.911 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 165. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 26.]

26.32.915 Application—1979 ex.s. c 165. This act shall not apply to actions or proceedings commenced before the effective date of this act. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 25.]

Reviser's note: Except for section 22 of chapter 165, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. [RCW 74.13.031], which under section 27 of the act, an emergency section, was effective May 11, 1979, chapter 165, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. was effective September 1, 1979.

26.32.916 Savings—Certain actions—Time limit. An action or proceeding for adoption commenced after September 1, 1979, and not later than ninety days after March 7, 1980, which complies with the jurisdictional and procedural requirements of chapter 26.32 RCW as it existed prior to September 1, 1979, shall not be invalid because of a failure to comply with the requirements of chapter 165, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. However, the court in its discretion need not apply this section upon the pleading of a person who alleges, within ninety days after March 7, 1980, that this section prejudices him or her in the exercise of any right. [1980 c 85 § 2.]

Severability—1980 c 85: See note following RCW 26.32.030.

Chapter 26.34

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN

Sections

26.34.010	Compact enacted—Provisions.
26.34.020	Financial responsibility.
26.34.030	"Appropriate public authorities" defined.
26.34.040	"Appropriate authority of the receiving state" defined.
26.34.050	Authority of state officers and agencies to enter into agreements—Approval.
26.34.060	Jurisdiction of courts.
26.34.070	"Executive head" defined—Compact administrator.
26.34.080	Violations—Penalty.

26.34.010 Compact enacted—Provisions. The interstate compact on the placement of children is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I. Purpose and Policy

It is the purpose and policy of the party states to cooperate with each other in the interstate placement of children to the end that:

(a) Each child requiring placement shall receive the maximum opportunity to be placed in a suitable environment and with persons or institutions having appropriate qualifications and facilities to provide a necessary and desirable degree and type of care.

(b) The appropriate authorities in a state where a child is to be placed may have full opportunity to ascertain the circumstances of the proposed placement, thereby promoting full compliance with applicable requirements for the protection of the child.

(c) The proper authorities of the state from which the placement is made may obtain the most complete information on the basis of which to evaluate a projected placement before it is made.

(d) Appropriate jurisdictional arrangements for the care of children will be promoted.

ARTICLE II. Definitions

As used in this compact:

(a) "Child" means a person who, by reason of minority, is legally subject to parental, guardianship or similar control.

(b) "Sending agency" means a party state, officer or employee thereof; a subdivision of a party state, or officer or employee thereof; a court of a party state; a person, corporation, association, charitable agency or other entity which sends, brings, or causes to be sent or brought any child to another party state.

(c) "Receiving state" means the state to which a child is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought, whether by public authorities or private persons or agencies, and whether for placement with state or local public authorities or for placement with private agencies or persons.

(d) "Placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in a family free or boarding home or in a child-caring agency or institution but does not include any institution caring for the mentally ill, mentally defective or epileptic or any institution primarily educational in character, and any hospital or other medical facility.

ARTICLE III. Conditions for Placement

(a) No sending agency shall send, bring, or cause to be sent or brought into any other party state any child for placement in foster care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption unless the sending agency shall comply with each and every requirement set forth in this article and with the applicable laws of the receiving state governing the placement of children therein.

(b) Prior to sending, bringing or causing any child to be sent or brought into a receiving state for placement in foster care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption, the sending agency shall furnish the appropriate public authorities in the receiving state written notice of the intention to send, bring, or place the child in the receiving state. The notice shall contain:

(1) The name, date and place of birth of the child.

(2) The identity and address or addresses of the parents or legal guardian.

(3) The name and address of the person, agency or institution to or with which the sending agency proposes to send, bring, or place the child.

(4) A full statement of the reasons for such proposed action and evidence of the authority pursuant to which the placement is proposed to be made.

(c) Any public officer or agency in a receiving state which is in receipt of a notice pursuant to paragraph (b) of this article may request of the sending agency, or any other appropriate officer or agency of or in the sending agency's state, and shall be entitled to receive therefrom, such supporting or additional information as it may deem necessary under the circumstances to carry out the purpose and policy of this compact.

(d) The child shall not be sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought into the receiving state until the appropriate public authorities in the receiving state shall notify the sending agency, in writing, to the effect that the proposed placement does not appear to be contrary to the interests of the child.

ARTICLE IV. *Penalty for Illegal Placement*

The sending, bringing, or causing to be sent or brought into any receiving state of a child in violation of the terms of this compact shall constitute a violation of the laws respecting the placement of children of both the state in which the sending agency is located or from which it sends or brings the child and of the receiving state. Such violation may be punished or subjected to penalty in either jurisdiction in accordance with its laws. In addition to liability for any such punishment or penalty, any such violation shall constitute full and sufficient grounds for the suspension or revocation of any license, permit, or other legal authorization held by the sending agency which empowers or allows it to place, or care for children.

ARTICLE V. *Retention of Jurisdiction*

(a) The sending agency shall retain jurisdiction over the child sufficient to determine all matters in relation to the custody, supervision, care, treatment and disposition of the child which it would have had if the child had remained in the sending agency's state, until the child is adopted, reaches majority, becomes self-supporting or is discharged with the concurrence of the appropriate authority in the receiving state. Such jurisdiction shall also include the power to effect or cause the return of the child or its transfer to another location and custody pursuant to law. The sending agency shall continue to have financial responsibility for support and maintenance of the child during the period of the placement. Nothing

contained herein shall defeat a claim of jurisdiction by a receiving state sufficient to deal with an act of delinquency or crime committed therein.

(b) When the sending agency is a public agency, it may enter into an agreement with an authorized public or private agency in the receiving state providing for the performance of one or more services in respect of such case by the latter as agent for the sending agency.

(c) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent a private charitable agency authorized to place children in the receiving state from performing services or acting as agent in that state for a private charitable agency of the sending state; nor to prevent the agency in the receiving state from discharging financial responsibility for the support and maintenance of a child who has been placed on behalf of the sending agency without relieving the responsibility set forth in paragraph (a) hereof.

ARTICLE VI. *Institutional Care of Delinquent Children*

A child adjudicated delinquent may be placed in an institution in another party jurisdiction pursuant to this compact but no such placement shall be made unless the child is given a court hearing on notice to the parent or guardian with opportunity to be heard, prior to his being sent to such other party jurisdiction for institutional care and the court finds that:

(1) Equivalent facilities for the child are not available in the sending agency's jurisdiction; and

(2) Institutional care in the other jurisdiction is in the best interest of the child and will not produce undue hardship.

ARTICLE VII. *Compact Administrator*

The executive head of each jurisdiction party to this compact shall designate an officer who shall be general coordinator of activities under this compact in his jurisdiction and who, acting jointly with like officers of other party jurisdictions, shall have power to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms and provisions of this compact.

ARTICLE VIII. *Limitations*

This compact shall not apply to:

(a) The sending or bringing of a child into a receiving state by his parent, stepparent, grandparent, adult brother or sister, adult uncle or aunt, or his guardian and leaving the child with any such relative or nonagency guardian in the receiving state.

(b) Any placement, sending or bringing of a child into a receiving state pursuant to any other interstate compact to which both the state from which the child is sent or brought and the receiving state are party, or to any other agreement between said states which has the force of law.

ARTICLE IX. *Enactment and Withdrawal*

This compact shall be open to joinder by any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and,

with the consent of Congress, the Government of Canada or any province thereof. It shall become effective with respect to any such jurisdiction when such jurisdiction has enacted the same into law. Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until two years after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other party jurisdiction. Withdrawal of a party state shall not affect the rights, duties and obligations under this compact of any sending agency therein with respect to a placement made prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

ARTICLE X. *Construction and Severability*

The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 1.]

26.34.020 Financial responsibility. Financial responsibility for any child placed pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article V thereof in the first instance. However, in the event of partial or complete default of performance thereunder, the provisions of RCW 26.16.205 and 26.20.030 shall apply. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 2.]

26.34.030 "Appropriate public authorities" defined. The "appropriate public authorities" as used in Article III of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children shall, with reference to this state, mean the department of social and health services, and said agency shall receive and act with reference to notices required by said Article III. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 3.]

26.34.040 "Appropriate authority of the receiving state" defined. As used in paragraph (a) of Article V of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, the phrase "appropriate authority in the receiving state" with reference to this state shall mean the department of social and health services. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 4.]

26.34.050 Authority of state officers and agencies to enter into agreements—Approval. The officers and agencies of this state and its subdivisions having authority to place children are hereby empowered to enter into agreements with appropriate officers or agencies of or in other party states pursuant to paragraph (b) of Article

V of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. Any such agreement which contains a financial commitment or imposes a financial obligation on this state or subdivision or agency thereof shall not be binding unless it has the approval in writing of the director of financial management in the case of the state and of the treasurer in the case of a subdivision of the state. [1979 c 151 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 168 § 5.]

26.34.060 Jurisdiction of courts. Any court having jurisdiction to place delinquent children may place such a child in an institution of or in another state pursuant to Article VI of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children and shall retain jurisdiction as provided in Article V thereof. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 6.]

26.34.070 "Executive head" defined—Compact administrator. As used in Article VII of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, the term "executive head" means the governor. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint a compact administrator in accordance with the terms of said Article VII. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 7.]

26.34.080 Violations—Penalty. Any person, firm, corporation, association or agency which places a child in the state of Washington without meeting the requirements set forth herein, or any person, firm, corporation, association or agency which receives a child in the state of Washington, where there has been no compliance with the requirements set forth herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. [1971 ex.s. c 168 § 8.]

Chapter 26.36 CHILD AGENCIES

Sections

26.36.010	Court order for relinquishment of permanent care, etc.
26.36.020	Children's agencies to keep records.
26.36.030	Records not to be divulged.
26.36.040	No disposal of infants without order—Advertising.
26.36.050	Medical report required to be furnished adopting parents—Contents.
26.36.060	Penalty.

Adoption: Chapter 26.32 RCW.

Aid to dependent children: Chapter 74.12 RCW.

Child welfare agencies: Chapter 74.15 RCW.

Juvenile courts and delinquents: Title 13 RCW.

Protection of orphan, homeless, or neglected children: Chapter 26.37 RCW.

State institutions: Title 72 RCW.

26.36.010 Court order for relinquishment of permanent care, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, society, association, or corporation, except the parents, to assume the permanent care, custody, or control of any minor child unless authorized so to do by a written order of a superior court of the state. It shall be unlawful, without the written order of the superior court having first been obtained, for any parent or parents to in any wise relinquish or transfer to another person,

partnership, society, association, or corporation, the permanent care, custody, or control of any minor child for adoption or any other purpose, and any such relinquishment or transfer shall be void: *Provided*, That waivers and relinquishments heretofore signed by the parent or parents of said children or child shall be given the same force and effect as would be given prior to the enactment of this law.

None of the court proceedings in conformity with this chapter shall be open to the public unless otherwise directed by the presiding judge. [1951 c 251 § 1; 1939 c 162 § 1; 1935 c 150 § 1; RRS § 1700-1. Prior: 1933 c 62 § 1.]

Child selling and child buying, class C felony: RCW 9A.64.030.

26.36.020 Children's agencies to keep records. Every person, firm, society, association or corporation receiving, securing a home for, or otherwise caring for a minor child, shall keep a record in which shall be shown the names, ages, present and former addresses, occupations and characters, of the parents of every such child, so far as is known, and also the name, date of birth, date and manner of reception, date of placing for adoption of each child, together with the name, occupation and residence of the person or persons with whom each child is placed for adoption or otherwise, and the reason and purpose of such placing, the date and cause of cancellation of any placing out of each child, the date and cause of removal to any other home or homes, the names and residences of all persons in whose custody or care each child is placed, the date and by whom each child is legally adopted, and also a history of each child over the period that such child is under the care, custody or control of such person, firm, society, association or corporation. [1935 c 150 § 2; RRS § 1700-2. Prior: 1933 c 62 § 2, part.]

26.36.030 Records not to be divulged. It shall be unlawful for any person to show or to divulge the contents of any of the court records existing by reason of RCW 26.36.010 or of the records required to be kept under RCW 26.36.020, except on written order of the superior court made upon a petition showing to the satisfaction of the court that the divulging of the information would inure to the benefit of the child. [1935 c 150 § 3; RRS § 1700-3. Prior: 1933 c 62 §§ 2, part and 3.]

Decree—Contents: RCW 26.32.120.

Hearing—Records and reports—Judgment: RCW 13.34.110, 13.34.170.

Records to be sealed: RCW 26.32.150.

26.36.040 No disposal of infants without order—Advertising. No maternity hospital, physician, midwife, or nurse, or any other person shall directly or indirectly dispose of infants by placing them in family homes for permanent care or for adoption, until after the order of relinquishment has been entered: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to spouses either of whom is the parent of such child where the family home wherein the child is placed is the home of the spouses.

No person, as an inducement to a woman to go to any maternity hospital, maternity home or place of refuge for confinement care, shall in any way offer to dispose of any child or advertise that he will give children for adoption, or hold himself out directly or indirectly as being able to dispose of children. [1951 c 251 § 2; 1939 c 162 § 2; 1935 c 150 § 4; RRS § 1700-4.]

26.36.050 Medical report required to be furnished adopting parents—Contents. Every person, firm, society, association, or corporation receiving, securing a home for, or otherwise caring for a minor child shall transmit to the prospective adopting parent prior to placement and shall make available to all persons with whom a child has been placed by adoption a complete medical report containing all reasonably available information concerning the mental, physical and sensory handicaps of said child. Said report shall not reveal the identity of the natural parents of the child but shall include any reasonably available mental or physical health history of the natural parents that needs to be known by the adoptive parents to facilitate proper health care for the child. RCW 26.36.030 and 26.36.060 shall not apply to any information made available by this section. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 20; 1977 ex.s. c 80 § 21; 1970 ex.s. c 82 § 1.]

Purpose—Intent—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.36.060 Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1935 c 150 § 6; RRS § 1700-6.]

Chapter 26.37

PROTECTION OF ORPHAN, HOMELESS, OR NEGLECTED CHILDREN

Sections

26.37.010	Societies may receive, control, and dispose of children.
26.37.020	Warrant to take charge of child—Proceedings.
26.37.030	County charges—Surrender to society.
26.37.040	Investigation of neglect—Duty of police.
26.37.050	Minor convicted of offense—Rights of parent.
26.37.060	Society not to act as guardian.
26.37.070	Hearing on habeas corpus—Evidence.
26.37.080	Court costs and child care expense.

Adoption: Chapter 26.32 RCW.

Aid to dependent children: Chapter 74.12 RCW.

Child agencies: Chapter 26.36 RCW.

Child welfare agencies: Chapter 74.15 RCW.

Dependent and delinquent children: Title 13 RCW.

26.37.010 Societies may receive, control, and dispose of children. Any benevolent or charitable society incorporated and licensed under the laws of this state for the purpose of receiving, caring for or placing out for adoption, or improving the condition of orphan, homeless, neglected or abused minor children of this state shall have authority to receive, control, and dispose of children under eighteen years of age. [1979 ex.s. c 165 § 18; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42 § 34; 1973 c 134 § 7; 1903 c 49 § 1; RRS § 1700.]

Severability—Savings—Construction—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 42: See RCW 26.26.900–26.26.905.

Severability—1973 c 134: See note following RCW 26.32.030.

Consent to adoption: RCW 26.32.030.

Court order for relinquishment of permanent care, etc.: RCW 26.36.010.

Uniform parentage act: Chapter 26.26 RCW.

26.37.020 Warrant to take charge of child—Proceedings. Upon complaint of any person in writing other than an officer or agent of such society or corporation to any judge of the superior court giving the names and residences of the parents, guardian (if any) or next of kin of such child, so far as known, and alleging that the father of such minor child is dead, or has abandoned his family or is an habitual drunkard or is a man of notoriously bad character, or is imprisoned for crime, or has grossly abused or neglected such child, and that the mother of such child is an habitual drunkard, or imprisoned for crime, or a woman of notoriously bad character or is dead, or has abandoned her family, or has grossly abused or neglected such child, and alleging that the welfare of such child requires that legal steps be taken to provide for its care and custody, a warrant shall issue directing the proper officer to take such child into custody and care for or dispose of it as such judge shall direct, until a hearing can be had, such proceedings shall have precedence of other causes, of which hearing not less than five days notice shall be given to such parents, guardian or next of kin and such judge shall hear the allegations of the complaint and all testimony offered for or against the same and determine whether in his judgment there is cause for a change in the care and custody of such child. If the judge shall decide to change the care and custody of such child, he may commit the child to the care and custody of any such benevolent society contemplated in this chapter which is willing to receive it, and such commitment shall carry with it the same powers and authority as above provided in case of voluntary surrender, or he may enter such findings and transmit the papers and a transcript of his proceedings to the county commissioners of the county in which the case arises and surrender such child to the care and custody of such commissioners and it may be disposed of without further notice to the parents, guardian or next of kin. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 44; 1903 c 49 § 2; RRS § 1701.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Hearing—Records and reports—Judgment: RCW 13.34.110, 13.34.170.

Petition to take charge of child: RCW 13.34.040.

Publication of summons: RCW 13.34.080.

Summons—Hearing: RCW 13.34.070.

26.37.030 County charges—Surrender to society. When any minor is a county charge, the board of county commissioners, if they think the welfare of the child demands it, may surrender such child to the care and custody of any benevolent society or corporation without

the consent of its parents unless within twenty days after the notice of the intention of such commissioners so to do, given in writing to parents, guardian or next of kin of such child so far as known, to said commissioners, such parents, guardian or next of kin shall provide for such child and relieve the county thereof and when any child has been so surrendered by the county commissioners, it may be disposed of as herein provided for the disposition of other children. [1903 c 49 § 3; RRS § 1702.]

Commitment of child—Financial support: RCW 13.34.160.

26.37.040 Investigation of neglect—Duty of police. When any officer or agent of any such society shall request a police officer, or other peace officer, to investigate or assist in the investigation of any alleged case of any such neglected or abused child, such officer shall immediately make or assist in such investigation and if he deem it proper shall forthwith take such child into custody without warrant, taking such child and reporting such case at once to the judge of the superior court for such proceedings as may be proper under the provisions of this chapter. [1903 c 49 § 4; RRS § 1703.]

Child not to be detained in jail or confined with adult convicts: RCW 13.04.115.

26.37.050 Minor convicted of offense—Rights of parent. When any minor under eighteen years of age shall be convicted on any charge, the punishment for which may be imprisonment or confinement in the reform school, the judge of the superior court, if he finds that the good of such minor demands it, and such minor is an orphan, or a homeless, neglected or abused minor within the terms of this chapter, or is a county charge, or the parents or guardian of such minor consent thereto, may suspend sentence and surrender the custody of such minor to any society, as is contemplated in this chapter, when such society is willing to receive such minor, until such minor shall attain the age of majority, or for a term of years to be fixed in the order of surrender, and such society may find a home for such minor and surrender his custody to the person providing such home for the term fixed in said order of surrender, which surrender by the society shall be approved by an order of said court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be held to affect the natural rights of said minor or of his parents or guardian, except in the matter of his custody; *and provided further*, That if said minor shall fail to conform to the order of court fixing his custody, he may be apprehended and brought before the court, and the court may sentence said minor as provided by law, or resurrender him as the court may deem best for the interests of said minor. [1903 c 49 § 5; RRS § 1704.]

Hearing—Records and reports—Judgment: RCW 13.34.110, 13.34.170.

26.37.060 Society not to act as guardian. Nothing in this chapter shall entitle any such society to act as guardian or to have control of the estate of any minor child. [1903 c 49 § 6; RRS § 1705.]

26.37.070 Hearing on habeas corpus—Evidence. Upon the hearing of any writ of habeas corpus for the custody of any such child, if it appears that such child has been surrendered to any such corporation under the provisions of this chapter such surrender shall be taken as prima facie evidence that such child was legally and properly surrendered to such corporation and that such corporation is entitled to the custody and control of such child under the provisions of this chapter. [1903 c 49 § 7; RRS § 1706.]

26.37.080 Court costs and child care expense. The board of county commissioners shall pay the expenses of bringing the child before the court and caring for it pending a hearing under this chapter; when a child is surrendered to a benevolent society under the provisions of this chapter by the superior court, the county shall pay such society a reasonable compensation for the temporary care of such child until it is placed in a family but not to exceed fifty dollars in each case. No clerk, sheriff, police officer, member of the board of county commissioners or agent of any such society shall charge or be allowed any costs whatever in these proceedings, except where a complaint shall be adjudged to be without sufficient cause and malicious, in which event all costs shall be taxed against the complainant: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to cases under RCW 26.37.050. [1903 c 49 § 8; RRS § 1707.]

Chapter 26.40

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Sections

26.40.010	Declaration of purpose.
26.40.020	Removal, denial of parental responsibility—Commitment not an admission requirement to any school.
26.40.030	Petition by parent for order of commitment—Grounds.
26.40.040	Petition by parent for order of commitment—Contents—Who may be co-custodians—Effective date.
26.40.050	Petition by parent for order of commitment—Hearing—Written consent of co-custodians required.
26.40.060	Notice, copies, filing of order of commitment.
26.40.070	Petition by parent for rescission, change in co-custodians, determination of parental responsibility.
26.40.080	Health and welfare of committed child—State and co-custodian responsibilities.
26.40.090	Petition by co-custodians for rescission of commitment—Hearing.
26.40.100	Chapter does not affect commitments under other laws.
26.40.110	Lease of buses to transport handicapped children.

Aid to dependent children—Child welfare services—Services to crippled children: Chapter 74.12 RCW.

Child welfare agencies: Chapter 74.15 RCW.

Juvenile courts and delinquents: Title 13 RCW.

Mental illness: Chapter 71.05 RCW.

State institutions: Title 72 RCW.

26.40.010 Declaration of purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to assure the right of every physically, mentally or sensory handicapped child to parental love

and care as long as possible, to provide for adequate custody of a handicapped child who has lost parental care, and to make available to the handicapped child the services of the state through its various departments and agencies. [1977 ex.s. c 80 § 22; 1955 c 272 § 1.]

Purpose—Intent—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.40.020 Removal, denial of parental responsibility—Commitment not an admission requirement to any school. So long as the parents of a handicapped child are able to assume parental responsibility for such child, their parental responsibility may not be removed or denied, and commitment by the state or any officer or official thereof shall never be a requirement for the admission of such child to any state school, or institution, or to the common schools. [1955 c 272 § 2.]

26.40.030 Petition by parent for order of commitment—Grounds. The parents or parent of any child who is temporarily or permanently delayed in normal educational processes and/or normal social adjustment by reason of physical, sensory or mental handicap, or by reason of social or emotional maladjustment, or by reason of other handicap, may petition the superior court for the county in which such child resides for an order for the commitment of such child to custody as provided in RCW 26.40.040, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 80 § 23; 1955 c 272 § 3.]

Purpose—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.40.040 Petition by parent for order of commitment—Contents—Who may be co-custodians—Effective date. The petition for an order for the commitment of a child to custody shall request the court to issue an order for the commitment of such child to the co-custody of the state and a relative or relatives, a friend or friends, an attorney or attorneys, a church through its chief officers, a fraternal organization through its chief officers, or a service organization through its chief officers, who shall be named in the petition. The petition shall also request the court to issue such order making the commitment of such child to custody effective as of the date that both parents of such child are deceased or are determined by the court to be unable to continue parental responsibilities for such child as provided in RCW 26.40.070. [1955 c 272 § 4.]

26.40.050 Petition by parent for order of commitment—Hearing—Written consent of co-custodians required. Upon the filing of a petition for an order for the commitment of a child to custody, a hearing upon such petition shall be held in open court, and, if the court finds that the petition should be granted, the court shall issue an order for the commitment of the child to custody as petitioned and not otherwise. Written consent of the co-custodians other than the state must be filed with the court before such order for commitment may be issued. [1955 c 272 § 5.]

26.40.060 Notice, copies, filing of order of commitment. Upon the issuance of an order for the commitment of a child to custody, the court shall transmit copies thereof to the co-custodians named therein. For the state as co-custodian the copy of such order shall be filed with the secretary of state whose duty it shall be to notify the state superintendent of public instruction, the state department of social and health services, and such other state departments or agencies as may have services for the child, of the filing of such order, which notice shall be given by the secretary of state at the time commitment to custody becomes effective under the order. [1979 c 141 § 35; 1955 c 272 § 6.]

26.40.070 Petition by parent for rescission, change in co-custodians, determination of parental responsibility. The parents or parent upon whose petition an order for the commitment of a child to custody has been issued may, before such commitment becomes effective, petition the court for a rescission of the order or for a change in the co-custodians other than the state, or to determine that they are unable to continue parental responsibilities for the child, and the court shall proceed on such petition as on the original petition. [1955 c 272 § 7.]

26.40.080 Health and welfare of committed child—State and co-custodian responsibilities. It shall be the responsibility of the state and the appropriate departments and agencies thereof to discover methods and procedures by which the mental and/or physical health of the child in custody may be improved and, with the consent of the co-custodians, to apply those methods and procedures. The co-custodians other than the state shall have no financial responsibility for the child committed to their co-custody except as they may in written agreement with the state accept such responsibility. At any time after the commitment of such child they may inquire into his well-being, and the state and any of its agencies may do nothing with respect to the child that would in any way affect his mental or physical health without the consent of the co-custodians. The legal status of the child may not be changed without the consent of the co-custodians. If it appears to the state as co-custodian of a child that the health and/or welfare of such child is impaired or jeopardized by the failure of the co-custodians other than the state to consent to the application of certain methods and procedures with respect to such child, the state through its proper department or agency may petition the court for an order to proceed with such methods and procedures. Upon the filing of such petition a hearing shall be held in open court, and if the court finds that such petition should be granted it shall issue the order. [1955 c 272 § 8.]

26.40.090 Petition by co-custodians for rescission of commitment—Hearing. When the co-custodians of any child committed to custody under provisions of this chapter agree that such child is no longer in need of custody they may petition the court for a rescission of

the commitment to custody. Upon the filing of such petition a hearing shall be held in open court and if the court finds that such petition should be granted it shall rescind the order of commitment to custody. [1955 c 272 § 9.]

26.40.100 Chapter does not affect commitments under other laws. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as affecting the authority of the courts to make commitments as otherwise provided by law. [1955 c 272 § 10.]

26.40.110 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children. See RCW 28A.24.110 through 28A.24.112.

Chapter 26.44

ABUSE OF CHILDREN AND ADULT DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED— PROTECTION—PROCEDURE

Sections	
26.44.010	Declaration of purpose.
26.44.020	Definitions.
26.44.030	Reports—Duty and authority to make—Duty of receiving agency.
26.44.040	Reports—Oral, written—Contents.
26.44.050	Abuse or neglect of child—Duty of law enforcement agency or department of social and health services—Taking child into custody without court order, when.
26.44.053	Guardian ad litem, appointment—Examination of person having legal custody—Hearing—Procedure.
26.44.056	Protective detention of abused child—Reasonable cause—Notice—Request for transfer of custody.
26.44.060	Immunity from civil or criminal liability—Confidential communications not violated—Actions against state not affected.
26.44.070	Central registry of reported cases of child abuse or abuse of adult developmentally disabled person—Confidentiality—Penalty.
26.44.080	Violation—Penalty.
26.44.900	Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 217.

Child abuse, investigation: RCW 74.13.031.

26.44.010 Declaration of purpose. The Washington state legislature finds and declares: The bond between a child and his or her parent, custodian, or guardian is of paramount importance, and any intervention into the life of a child is also an intervention into the life of the parent, custodian, or guardian; however, instances of non-accidental injury, neglect, death, sexual abuse and cruelty to children by their parents, custodians or guardians have occurred, and in the instance where a child is deprived of his or her right to conditions of minimal nurture, health, and safety, the state is justified in emergency intervention based upon verified information; and therefore the Washington state legislature hereby provides for the reporting of such cases to the appropriate public authorities. It is the intent of the legislature that, as a result of such reports, protective services shall be made available in an effort to prevent further abuses, and to safeguard the general welfare of such children: *Provided*, That such reports shall be maintained and disseminated with strictest regard for the privacy of the

subjects of such reports and so as to safeguard against arbitrary, malicious or erroneous information or actions: *Provided further*, That this chapter shall not be construed to authorize interference with child-raising practices, including reasonable parental discipline, which are not proved to be injurious to the child's health, welfare and safety.

Adult developmentally disabled persons not able to provide for their own protection through the criminal justice system shall also be afforded the protection offered children through the reporting and investigation requirements mandated in this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 80 § 24; 1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 35 § 1; 1965 c 13 § 1.]

~~Purpose—Intent—Severability~~—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.44.020 Definitions. For the purpose of and as used in this chapter:

(1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, juvenile department.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff.

(3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatry, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathy and surgery, or medicine and surgery. The term "practitioner" shall include a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner: *Provided, however*, That a child who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner shall not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected child for the purposes of this chapter.

(4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

(5) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.

(6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of eighteen years of age.

(7) "Professional school personnel" shall include, but not be limited to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility personnel, and school nurses.

(8) "Social worker" shall mean anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(9) "Psychologist" shall mean any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(10) "Pharmacist" shall mean any registered pharmacist under the provisions of chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(11) "Clergyman" shall mean any regularly licensed or ordained minister or any priest of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(12) "Child abuse or neglect" shall mean the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person who is legally responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare and safety is harmed thereby. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined herein: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not be construed to authorize interference with child-raising practices, including reasonable parental discipline, which are not proved to be injurious to the child's health, welfare and safety.

(13) "Child protective services section" shall mean the child protective services section of the department.

(14) "Adult developmentally disabled persons not able to provide for their own protection through the criminal justice system" shall be defined as those persons over the age of eighteen years with developmental disabilities who have been found legally incompetent pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW or found disabled to such a degree pursuant to said chapter, that such protection is indicated: *Provided*, That no persons reporting injury, abuse or neglect to an adult developmentally disabled person as defined herein shall suffer negative consequences if such a judicial determination of incompetency or disability has not taken place and the person reporting believes in good faith that the adult developmentally disabled person needs the protection offered by this chapter.

(15) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by a person responsible for the child's welfare; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child for commercial purposes as those acts are defined by state law by a person responsible for the child's welfare.

(16) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission which evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, and safety. [1981 c 164 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 80 § 25; 1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 35 § 2; 1965 c 13 § 2.]

~~Purpose—Intent—Severability~~—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.44.030 Reports—Duty and authority to make—Duty of receiving agency. (1) When any practitioner, professional school personnel, registered or licensed nurse, social worker, psychologist, pharmacist, or employee of the department of social and health services has reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult developmentally disabled person has suffered abuse or neglect, he shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the

department of social and health services as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(2) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult developmentally disabled person has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department of social and health services as provided in RCW 26.44.040 as now or hereafter amended.

(3) The department upon receiving a report of an incident of abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child or adult developmentally disabled person who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him other than by accidental means or who has been subjected to sexual abuse shall report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency.

(4) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident of abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child or adult developmentally disabled person who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to sexual abuse, shall report such incident to the proper county prosecutor or city attorney for appropriate action whenever the law enforcement agency's investigation reveals that a crime has been committed. [1981 c 164 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 80 § 26; 1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 167 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 35 § 3; 1965 c 13 § 3.]

~~Purpose~~—~~Intent~~—~~Severability~~—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.44.040 Reports—Oral, written—Contents. An immediate oral report shall be made by telephone or otherwise to the proper law enforcement agency or the department of social and health services and, upon request, shall be followed by a report in writing. Such reports shall contain the following information, if known:

(1) The name, address, and age of the child or adult developmentally disabled person;

(2) The name and address of the child's parents, step-parents, guardians, or other persons having custody of the child or the residence of the adult developmentally disabled person;

(3) The nature and extent of the injury or injuries;

(4) The nature and extent of the neglect;

(5) The nature and extent of the sexual abuse;

(6) Any evidence of previous injuries, including their nature and extent; and

(7) Any other information which may be helpful in establishing the cause of the child's or adult developmentally disabled person's death, injury, or injuries and the identity of the perpetrator or perpetrators. [1977 ex.s. c 80 § 27; 1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 167 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 35 § 4; 1965 c 13 § 4.]

~~Purpose~~—~~Intent~~—~~Severability~~—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.44.050 Abuse or neglect of child—Duty of law enforcement agency or department of social and health services—Taking child into custody without court order, when. Upon the receipt of a report concerning the

possible occurrence of abuse or neglect, it shall be the duty of the law enforcement agency or the department of social and health services to investigate and provide the protective services section with a report in accordance with the provision of chapter 74.13 RCW, and where necessary to refer such report to the court.

A law enforcement officer may take, or cause to be taken, a child into custody without a court order if there is probable cause to believe that the child is abused or neglected and that the child would be injured or could not be taken into custody if it were necessary to first obtain a court order pursuant to RCW 13.34.050. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 13.04.130 as now or hereafter amended, the law enforcement agency or the department of social and health services investigating such a report is hereby authorized to photograph such a child or adult developmentally disabled person for the purpose of providing documentary evidence of the physical condition of the child or disabled person. [1981 c 164 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 291 § 51; 1977 ex.s. c 80 § 28; 1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 302 § 15; 1969 ex.s. c 35 § 5; 1965 c 13 § 5.]

~~Effective dates~~—~~Severability~~—1977 ex.s. c 291: See notes following RCW 13.04.005.

~~Purpose~~—~~Intent~~—~~Severability~~—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

~~Severability~~—1971 ex.s. c 302: See note following RCW 9.41.010.

26.44.053 Guardian ad litem, appointment—Examination of person having legal custody—Hearing—Procedure. (1) In any judicial proceeding in which it is alleged that a child has been subjected to child abuse or neglect the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child: *Provided*, That the requirement of a guardian ad litem shall be deemed satisfied if the child is represented by counsel in the proceedings.

(2) At any time prior to or during a hearing in such a case, when the court finds upon clear, cogent and convincing evidence that an incident of child abuse or neglect has occurred, the court may, on its own motion, or the motion of the guardian ad litem, or other parties, order the examination by a physician, psychologist or psychiatrist, of any parent or child or other person having custody of the child at the time of the alleged child abuse or neglect, if the court finds such an examination is necessary to the proper determination of the case. The hearing may be continued pending the completion of such examination. The physician, psychologist or psychiatrist conducting such an examination may be required to testify in the dispositional hearing concerning the results of such examination and may be asked to give his opinion as to whether the protection of the child requires that he not be returned to the custody of his parents or other persons having custody of him at the time of the alleged child abuse or neglect. Persons so testifying shall be subject to cross-examination as are other witnesses. No testimony given at any such examination of the parent or any other person having custody of the child may be used against such person in any subsequent criminal proceedings against such person or custodian concerning the abuse or neglect of the child.

(3) A parent or other person having legal custody of a child alleged to be a child subjected to abuse or neglect shall be a party to any proceeding that may as a practical matter impair or impede such person's interest in custody or control of his or her child. [1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 8.]

26.44.056 Protective detention of abused child—Reasonable cause—Notice—Request for transfer of custody. An administrator of a hospital or similar institution or any physician, licensed pursuant to chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, may detain a child without consent of a person legally responsible for the child whether or not medical treatment is required, if the circumstances or conditions of the child are such that the detaining individual has reasonable cause to believe that permitting the child to continue in his or her place of residence or in the care and custody of the parent, guardian, custodian or other person legally responsible for the child's care would present an imminent danger to that child's safety: *Provided*, That such administrator or physician shall immediately notify or cause to be notified the appropriate law enforcement agency or juvenile court officer pursuant to RCW 26.44.040 and request immediate transfer of custody. Such temporary protective custody by an administrator or doctor shall not be deemed an arrest and shall continue only until supervisory custody is assumed by the appropriate law enforcement agency or juvenile court. [1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 9.]

26.44.060 Immunity from civil or criminal liability—Confidential communications not violated—Actions against state not affected. (1) Any person participating in good faith in the making of a report pursuant to this chapter or testifying as to alleged child abuse or neglect in a judicial proceeding shall in so doing be immune from any liability arising out of such reporting or testifying under any law of this state or its political subdivisions.

(2) An administrator of a hospital or similar institution or any physician licensed pursuant to chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW taking a child into custody pursuant to RCW 26.44.056 shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for such taking into custody.

(3) Conduct conforming with the reporting requirements of this chapter shall not be deemed a violation of the confidential communication privilege of RCW 5.60-.060 (3) and (4) and 18.83.110. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as to supersede or abridge remedies provided in chapter 4.92 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 6; 1965 c 13 § 6.]

26.44.070 Central registry of reported cases of child abuse or abuse of adult developmentally disabled person—Confidentiality—Penalty. The department shall maintain a central registry of reported cases of child abuse or abuse of an adult developmentally disabled person and shall adopt such rules and regulations as necessary in carrying out the provisions of this section. Records in the central registry shall be considered

confidential and privileged and will not be available except upon court order to any person or agency except (1) law enforcement agencies as defined in this chapter in the course of an investigation of alleged abuse or neglect; (2) protective services workers or juvenile court personnel who are investigating reported incidents of abuse or neglect; (3) department of social and health services personnel who are investigating the character and/or suitability of an agency and other persons who are applicants for licensure, registration, or certification, or applicants for employment with such an agency or persons, or under contract to or employed by an agency or persons directly responsible for the care and treatment of children, expectant mothers, or adult developmentally disabled persons pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW; (4) department of social and health services personnel who are investigating the character or suitability of any persons with whom children may be placed under the interstate compact on the placement of children, chapter 26.34 RCW; (5) physicians who are treating the child or adult developmentally disabled person or family; (6) any child or adult developmentally disabled person named in the registry who is alleged to be abused or neglected, or his or her guardian ad litem and/or attorney; (7) a parent, guardian, or other person legally responsible for the welfare and safety of the child or adult developmentally disabled person named in the registry; (8) any person engaged in a bona fide research purpose, as determined by the department, according to rules and regulations, provided that information identifying the persons of the registry shall remain privileged; and (9) any individual whose name appears on the registry shall have access to his own records. Those persons or agencies exempted by this section from the confidentiality of the records of the registry shall not further disseminate or release such information so provided to them and shall respect the confidentiality of such information, and any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor. [1981 c 164 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 80 § 29; 1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 7; 1972 ex.s. c 46 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 35 § 6.]

Purpose—Intent—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

26.44.080 Violation—Penalty. Every person who is required to make, or to cause to be made, a report pursuant to RCW 26.44.030 and 26.44.040, and who knowingly fails to make, or fails to cause to be made, such report, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1971 ex.s. c 167 § 3.]

26.44.900 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 217. If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1975 1st ex.s. c 217 § 10.]

Title 27

LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, AND HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

Chapters

- 27.04 State library.
- 27.08 State certification of librarians.
- 27.12 Public libraries.
- 27.14 Library district local improvement districts.
- 27.16 Educational service district circulating libraries.
- 27.18 Interstate library compact.
- 27.20 State law library.
- 27.24 County law libraries.
- 27.26 Washington library network.
- 27.28 Washington state historical society.
- 27.32 Eastern Washington state historical society.
- 27.36 State capitol historical association and museum.
- 27.40 Museum of University of Washington.
- 27.44 Indian graves and records.
- 27.48 Preservation of historical materials.
- 27.53 Archaeological sites and resources.

Chapter not to apply to certain materials printed in library or library district: RCW 82.04.600.

City libraries: RCW 35.22.280.

Highway advertising control act of 1961: Chapter 47.42 RCW.

Incorporation of libraries and scientific societies: Chapter 24.03 RCW.
Periodicals, postage, purchase by public agencies—Manner of payment: RCW 42.24.035.

Power of cities and towns to acquire art museums, auditoriums, etc.: RCW 35.21.020.

State publications distribution center: Chapter 40.06 RCW.

Chapter 27.04 STATE LIBRARY

Sections

- 27.04.010 Library created.
- 27.04.020 Library commission created—Terms, vacancies, travel expenses.
- 27.04.030 Duties of commission.
- 27.04.035 Duties of commission—Contracts for services to the blind.
- 27.04.037 Duties of commission—Deposit of copies of state publications.
- 27.04.040 Library service to be expanded.
- 27.04.050 Duties of librarian.
- 27.04.060 Commission may accept federal funds.
- 27.04.070 Contracts to provide state agencies with library materials, supplies, equipment and personnel.
- 27.04.080 Sale of library materials authorized—Disposition of proceeds.
- 27.04.090 Depository for newspapers.

27.04.010 Library created. There shall be a state library, and a state librarian as the chief executive officer

in charge thereof. [1943 c 207 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8225-1. Prior: See Reviser's note below.]

Reviser's note: For prior laws on this subject, see Laws 1929 c 159; 1921 c 7 § 13; 1913 c 72; 1903 c 171; 1901 c 43 and 46; 1893 c 63; 1891 c 37; Code 1881 §§ 2588-2613.

27.04.020 Library commission created—Terms, vacancies, travel expenses. A state library commission is hereby created which shall consist of the superintendent of public instruction, who shall be ex officio chairman of said commission and four commissioners appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be a library trustee at the time of appointment and one a certified librarian actually engaged in library work at the time of appointment. The first appointments shall be for terms of one, two, three and four years respectively, and thereafter one commissioner shall be appointed each year to serve for a four year term. Vacancies shall be filled by appointments for the unexpired terms. Each commissioner shall serve without salary or other compensation for his services, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the actual performance of their duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 66; 1967 c 198 § 1; 1963 c 202 § 1; 1961 c 45 § 1; 1941 c 5 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 10771-2. Prior: See Reviser's note following RCW 27.04.010.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

27.04.030 Duties of commission. The state library commission shall have charge and control of the state library. It shall appoint a state librarian, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the commission. It may make rules and regulations governing the administration of the library. [1943 c 207 § 2; 1941 c 5 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 10771-3. Prior: See Reviser's note following RCW 27.04.010.]

27.04.035 Duties of commission—Contracts for services to the blind. The state library commission shall have authority to contract with any public library in the state for that library to render library service to the blind throughout the state. The state library commission shall have authority to reasonably compensate such public library for the cost of the service it renders under such contract. [1955 c 170 § 1.]

State schools for blind and deaf: Chapter 72.40 RCW.

27.04.037 Duties of commission—Deposit of copies of state publications. The state library commission, on recommendation of the state librarian, may provide by

rule or regulation for deposit with the state library of up to three copies of any state publication, as defined in RCW 40.06.010 as now existing or hereafter amended, prepared by any state agency whenever fifteen or more copies are prepared for distribution. [1977 ex.s. c 232 § 7.]

27.04.040 Library service to be expanded. In order to provide, expand, enlarge and equalize public library facilities and services and thereby promote and stimulate interest in reading throughout the entire state, the state library commission shall, from time to time, make studies and surveys of public library needs and adopt rules and regulations for the allocation of money to public libraries to be expended on vouchers approved by the commission. [1945 c 232 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 10771-4. Prior: See Reviser's note following RCW 27.04.010.]

27.04.050 Duties of librarian. The state librarian is authorized, subject to any limitations and conditions imposed by the state library commission, to acquire by purchase, exchange, gift or otherwise library material, equipment and supplies and employ such assistance as is needed for the operation, growth and development of the library and to make rules and regulations governing the use of the library and the material therein. [1943 c 207 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8225-2. Prior: See Reviser's note following RCW 27.04.010.]

State reports to be filed with state library: RCW 40.07.030.

27.04.060 Commission may accept federal funds. The state library commission is hereby authorized to accept and to expend in accordance with the terms thereof any grant of federal funds which may become available to the state for library purposes. For the purpose of qualifying to receive such grants, the state library commission is authorized to make such applications and reports as may be required by the federal government as a condition thereto. [1949 c 39 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8216-1. Prior: See Reviser's note following RCW 27.04.010.]

27.04.070 Contracts to provide state agencies with library materials, supplies, equipment and personnel. The state library is authorized, subject to any limitations and conditions imposed by the state library commission, to contract with any agency of the state of Washington for the purpose of providing library materials, supplies, equipment and employing assistants as needed for the development, growth and operation of any library facilities or services of such agency. [1967 c 67 § 1.]

27.04.080 Sale of library materials authorized—Disposition of proceeds. See RCW 27.12.305.

27.04.090 Depository for newspapers. The state library shall be the depository for newspapers published in the state of Washington, thus providing a central location for a valuable historical record for scholarly, personal, and commercial reference and circulation. [1981 c 220 § 1.]

Chapter 27.08

STATE CERTIFICATION OF LIBRARIANS

Sections

- 27.08.010 State librarians' certification board created—Powers—Certificate fee—Expenses of board—Certified librarians required.
- 27.08.045 Funds for payment of expenses.

27.08.010 State librarians' certification board created—Powers—Certificate fee—Expenses of board—Certified librarians required. (1) There is hereby created a state board for the certification of librarians, which shall consist of the state librarian, the executive officer of the department of librarianship of the University of Washington, and one other member to be appointed by the governor for a term of three years from a list of three persons nominated by the executive committee of the Washington library association. The members of the board shall serve without salary, shall have authority to establish rules and regulations for their own government and procedure, and shall prescribe and hold examinations to test the qualifications of those seeking certificates as librarians.

(2) The board shall grant librarians' certificates without examination to applicants who are graduates of library schools accredited by the American library association for general library training, and shall grant certificates to other applicants when it has satisfied itself by examination that the applicant has attainments and abilities equivalent to those of a library school graduate and is qualified to carry on library work ably and efficiently.

(3) Any person not a graduate of a library school accredited by the American library association, but who has served as a librarian or a full time professional assistant in any library in this state for at least one year or the equivalent thereof prior to midnight, June 12, 1935, shall be granted a librarian's certificate without examination, but such certificate shall be good only for the position specified therein, unless specifically extended by the board.

(4) The board shall require a fee of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars to be paid by each applicant for a librarian's certificate. Money paid as fees shall be deposited with the state treasurer. All necessary expenses of the board shall be paid from funds appropriated by the legislature upon the presentation of proper vouchers approved by the board.

(5) After January 1, 1937, a library serving a community having over four thousand population shall not have in its employ, in the position of librarian or in any other full time professional library position, a person who does not hold a librarian's certificate issued by the board.

(6) A full time professional library position, as intended by this section, is one that requires, in the opinion of the state board for the certification of librarians, a knowledge of books and of library technique equivalent to that required for graduation from an accredited library school.

(7) The provisions in this section shall apply to every library serving a community having over four thousand population and to every library operated by the state or under its authority, including libraries of institutions of higher learning: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to the state law library or to county law libraries. [1973 c 106 § 12; 1935 c 119 § 11; RRS § 8226-11. Formerly RCW 27.08.010, 27.08.020, 27.08-030, 27.08.040 and 27.08.050.]

27.08.045 Funds for payment of expenses. The expenses provided for in RCW 27.08.010(4) for the state board for the certification of librarians shall be paid from any funds appropriated and available for the use of the state library commission. [1955 c 295 § 1.]

Chapter 27.12 PUBLIC LIBRARIES

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Special purpose districts

elected officials, immunity from civil liability: RCW 4.96.040.

expenditures to recruit job candidates: RCW 42.24.170.

Rural library district regular property tax levy: RCW 84.52.063.

27.12.010 Definitions. As used in *this act, unless the context requires a different meaning:

(1) "Governmental unit" means any county, city, town, rural county library district or intercounty rural library district;

(2) "Legislative body" means the body authorized to determine the amount of taxes to be levied in a governmental unit; in rural county library districts and in intercounty rural library districts the legislative body shall be the board of library trustees of the district;

(3) "Library" means a free public library supported in whole or in part with money derived from taxation; and

(4) "Regional library" means a free public library maintained by two or more counties or other governmental units as provided in RCW 27.12.080; and

(5) "Rural county library district" means a library serving all the area of a county not included within the area of incorporated cities and towns: *Provided*, That any city or town with a population of one hundred thousand or less at the time of annexation may be included therein as provided in RCW 27.12.360 through 27.12-390; and

(6) "Intercounty rural library district" means a municipal corporation organized to provide library service for all areas outside of incorporated cities and towns within two or more counties: *Provided*, That any city or town with a population of one hundred thousand or less at the time of annexation may be included therein as provided in RCW 27.12.360 through 27.12.390. [1981 c 26 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 353 § 5; 1965 c 122 § 1; 1947 c 75 § 10; 1941 c 65 § 1; 1935 c 119 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-2.]

*Reviser's note: Term "this act" was first used in basic act, 1935 c 119 and appeared in subsequent amendments. Chapter 119, Laws of 1935 was codified in RCW 27.08.010, 27.12.010 through 27.12.080, 27.12.180 through 27.12.210, 27.12.230 through 27.12.280, and 27.12-290 through 27.12.340.

27.12.020 Policy of state. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state, as a part of its provision for public education, to promote the establishment and development of public library service throughout its various subdivisions. [1935 c 119 § 1; RRS § 8226-1.]

FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1941 c 65 § 2; 1935 c 119 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-3 now codified as RCW 27.12.025.]

27.12.025 Authorization. Any governmental unit has power to establish and maintain a library, either by itself or in cooperation with one or more other governmental units. [1941 c 65 § 2; 1935 c 119 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-3. Formerly RCW 27.12.020, part.]

27.12.030 Libraries, how established. A library may be established in any county, city, or town either (1) by its legislative body of its own initiative; or (2) upon the petition of one hundred taxpayers of such a governmental unit, the legislative body shall submit to a vote of the qualified electors thereof, at the next municipal or special election held therein (in the case of a city or town) or the next general election or special election held therein (in the case of a county), the question whether a library shall be established; and if a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of the establishment of a library, the legislative body shall forthwith establish one. [1965 c 122 § 2; 1941 c 65 § 3; 1935 c 119 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-4. Prior: 1915 c 12 § 1; 1913 c 123 § 1; 1909 c 116 § 1; 1901 c 166 § 1.]

27.12.040 Rural library districts—Establishment. The procedure for the establishment of a rural county library district shall be as follows:

(1) Petitions signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county, outside of the area of incorporated cities and towns, asking that the question, "Shall a rural county library district be established?" be submitted to a vote of the people, shall be filed with the board of county commissioners.

(2) The board of county commissioners, after having determined that the petitions were signed by the requisite number of qualified petitioners, shall place the proposition for the establishment of a rural county library district on the ballot for the vote of the people of the county, outside incorporated cities and towns, at the next succeeding general or special election.

(3) If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of the establishment of the rural county library district, the board of county commissioners shall forthwith declare it established. [1955 c 59 § 4. Prior: 1947 c 75 § 11, part; 1943 c 251 § 1, part; 1941 c 65 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-4a, part.]

Dissolution—Disposition of property: RCW 27.12.320.

27.12.050 Rural library districts—Board of library trustees—Tax levies. After the board of county commissioners has declared a rural county library district established, it shall appoint a board of library trustees and provide funds for the establishment and maintenance of library service for the district by making a tax levy on the property in the district of not more than fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value per year sufficient for the library service as shown to be required by the budget submitted to the board of county commissioners by the board of library trustees, and by making a

tax levy in such further amount as shall be authorized pursuant to RCW 27.12.222 or RCW 84.52.052 or 84.52.056. Such levies shall be a part of the general tax roll and shall be collected as a part of the general taxes against the property in the district. [1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 5; 1955 c 59 § 5. Prior: 1947 c 75 § 11, part; 1943 c 251 § 1, part; 1941 c 65 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-4a, part.]

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

Budget for capital outlays—Accumulation of funds: RCW 27.12.220.

Capital outlays—Bonds—Excess levies: RCW 27.12.222.

27.12.060 Rural library districts—Indebtedness—Coupon warrants. The board of library trustees of this district may contract indebtedness, and evidence it by issuing and selling, at par plus accrued interest, coupon warrants of the district in such form as the board of library trustees shall determine. Such warrants may be issued in advance of the tax levy. Such warrants, signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board of library trustees, shall be payable at such times as the board of library trustees shall provide not longer than six years from the date thereof.

The warrants shall be payable to bearer and shall have interest coupons attached providing for the payment of interest semiannually on the first day of January and of July. At the option of the district board, the aggregate amount of coupon warrants may include a sum sufficient to pay the annual interest for a period not exceeding one year from the issuing date of the coupon warrants and, in that event, such interest shall be taken from the proceeds of the sale of the coupon warrants and immediately placed in the coupon warrant fund of the district for payment of the interest coupons maturing during the first year of the coupon warrants. The issuance thereof shall be recorded in the office of the county treasurer in a book kept for that purpose. All district warrants of every kind shall outlaw and become void after six years from their maturity date but only if there is money in the proper fund available for their payment within such period.

A rural county library district shall be a public corporation with such powers as are necessary to carry out its functions and for taxation purposes shall have the power vested in municipal corporations for such purposes. [1980 c 100 § 1; 1955 c 59 § 6. Prior: 1947 c 75 § 11, part; 1943 c 251 § 1, part; 1941 c 65 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-4a, part.]

27.12.070 Rural library districts—Limitation of indebtedness. At no time shall the total indebtedness of the district exceed an amount that could be raised by a one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value levy on the then existing value of the taxable property of the district, as the term "value of the taxable property" is defined in RCW 39.36.015, except as provided in RCW 27.12.222 or RCW 84.52.052 or 84.52.056. The county treasurer of the county in which any rural county library district is created shall receive and disburse all district

revenues and collect all taxes levied under this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 42 § 2; 1955 c 59 § 7. Prior: 1947 c 75 § 11, part; 1943 c 251 § 1, part; 1941 c 65 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-4a, part.]

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

Severability—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 42: See notes following RCW 39.36.015.

Annual appropriations—Control of expenditures: RCW 27.12.240.

Capital outlays—Bonds—Excess levies: RCW 27.12.222.

27.12.079 Disincorporation of district located in class A or AA county and inactive for five years. See chapter 57.90 RCW.

27.12.080 Regional libraries. Two or more counties, or other governmental units, by action of their legislative bodies, may join in establishing and maintaining a regional library under the terms of a contract to which all will agree. The expenses of the regional library shall be apportioned between or among the contracting parties concerned on such basis as shall be agreed upon in the contract. The treasurer of one of the governmental units, as shall be provided in the contract, shall have the custody of the funds of the regional library; and the treasurers of the other governmental units concerned shall transfer quarterly to him all moneys collected for free public library purposes in their respective governmental units. If the legislative body of any governmental unit decides to withdraw from a regional library contract, the governmental unit withdrawing shall be entitled to a division of the property on the basis of its contributions. [1941 c 65 § 5; 1935 c 119 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-5.]

27.12.090 Intercounty rural library districts—Establishment. Intercounty rural library districts may be established to provide throughout several counties free public library service similar to that provided within a single county by a rural county library district. [1947 c 75 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-1.]

Dissolution—Disposition of property: RCW 27.12.320.

27.12.100 Intercounty rural library districts—Establishment—Procedure. An intercounty rural library district shall be established by joint action of two or more counties proceeding by either of the following alternative methods:

(1) The boards of county commissioners of any two or more counties shall adopt identical resolutions proposing the formation of such a district to include all of the areas outside of incorporated cities or towns in such counties as may be designated in such resolutions. In lieu of such resolutions a petition of like purport signed by ten percent of the registered voters residing outside of incorporated cities or towns of a county, may be filed with the county auditor thereof, and shall have the same effect as a resolution. The proposition for the formation of the district as stated on the petition shall be prepared by the attorney general upon request of the state library commission. Action to initiate the formation of such a

district shall become ineffective in any county if corresponding action is not completed within one year thereafter by each other county included in such proposal. The county auditor in each county shall check the validity of the signatures on the petition and shall certify to the board of county commissioners the sufficiency of the signatures. If each petition contains the signatures of ten percent of the registered voters residing outside the incorporated cities and towns of the county, each board of county commissioners shall pass a resolution calling an election for the purpose of submitting the question to the voters and setting the date of said election. When such action has been taken in each of the counties involved, notification shall be made by each board of county commissioners to the board of county commissioners of the county having the largest population according to the last federal census, who shall give proper notification to each county auditor. At the next general or special election held in the respective counties there shall be submitted to the voters in the areas outside of incorporated cities and towns a question as to whether an intercounty rural library district shall be established as outlined in the resolutions or petitions. Notice of said election shall be given the county auditor pursuant to RCW 29.27-.080. The county auditor shall provide for the printing of a separate ballot and shall provide for the distribution of ballots to the polling places pursuant to RCW 29.04-.020. The county auditor shall instruct the election boards in split precincts. The respective county canvassing boards in each county to be included within the intercounty rural library district shall canvass the votes and certify the results to the county auditor pursuant to chapter 29.62 RCW; the result shall then be certified by each county auditor to the county auditor of the county having the largest population according to the last federal census. If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition in each of the counties affected shall vote in favor of such district it shall thereby become established, and the board of county commissioners of the county having the largest population according to the last federal census shall declare the intercounty rural library district established. If two or more of the counties affected are in an existing intercounty rural library district, then the electors in areas outside incorporated cities and towns in those counties shall vote as a unit and the electors in areas outside incorporated cities and towns in each of the other affected counties shall vote as separate units. If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition in the existing district and a majority of the voters in any of the other affected counties shall vote in favor of an expanded intercounty rural library district it shall thereby become established.

(2) The county commissioners of two or more counties meeting in joint session attended by a majority of the county commissioners of each county may, by majority vote of those present, order the establishment of an intercounty rural library district to include all of the area outside of incorporated cities and towns in as many of the counties represented at such joint meeting as shall be determined by resolution of such joint meeting. If two or more counties are in an existing intercounty rural library

district, then a majority vote of all of the commissioners present from those counties voting as a unit, and a majority vote of the commissioners present from any other county shall cause the joint session to order the establishment of an expanded intercounty rural library district. No county, however, shall be included in such district if a majority of its county commissioners vote against its inclusion in such district. [1965 c 63 § 1; 1961 c 82 § 1; 1947 c 75 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-2.]

27.12.110 Intercounty rural library districts—Expansion of existing districts. An existing rural county library district may be expanded into an intercounty rural library district or an established intercounty rural library district may be expanded to include additional counties by joint action of all counties included in the proposed expanded district taken in the same manner as prescribed for the initiation of an intercounty rural library district. [1947 c 75 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-3.]

27.12.120 Intercounty rural library districts—Assumption of property, assets, liabilities. All property, assets and liabilities of preexisting library districts within the area included in an intercounty rural library district shall pass to and be assumed by an intercounty rural library district. *Provided*, That where within any intercounty rural library district heretofore or hereafter organized under the provisions of this chapter a preexisting library district had incurred a bonded indebtedness which was outstanding at the time of the formation of the intercounty rural library district, such preexisting library district shall retain its corporate existence insofar as is necessary for the purpose until the bonded indebtedness outstanding against it on and after the effective date of said formation has been paid in full. *Provided further*, That a special election may be called by the board of trustees of the intercounty rural library district, to be held at the next general or special election held in the respective counties for the purpose of affording the voters residing within the area outside of the preexisting library district an opportunity to assume the obligation of the bonded indebtedness of the preexisting library district or the question may be submitted to the voters as a separate proposition at the election on the proposal for the formation of the intercounty rural library district. [1961 c 82 § 2; 1947 c 75 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-4.]

27.12.130 Intercounty rural library districts—Board of trustees. Immediately following the establishment of an intercounty rural library district the boards of county commissioners of the counties affected shall jointly appoint a board of five or seven trustees for the district in accordance with RCW 27.12.190. The board of trustees shall appoint a librarian for the district. [1959 c 133 § 1; 1947 c 75 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-5.]

27.12.140 Intercounty rural library districts—Name may be adopted. The board of trustees of an intercounty rural library district may adopt a name by which the district shall be known and under which it shall transact all of its business. [1947 c 75 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-6.]

27.12.150 Intercounty rural library districts—Tax levies. Funds for the establishment and maintenance of the library service of the district shall be provided by the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties by means of an annual tax levy on the property in the district of not more than fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value per year. The tax levy in the several counties shall be at a uniform rate and shall be based on a budget to be compiled by the board of trustees of the intercounty rural library district who shall determine the uniform tax rate necessary and certify their determination to the respective boards of county commissioners.

Excess levies authorized pursuant to RCW 27.12.222 and RCW 84.52.052 or 84.52.056 shall be at a uniform rate which uniform rate shall be determined by the board of trustees of the intercounty rural library district and certified to the respective boards of county commissioners. [1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 7; 1955 c 59 § 8; 1947 c 75 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-7.]

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.
Budget for capital outlays—Accumulation of funds: RCW 27.12.220.
Capital outlays—Bonds—Excess levies: RCW 27.12.222.

27.12.160 Intercounty rural library districts—District treasurer. The board of trustees of an intercounty rural library district shall designate the county treasurer of one of the counties included in the district to act as treasurer for the district. All moneys raised for the district by taxation within the participating counties or received by the district from any other sources shall be paid over to him, and he shall disburse the funds of the district upon warrants drawn thereon by the auditor of the county to which he belongs pursuant to vouchers approved by the trustees of the district. [1947 c 75 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-8.]

Annual expenditures—Control of appropriations: RCW 27.12.240.

27.12.170 Intercounty rural library districts—Powers of board—Procedures. Except as otherwise specifically provided intercounty rural library districts and the trustees thereof shall have the same powers as are prescribed by RCW 27.12.040 through 27.12.070, for rural county library districts and shall follow the same procedures and be subject to the same limitations as are provided therein with respect to the contracting of indebtedness. [1947 c 75 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246-9.]

27.12.180 Contracts for library service. Instead of establishing or maintaining an independent library, the legislative body of any governmental unit authorized to

maintain a library shall have power to contract to receive library service from an existing library, the board of trustees of which shall have reciprocal power to contract to render the service with the consent of the legislative body of its governmental unit. Such a contract shall require that the existing library perform all the functions of a library within the governmental unit wanting service. In like manner a legislative body may contract for library service from a library not owned by a public corporation but maintained for free public use: *Provided*, That such a library be subject to inspection by the state librarian and be certified by him as maintaining a proper standard. Any school district may contract for school library service from any existing library, such service to be paid for from funds available to the school district for library purposes. [1941 c 65 § 6; 1935 c 119 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-7.]

27.12.190 Library trustees—Appointment, election, removal, compensation. The management and control of a library shall be vested in a board of either five or seven trustees as hereinafter in this section provided. In cities and towns five trustees shall be appointed by the mayor with the consent of the legislative body. In counties and rural county library districts five trustees shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners. In a regional library district a board of either five or seven trustees shall be appointed by the joint action of the legislative bodies concerned. In intercounty rural library districts a board of either five or seven trustees shall be appointed by the joint action of the boards of county commissioners of each of the counties included in a district. The first appointments for boards comprised of but five trustees shall be for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years respectively, and thereafter a trustee shall be appointed annually to serve for five years. The first appointments for boards comprised of seven trustees shall be for terms of one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven years respectively, and thereafter a trustee shall be appointed annually to serve for seven years. No person shall be appointed to any board of trustees for more than two consecutive terms. Vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms as soon as possible in the manner in which members of the board are regularly chosen. A library trustee shall not receive a salary or other compensation for services as trustee, but necessary expenses actually incurred shall be paid from the library funds. A library trustee in the case of a city or town may be removed only by vote of the legislative body. A trustee of a county library or a rural county library district library may be removed for just cause by the county commissioners after a public hearing upon a written complaint stating the ground for removal, which complaint, with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall have been served upon the trustee at least fifteen days before the hearing. A trustee of an intercounty rural library district may be removed by the joint action of the board of county commissioners of the counties involved in the same manner as provided herein for the removal of a trustee of a county library. [1981 c 26 § 2; 1965 c 122 §

3; 1959 c 133 § 2; 1947 c 75 § 12; 1941 c 65 § 7; 1939 c 108 § 1; 1935 c 119 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-8. Prior: 1915 c 12 § 2; 1909 c 116 § 4; 1901 c 166 § 4. Formerly RCW 27.12.190 and 27.12.200.]

27.12.210 Library trustees—Organization—Bylaws—Powers and duties. The trustees, immediately after their appointment or election, shall meet and organize by the election of such officers as they deem necessary. They shall:

(1) Adopt such bylaws, rules, and regulations for their own guidance and for the government of the library as they deem expedient;

(2) Have the supervision, care, and custody of all property of the library, including the rooms or buildings constructed, leased, or set apart therefor;

(3) Employ a librarian, and upon his recommendation employ such other assistants as may be necessary, all in accordance with the provisions of RCW 27.08.010, prescribe their duties, fix their compensation, and remove them for cause;

(4) Submit annually to the legislative body a budget containing estimates in detail of the amount of money necessary for the library for the ensuing year; except that in a rural county library district the board of library trustees shall prepare its budget, certify the same and deliver it to the board of county commissioners in ample time for it to make the tax levies for the purpose of the district;

(5) Have exclusive control of the finances of the library;

(6) Accept such gifts of money or property for library purposes as they deem expedient;

(7) Lease or purchase land for library buildings;

(8) Lease, purchase, or erect an appropriate building or buildings for library purposes, and acquire such other property as may be needed therefor;

(9) Purchase books, periodicals, maps, and supplies for the library; and

(10) Do all other acts necessary for the orderly and efficient management and control of the library. [1941 c 65 § 8; 1935 c 119 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-9. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 5; 1901 c 166 § 5.]

27.12.215 Job recruitment expenditures authorized. The trustees of a library or a library district have the authority to spend funds to recruit job candidates. The trustees have the authority to reimburse job candidates for reasonable and necessary travel expenses including transportation, subsistence, and lodging. [1979 ex.s. c 40 § 1.]

27.12.220 Rural and intercounty districts—Budget for capital outlays—Accumulation of funds. The trustees of any rural county library district or any intercounty rural library district may include in the annual budget of such district an item for the accumulation during such year of a specified sum of money to be expended in a future year for the acquisition, enlargement or improvement of real or personal property for library purposes. [1947 c 22 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8246a.]

27.12.222 Rural and intercounty districts—Bonds—Excess levies. In addition to the indebtedness authorized by RCW 27.12.150 and 27.12.070, rural county library districts and intercounty rural library districts may incur indebtedness for capital purposes to the full extent permitted by the Constitution and may issue general obligation bonds to pay therefor not to exceed an amount equal to one-half of one percent of the value of the taxable property within the district, as the term "value of the taxable property" is defined in RCW 39.36.015. Any such indebtedness shall be authorized by resolution of the board of library trustees, and the board of library trustees shall submit the question to the qualified electors of the district for their ratification or rejection whether or not such indebtedness shall be incurred and such bonds issued. Such proposition to be effective must be authorized by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors within the district voting at a general or special election to be held for the purpose of authorizing such indebtedness and bond issue at which election the number of persons voting on the proposition shall constitute not less than forty percent of the total number of votes cast in such taxing district at the last preceding general election. If the voters shall so authorize, the district may levy annual taxes in excess of normal legal limitations to pay the principal and interest upon such bonds as they shall become due. The excess levies mentioned in this section or in RCW 84.52.052 or 84.52.056 may be made notwithstanding anything contained in RCW 27.12.050, 27.12.070 or 27.12.150 or any other statute pertaining to such library districts. [1970 ex.s. c 42 § 3; 1955 c 59 § 1.]

Severability—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 42: See notes following RCW 39.36.015.

27.12.223 Bonds—Form—Sale—Security for deposit. Bonds authorized by RCW 27.12.222 shall be serial in form and maturity and numbered from one upward consecutively. Only bond No. 1 of any issue shall be of a denomination other than a multiple of one hundred dollars. The resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds shall fix the rate of interest the bonds shall bear, and the place and date of payment of principal and interest. The bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the board of library trustees and attested by the secretary. Coupons in lieu of being signed may bear the facsimile signature of such officers. Bonds shall be sold in such manner as the board of library trustees deems for the best interests of the district. All such bonds shall be legal securities for any bank or trust company for deposit with the state treasurer or any county or city treasurer as security for deposits in lieu of a surety bond under any law relating to deposits of public moneys. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 4; 1955 c 59 § 2.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Savings—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

27.12.240 Annual appropriations—Control of expenditures. After a library shall have been established or library service contracted for, the legislative body of the governmental unit for which the library was established or the service engaged, shall appropriate money annually for the support of the library. All funds for the library, whether derived from taxation or otherwise, shall be in the custody of the treasurer of the governmental unit, and shall be designated by him in some manner for identification, and shall not be used for any but library purposes. The board of trustees shall have the exclusive control of expenditures for library purposes subject to any examination of accounts required by the state and money shall be paid for library purposes only upon vouchers of the board of trustees, without further audit. The board shall not make expenditures or incur indebtedness in any year in excess of the amount of money appropriated and/or available for library purposes. [1965 c 122 § 4; 1941 c 65 § 9; 1939 c 108 § 3; 1935 c 119 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8226-10. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 3; 1901 c 166 § 3. Formerly RCW 27.12.240 and 27.12.250.]

27.12.260 Annual report of trustees. At the close of each year the board of trustees of every library shall make a report to the legislative body of the governmental unit wherein the board serves, showing the condition of their trust during the year, the sums of money received for the library fund from taxes and other sources, the sums of money expended and the purposes of the expenditures, the number of books and periodicals on hand, the number added during the year, the number retired, the number loaned out, and such other statistics and information and such suggestions as they deem of public interest. A copy of this report shall be filed with the state librarian. [1935 c 119 § 12; RRS § 8226-12. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 8; 1901 c 166 § 8.]

27.12.270 Rules and regulations—Free use of libraries. Every library established or maintained under *this act shall be free for the use of the inhabitants of the governmental unit in which it is located, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the trustees find necessary to assure the greatest benefit to the greatest number, except that the trustees may charge a reasonable fee for the use of certain duplicate copies of popular books. [1935 c 119 § 13; RRS § 8226-13. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 9, part; 1901 c 166 § 9, part.]

*Reviser's note: "this act", see note following RCW 27.12.010.

27.12.280 Use by nonresidents—Exchange of books. The board of trustees of a library, under such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, may allow nonresidents of the governmental unit in which the library is situated to use the books thereof, and may make exchanges of books with any other library, either permanently or temporarily. [1935 c 119 § 14; RRS § 8226-14. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 10; 1901 c 166 § 10.]

27.12.285 Library services for Indian tribes. The legislature finds that it is necessary to give the several boards of library trustees in this state additional powers in order to effectuate the state's policy with regard to libraries as set forth in RCW 27.12.020. On and after March 27, 1975 the board of library trustees in any county of this state, in addition to any other powers and duties, is hereby authorized to provide library services to Indian tribes recognized as such by the federal government or to supplement any existing library services of such an Indian tribe. The power granted by this section shall extend beyond the geographic limits of the library district and the county or counties in which the district is located. [1975 c 50 § 1.]

27.12.290 Violators may be excluded. A board of library trustees may exclude from the use of the library under its charge any person who wilfully and persistently violates any rule or regulation prescribed for the use of the library or its facilities or any person whose physical condition is deemed dangerous or offensive to other library users. [1935 c 119 § 15; RRS § 8226-15. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 9, part; 1901 c 166 § 9, part.]

27.12.300 Gifts—Title to property. The title to money or property given to or for the use or benefit of a library shall vest in the board of trustees, to be held and used according to the terms of the gift. [1935 c 119 § 18; RRS § 8226-18. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 20; 1901 c 166 § 20.]

27.12.305 Sale of library materials authorized—Disposition of proceeds. Any public library, including the state library created pursuant to chapter 27.04 RCW, shall have the authority to provide for the sale of library materials developed by the library staff for its use but which are of value to others such as book catalogs, books published by the library, indexes, films, slides, book lists, and similar materials.

The library commission, board of library trustees, or other governing authority charged with the direct control of a public library shall determine the prices and quantities of materials to be prepared and offered for sale. Prices shall be limited to the publishing and preparation costs, exclusive of staff salaries and overhead. Any moneys received from the sales of such materials shall be placed in the appropriate library fund.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any library to charge any resident for a library service nor to authorize any library to sell materials to a branch library or library which is part of a depository library system when such materials may be distributed free of cost to such library nor shall this section be construed to prevent, curtail, or inhibit any free distribution programs or exchange programs between libraries or between libraries and other agencies. [1972 ex.s. c 90 § 1.]

27.12.310 Charter provisions superseded. Every existing free public library shall be considered as if established under *this act, and the board of trustees and the legislative body of the governmental unit in which the

library is located shall proceed forthwith to make such changes as may be necessary to effect compliance with the terms hereof; and every existing contract for library service shall continue in force and be subject to *this act until the contract be terminated or a library be established by the governmental unit for which the service was engaged. The provisions of *this act shall be construed as superseding the provisions of any municipal charter in conflict herewith. [1935 c 119 § 19; RRS § 8226-19.]

*Reviser's note: "this act", see note following RCW 27.12.010.

27.12.320 Dissolution—Disposition of property. A library established or maintained under *this act (except a regional or a rural county library district library or an intercounty rural library district library) may be abolished only in pursuance of a vote of the electors of the governmental unit in which the library is located, taken in the manner prescribed in RCW 27.12.030 for a vote upon the establishment of a library. If a library of a city or town be abolished, the books and other printed or written matter belonging to it shall go to the library of the county whereof the municipality is a part, if there be a county library, but if not, then to the state library. If a library of a county or region be abolished, the books and other printed matter belonging to it shall go to the state library. All other library property shall be disposed of as the legislative body of the governmental unit shall direct.

After a rural county library district or an intercounty rural library district has been in operation for three or more years, it may be dissolved pursuant to a majority vote of all of the qualified electors residing outside of incorporated cities and towns voting upon a proposition for its dissolution, at a general election, which proposition may be placed upon the ballot at any such election whenever a petition by ten percent or more qualified voters residing outside of incorporated cities or towns within a rural county library district or an intercounty rural library district requesting such dissolution shall be filed with the board of trustees of such district not less than ninety days prior to the holding of any such election. If a rural county library district is dissolved, the books and other printed matter belonging to it shall go to the state library. All other library property shall be disposed of as the legislative body of the governmental unit shall direct. When an intercounty rural library district is dissolved, the books, funds and other property thereof shall be divided among the participating counties in the most equitable manner possible as determined by the state librarian, who shall give consideration to such items as the original source of property, the amount of funds raised from each county by the district, and the ability of the counties to make further use of such property or equipment for library purposes. Printed material which the state librarian finds will not be used by any of the participating counties for further library purposes shall be turned over to the state library. [1965 c 122 § 5; 1947 c 75 § 13; 1935 c 119 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8226-20. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 19; 1901 c 166 § 19.]

*Reviser's note: "this act", see note following RCW 27.12.010.

27.12.321 School district public libraries abolished—Disposition of assets. School district public libraries organized under chapter 119, Laws of 1935, as amended prior to *this 1965 amendatory act, are hereby abolished as of January 1, 1966.

All assets belonging to any school district public library abolished by this section shall go to the rural county library district of the county in which the school district public library is located. [1965 c 122 § 6.]

***Reviser's note:** "this 1965 amendatory act" [1965 ex.s. c 122] consists of the enactment of RCW 27.12.321, amendments to RCW 27.12.010, 27.12.030, 27.12.190, 27.12.240, and 27.12.320, and the repeal of RCW 27.12.230.

27.12.330 Penalty for injury to property. Whoever intentionally injures, defaces, or destroys any property belonging to or deposited in any public library, reading room, or other educational institution, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1935 c 119 § 16; RRS § 8226-16. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 11; 1901 c 166 § 11.]

27.12.340 Penalty for wilfully retaining books. Whoever wilfully retains any book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, manuscript, or other property belonging in or to any public library, reading room, or other educational institution, for thirty days after notice in writing to return the same, given after the expiration of the time that by the rules of such institution such article or other property may be kept, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1935 c 119 § 17; RRS § 8226-17. Prior: 1909 c 116 § 12; 1901 c 166 § 12.]

27.12.350 Executory conditional sales contracts for purchase of property—Limit on indebtedness—Election, when. See RCW 39.30.010.

27.12.360 Annexation of city or town into rural county library district or intercounty rural library district—Initiation procedure. Any city or town with a population of one hundred thousand or less at the time of annexation may become a part of any rural county library district or intercounty rural library district lying contiguous thereto by annexation in the following manner: The inclusion of such a city or town may be initiated by the adoption of an ordinance by the legislative authority thereof stating its intent to join the library district and finding that the public interest will be served thereby. Before adoption, the ordinance shall be submitted to the library board of the city or town for its review and recommendations. If no library board exists in the city or town, the state librarian shall be notified of the proposed ordinance. If the board of trustees of the rural library district or intercounty rural library district concurs in the annexation, notification thereof shall be transmitted to the legislative authority or authorities of the counties in which the city or town is situated. [1981 c 26 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c-353 § 1.]

27.12.370 Annexation of city or town into rural library district or intercounty rural library district—Special election procedure. The county legislative authority or authorities shall by resolution call a special

election to be held in such city or town at the next date provided in RCW 29.13.010 but not less than forty-five days from the date of the declaration of such finding, and shall cause notice of such election to be given as provided for in RCW 29.27.080.

The election on the annexation of the city or town into the library district shall be conducted by the auditor of the county or counties in which the city or town is located in accordance with the general election laws of the state and the results thereof shall be canvassed by the canvassing board of the county or counties. No person shall be entitled to vote at such election unless he or she is registered to vote in said city or town for at least thirty days preceding the date of the election. The ballot proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

"Shall the city or town of _____ be annexed to and be a part of _____ library district?"

YES
NO

If a majority of the persons voting on the proposition shall vote in favor thereof, the city or town shall thereupon be annexed and shall be a part of such intercounty rural library district or rural library district. [1977 ex.s. c 353 § 2.]

27.12.380 Annexation of city or town into rural county library district or intercounty rural library district—Withdrawal of annexed city or town. The legislative body of such a city or town which has annexed to such a library district, may, by resolution, present to the voters of such city or town a proposition to withdraw from said rural county library district or intercounty rural library district at any general election held at least three years following the annexation to the library district. [1977 ex.s. c 353 § 3.]

27.12.390 Annexation of city or town into rural library district or intercounty rural library district—Tax levies. The annual tax levy authorized by RCW 27.12.050 and 27.12.150 shall be imposed throughout the library district, including any city or town annexed thereto. Any city or town annexed to a rural library district or intercounty rural library district shall be entitled to levy up to three dollars and sixty cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation less any regular levy made by such library district in the incorporated area, notwithstanding any other provision of law: *Provided*, That the limitations upon regular property taxes imposed by chapter 84.55 RCW shall apply. [1977 ex.s. c 353 § 4.]

Chapter 27.14

LIBRARY DISTRICT LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Sections
27.14.010 Definitions.
27.14.015 "Owner", "reputed owner"—Sufficiency of signatures.

- 27.14.020 Petition or resolution method authorized—Procedure—Assessments.
- 27.14.030 Resolution of intention—Publication—Notice to property owners.
- 27.14.035 Hearing—Boundaries—Protests—Divestment of jurisdiction—Powers and duties pursuant to finding for formation.
- 27.14.040 Subsequent proceedings to be in accordance with sewer district law.
- 27.14.050 Chapter may be used in conjunction with regional agreements.

Chapter 82.04 RCW on the business and occupation tax not to apply to certain materials printed in library district: RCW 82.04.600.

27.14.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

"Library district" means a rural county library district, or intercounty rural library district. [1961 c 162 § 1.]

27.14.015 "Owner", "reputed owner"—Sufficiency of signatures. Whenever the terms "owner" or "reputed owner" of property are used in this chapter, such terms shall include the following:

(1) The signature of a record owner, as determined by the records of the county auditor, shall be sufficient without the signature of his or her spouse.

(2) In the case of mortgaged property, the signature of the mortgagor shall be sufficient.

(3) In the case of property purchased on contract, the signature of the contract purchaser, as shown by the records of the county auditor, shall be deemed sufficient.

(4) Any officer of a corporation owning land in the district duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation may sign on behalf of such corporation, provided that there shall be attached to the petition a certified excerpt from the bylaws showing such authority.

(5) If any property in the district stands in the name of a deceased person or any person for whom a guardian has been appointed the signature of the executor, administrator or guardian, as the case may be, shall be equivalent to the signature of the owner of the property. [1963 c 80 § 5.]

27.14.020 Petition or resolution method authorized—Procedure—Assessments. In any instance where the acquisition of land, buildings or capital equipment, or the construction of library buildings are of special benefit to part or all of the lands in the district, the governing board of the library district shall have authority to include such lands in a local improvement district, and to levy special assessments under a mode of annual installments extending over a period not exceeding twenty years on all property specially benefited by any local improvement, on the basis of the special benefits to pay in whole or in part the damages or costs of any such improvements ordered in such library district. For the purposes of this chapter, the duties devolving upon the city treasurer under said laws are imposed upon the county treasurer serving the library district. Such local improvement districts may be initiated either by resolution of the governing board of the library district or by petition signed by the owners, according to the records

of the office of the county auditor, of at least fifty-one percent of the area of the land within the local improvement district to be created excluding all federally owned or other nonassessable property.

In case the governing board of the library district shall desire to initiate the formation of a local improvement district by resolution, it shall first pass a resolution declaring its intention to order such improvement, setting forth the nature and territorial extent of such proposed improvement, designating the number of the proposed district, describing the boundaries thereof, stating the estimated cost and expenses of the improvement and the proportionate amount thereof which will be borne by the property within the proposed district, and fixing a date, time and place for a public hearing on the formation of the proposed district.

In case any such local improvement district shall be initiated by petition, such petition shall set forth the nature and territorial extent of such proposed improvement and the fact that the signers thereof are the owners according to the records of the county auditor of at least fifty-one percent of the area of land within the limits of the local improvement district to be created excluding all federally owned or other nonassessable property. Upon the filing of such petition with the secretary of the board of trustees of the library district, the board shall determine whether the same shall be sufficient, and the board's determination thereof shall be conclusive upon all persons. No person shall withdraw his name from said petition after the filing thereof with the secretary of the board of trustees. If the board shall find the petition to be sufficient, it shall proceed to adopt a resolution declaring its intention to order the improvement petitioned for, setting forth the nature and territorial extent of said improvement, designating the number of the proposed local districts describing the boundaries thereof, stating the estimated cost and expense of the improvement and the proportionate amount thereof which will be borne by the property within the proposed local district, and fixing a date, time and place for a public hearing on the formation of the proposed local district. [1963 c 80 § 1; 1961 c 162 § 2.]

27.14.030 Resolution of intention—Publication—Notice to property owners. The resolution of intention, whether adopted on the initiative of the board or pursuant to a petition of the property owners, shall be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in the proposed local district, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed by such resolution for hearing before the board of library trustees. Notice of the adoption of the resolution of intention shall be given each owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract, parcel of land or other property within the proposed improvement district by mailing said notice at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public hearing to the owner or reputed owner of the property as shown on the tax rolls of the county treasurer at the address shown thereon. The notice shall refer to the resolution of intention and designate the proposed improvement district by number.

Said notice shall also set forth the nature of the proposed improvement, the total estimated cost, the proportion of total cost to be borne by assessment, the estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by the particular lot, tract or parcel, the date, time and place of the hearing before the board of library trustees; and in the case of improvements initiated by resolution, said notice shall also state that all persons desiring to object to the formation of the proposed district must file their written protests with the secretary of the board of library trustees within three weeks of the date said notice is mailed. [1963 c 80 § 2; 1961 c 162 § 3.]

27.14.035 Hearing—Boundaries—Protests—Divestment of jurisdiction—Powers and duties pursuant to finding for formation. Whether the improvement is initiated by petition or resolution, the board shall conduct a public hearing at the time and place designated in the notice to property owners. At this hearing the board shall hear objections from any person affected by the formation of the local district and may make such changes in the boundaries of the district or such modifications in plans for the proposed improvement as shall be deemed necessary: *Provided*, That the board may not change the boundaries of the district to include property not previously included therein without first passing a new resolution of intention and giving a new notice to property owners in the manner and form and within the time herein provided for the original notice.

After said hearing the board shall have jurisdiction to overrule protests and proceed with any such improvement initiated by petition or resolution: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of the board to proceed with any improvement initiated by resolution shall be divested by protests filed with the secretary of the board pursuant to RCW 27.14.030, signed by the owners, according to the records of the county auditor, of at least forty percent of the area of land within the proposed local district, excluding all federally owned or other nonassessable property.

If the board finds that the district should be formed, they shall by resolution order the improvement, provide the general funds of the district to be applied thereto, adopt detailed plans of the local improvement district and declare the estimated cost thereof, acquire all necessary land therefor, pay all damages caused thereby, and commence in the name of the district such eminent domain proceedings and supplemental assessment or reassessment proceedings to pay all eminent domain awards as may be necessary to entitle the district to proceed with the work. The board shall proceed with the work and file with the county treasurer its roll levying special assessments in the amount to be paid by special assessment against the property situated within the local improvement district in proportion to the special benefits to be derived by the property therein from the improvement. [1963 c 80 § 3.]

27.14.040 Subsequent proceedings to be in accordance with sewer district law. All subsequent proceedings

in connection with the local improvement, including but not limited to the levying, collection and enforcement of local improvement assessments, shall be in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to sewer district local improvement district improvements set forth in chapter 56.20 RCW, and references therein to the board of sewer commissioners and secretary of the board of sewer commissioners shall be deemed references to the governing board of the library district and secretary of the governing board of the library district. [1963 c 80 § 4; 1961 c 162 § 4.]

27.14.050 Chapter may be used in conjunction with regional agreements. Library districts may use the provisions of this chapter for library district purposes alone or in conjunction with regional library agreements. [1961 c 162 § 5.]

Chapter 27.16

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT CIRCULATING LIBRARIES

Sections

27.16.010	Educational service district board may establish— Depository of instructional materials.
27.16.020	Tax levy for circulating school library fund— Deposit—Payments from fund.
27.16.030	Allowance of bills.
27.16.040	Purchase of books, instructional materials and fixtures.
27.16.050	Disapproval of books by state educational officials.
27.16.060	Duties of educational service district superintendent.

27.16.010 Educational service district board may establish—Depository of instructional materials. The educational service district board of each educational service district may establish a circulating library and depository of instructional materials for the use and benefit of the pupils of the common schools of such educational service district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 39; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 25; 1955 c 163 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 1; 1903 c 104 § 27; RRS § 4926. Cf. 1901 c 177 § 13; 1897 c 118 § 106.]

27.16.020 Tax levy for circulating school library fund—Deposit—Payments from fund. Each board of county commissioners may levy a tax not exceeding two and one-half cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for the support of the circulating library in its educational service district. The proceeds of the tax collected shall constitute the circulating school library fund for the payment of all bills created by the educational service district for the purchase of books and instructional materials and fixtures. The fund shall be deposited in the office of the county treasurer in which other educational service district funds are deposited, and shall be payable on order of the educational service district board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 40; 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 26; 1955 c 163 § 2; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 2; 1903 c 104 § 28; RRS § 4927. Cf. 1901 c 177 § 14; 1897 c 118 § 107.]

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

27.16.030 Allowance of bills. The educational service district board shall allow no bill or bills against said fund until it shall have been certified to be correct by the educational service district superintendent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 41; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 27; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 3; RRS § 4928.]

27.16.040 Purchase of books, instructional materials and fixtures. The educational service district shall purchase no books or instructional materials, or fixtures for the circulating library until there shall be to the credit of the circulating school library fund sufficient money to pay the purchase price thereof. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 42; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 28; 1955 c 163 § 3; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 4; RRS § 4929.]

27.16.050 Disapproval of books by state educational officials. No book or instructional material shall be placed in an educational service district circulating library that has been disapproved by the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 43; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 29; 1955 c 163 § 4; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 5; RRS § 4930.]

27.16.060 Duties of educational service district superintendent. The educational service district superintendent shall purchase the books and instructional materials and enforce such rules and regulations for their distribution, use, care, and preservation as he deems necessary. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 44; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 30; 1955 c 163 § 5; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 6; RRS § 4931.]

Chapter 27.18

INTERSTATE LIBRARY COMPACT

Sections

27.18.010	Definitions.
27.18.020	Compact enacted—Provisions.
27.18.030	Compact administrator—Deputies—Library agreements, submittal.
27.18.040	Compliance with tax and bonding laws enjoined.
27.18.050	Withdrawal—Compact administrator to send and receive notices.

27.18.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, except where the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Compact" means the interstate library compact.
- (2) "Public library agency", with reference to this state, means the state library and any county or city library or any regional library, rural county library district library, or intercounty rural library district library.
- (3) "State library agency", with reference to this state, means the commissioners of the state library. [1965 ex.s. c 93 § 1.]

27.18.020 Compact enacted—Provisions. The interstate library compact hereby is enacted into law and entered into by this state with all states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

INTERSTATE LIBRARY COMPACT

Article I. Policy and Purpose

Because the desire for the services provided by libraries transcends governmental boundaries and can most effectively be satisfied by giving such services to communities and people regardless of jurisdictional lines, it is the policy of the states party to this compact to cooperate and share their responsibilities; to authorize cooperation and sharing with respect to those types of library facilities and services which can be more economically or efficiently developed and maintained on a cooperative basis; and to authorize cooperation and sharing among localities, states and others in providing joint or cooperative library services in areas where the distribution of population or of existing and potential library resources make the provision of library service on an interstate basis the most effective way of providing adequate and efficient service.

Article II. Definitions

As used in this compact:

- (a) "Public library agency" means any unit or agency of local or state government operating or having power to operate a library.
- (b) "Private library agency" means any nongovernmental entity which operates or assumes a legal obligation to operate a library.
- (c) "Library agreement" means a contract establishing an interstate library district pursuant to this compact or providing for the joint or cooperative furnishing of library services.

Article III. Interstate Library Districts

(a) Any one or more public library agencies in a party state in cooperation with any public library agency or agencies in one or more other party states may establish and maintain an interstate library district. Subject to the provisions of this compact and any other laws of the party states which pursuant hereto remain applicable, such district may establish, maintain and operate some or all of the library facilities and services for the area concerned in accordance with the terms of a library agreement therefor. Any private library agency or agencies within an interstate library district may cooperate therewith, assume duties, responsibilities and obligations thereto, and receive benefits therefrom as provided in any library agreement to which such agency or agencies become party.

(b) Within an interstate library district, and as provided by a library agreement, the performance of library functions may be undertaken on a joint or cooperative basis or may be undertaken by means of one or more arrangements between or among public or private library agencies for the extension of library privileges to the use of facilities or services operated or rendered by one or more of the individual library agencies.

(c) If a library agreement provides for joint establishment, maintenance or operation of library facilities or services by an interstate library district, such district

shall have power to do any one or more of the following in accordance with such library agreement:

1. Undertake, administer and participate in programs or arrangements for securing, lending or servicing books and other publications, any other materials suitable to be kept or made available by libraries, library equipment or for the dissemination of information about libraries, the value and significance of particular items therein, and the use thereof.

2. Accept for any of its purposes under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, (conditional or otherwise), from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, or interstate agency, or from any institution, person, firm or corporation, and receive, utilize and dispose of the same.

3. Operate mobile library units or equipment for the purpose of rendering bookmobile service within the district.

4. Employ professional, technical, clerical and other personnel, and fix terms of employment, compensation and other appropriate benefits; and where desirable, provide for the inservice training of such personnel.

5. Sue and be sued in any court of competent jurisdiction.

6. Acquire, hold, and dispose of any real or personal property or any interest or interests therein as may be appropriate to the rendering of library service.

7. Construct, maintain and operate a library, including any appropriate branches thereof.

8. Do such other things as may be incidental to or appropriate for the carrying out of any of the foregoing powers.

Article IV. Interstate Library Districts, Governing Board

(a) An interstate library district which establishes, maintains or operates any facilities or services in its own right shall have a governing board which shall direct the affairs of the district and act for it in all matters relating to its business. Each participating public library agency in the district shall be represented on the governing board which shall be organized and conduct its business in accordance with provision therefor in the library agreement. But in no event shall a governing board meet less often than twice a year.

(b) Any private library agency or agencies party to a library agreement establishing an interstate library district may be represented on or advise with the governing board of the district in such manner as the library agreement may provide.

Article V. State Library Agency Cooperation

Any two or more state library agencies of two or more of the party states may undertake and conduct joint or cooperative library programs, render joint or cooperative library services, and enter into and perform arrangements for the cooperative or joint acquisition, use, housing and disposition of items or collections of materials which, by reason of expense, rarity, specialized nature, or infrequency of demand therefor would be appropriate

for central collection and shared use. Any such programs, services or arrangements may include provision for the exercise on a cooperative or joint basis of any power exercisable by an interstate library district and an agreement embodying any such program, service or arrangement shall contain provisions covering the subjects detailed in Article VI of this compact for interstate library agreements.

Article VI. Library Agreements

(a) In order to provide for any joint or cooperative undertaking pursuant to this compact, public and private library agencies may enter into library agreements. Any agreement executed pursuant to the provisions of this compact shall, as among the parties to the agreement:

1. Detail the specific nature of the services, programs, facilities, arrangements or properties to which it is applicable.

2. Provide for the allocation of costs and other financial responsibilities.

3. Specify the respective rights, duties, obligations and liabilities of the parties.

4. Set forth the terms and conditions for duration, renewal, termination, abrogation, disposal of joint or common property, if any, and all other matters which may be appropriate to the proper effectuation and performance of the agreement.

(b) No public or private library agency shall undertake to exercise itself, or jointly with any other library agency, by means of a library agreement any power prohibited to such agency by the constitution or statutes of its state.

(c) No library agreement shall become effective until filed with the compact administrator of each state involved, and approved in accordance with Article VII of this compact.

Article VII. Approval of Library Agreements

(a) Every library agreement made pursuant to this compact shall, prior to and as a condition precedent to its entry into force, be submitted to the attorney general of each state in which a public library agency party thereto is situated, who shall determine whether the agreement is in proper form and compatible with the laws of his state. The attorneys general shall approve any agreement submitted to them unless they shall find that it does not meet the conditions set forth herein and shall detail in writing addressed to the governing bodies of the public library agencies concerned the specific respects in which the proposed agreement fails to meet the requirements of law. Failure to disapprove an agreement submitted hereunder within ninety days of its submission shall constitute approval thereof.

(b) In the event that a library agreement made pursuant to this compact shall deal in whole or in part with the provision of services or facilities with regard to which an officer or agency of the state government has constitutional or statutory powers of control, the agreement shall, as a condition precedent to its entry into force, be submitted to the state officer or agency having

such power of control and shall be approved or disapproved by him or it as to all matters within his or its jurisdiction in the same manner and subject to the same requirements governing the action of the attorneys general pursuant to paragraph (a) of this article. This requirement of submission and approval shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the requirement of submission to and approval by the attorneys general.

Article VIII. Other Laws Applicable

Nothing in this compact or in any library agreement shall be construed to supersede, alter or otherwise impair any obligation imposed on any library by otherwise applicable law, nor to authorize the transfer or disposition of any property held in trust by a library agency in a manner contrary to the terms of such trust.

Article IX. Appropriations and Aid

(a) Any public library agency party to a library agreement may appropriate funds to the interstate library district established thereby in the same manner and to the same extent as to a library wholly maintained by it and, subject to the laws of the state in which such public library agency is situated, may pledge its credit in support of an interstate library district established by the agreement.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the library agreement pursuant to which it functions and the laws of the states in which such district is situated, an interstate library district may claim and receive any state and federal aid which may be available to library agencies.

Article X. Compact Administrator

Each state shall designate a compact administrator with whom copies of all library agreements to which his state or any public library agency thereof is party shall be filed. The administrator shall have such other powers as may be conferred upon him by the laws of his state and may consult and cooperate with the compact administrators of other party states and take such steps as may effectuate the purposes of this compact. If the laws of a party state so provide, such state may designate one or more deputy compact administrators in addition to its compact administrator.

Article XI. Entry Into Force and Withdrawal

(a) This compact shall enter into force and effect immediately upon its enactment into law by any two states. Thereafter, it shall enter into force and effect as to any other state upon the enactment thereof by such state.

(b) This compact shall continue in force with respect to a party state and remain binding upon such state until six months after such state has given notice to each other party state of the repeal thereof. Such withdrawal shall not be construed to relieve any party to a library agreement entered into pursuant to this compact from any obligation of that agreement prior to the end of its duration as provided therein.

Article XII. Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. [1965 ex.s. c 93 § 2.]

27.18.030 Compact administrator—Deputies—Library agreements, submittal. The state librarian shall be the compact administrator pursuant to Article X of the compact. The state librarian shall appoint one or more deputy compact administrators. Every library agreement made pursuant to Article VI of the compact shall, as a condition precedent to its entry into force, be submitted to the state librarian for his recommendations. [1965 ex.s. c 93 § 3.]

27.18.040 Compliance with tax and bonding laws enjoined. No regional library, county library, rural county library district library, intercounty rural library district library, or city library of this state shall be a party to a library agreement which provides for the construction or maintenance of a library pursuant to Article III, subdivision (c-7) of the compact, nor levy a tax or issue bonds to contribute to the construction or maintenance of such a library, except after compliance with any laws applicable to regional libraries, county libraries, rural county library district libraries, intercounty rural library district libraries, or city libraries relating to or governing the levying of taxes or the issuance of bonds. [1965 ex.s. c 93 § 4.]

27.18.050 Withdrawal—Compact administrator to send and receive notices. In the event of withdrawal from the compact the compact administrator shall send and receive any notices required by Article XI(b) of the compact. [1965 ex.s. c 93 § 5.]

Chapter 27.20 STATE LAW LIBRARY

Sections	
27.20.030	Library part of judicial branch.
27.20.040	State law librarian and assistants—Appointment, tenure, compensation.
27.20.050	Duties of law librarian.

27.20.030 Library part of judicial branch. The state law library shall be a part of the judicial branch of state government and shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction and control of the supreme court. [1959 c 188 § 1.]

Transfer of appropriations: "The unencumbered balances of the current biennium appropriations for the state law library and the state law librarian's salary are hereby consolidated into salaries, wages and operations and shall be administered and expended as directed by the court." [1959 c 188 § 4.]

Committee abolished: "The state law library committee is hereby abolished." [1959 c 188 § 5.] Provisions relating to the state law library committee were formerly codified in chapter 43.36 RCW but were repealed by 1959 c 188 § 6.

27.20.040 State law librarian and assistants—Appointment, tenure, compensation. The supreme court shall appoint a state law librarian, who may be removed at its pleasure. The librarian shall receive such compensation only as shall be fixed by the court.

The court may also appoint and fix the salaries of such assistants and clerical personnel as may be required. [1959 c 188 § 2.]

Rules of court: SAR 18.

27.20.050 Duties of law librarian. The duties of the state law librarian shall be as prescribed by statute and by rules of court. [1959 c 188 § 3.]

Duties of state law librarian relative to session laws, legislative journals and supreme court reports: Chapter 40.04 RCW.

Chapter 27.24 COUNTY LAW LIBRARIES

Sections

COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND OR MORE

27.24.010	Establishment.
27.24.020	Board of trustees—Composition—Terms.
27.24.030	Powers of board.
27.24.040	Annual report.
27.24.050	Library rooms and service.
27.24.060	Free use of library.

FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, AND SIXTH CLASS COUNTIES

27.24.062	Establishment of county and regional law libraries.
27.24.063	Board of trustees for county and regional law libraries.
27.24.064	Powers of board.
27.24.065	Annual report.
27.24.066	Library rooms and service.
27.24.067	Free use of library.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH CLASS COUNTIES

27.24.068	Establishment of county law library—Trustee—Free use of library.
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SUPPORT

27.24.070	Additional filing fees.
27.24.090	Discontinuance of fees.

COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND OR MORE

27.24.010 Establishment. In each county having a population of three hundred thousand or more there shall be a county law library, which shall be governed and maintained as hereinafter provided. [1919 c 84 § 1; RRS § 8247.]

27.24.020 Board of trustees—Composition—

Terms. There shall be in every such county a board of law library trustees consisting of five members to be constituted as follows: The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be ex officio a trustee, and the judges of the superior court of the county shall choose two of their number and two members of the bar of the county to be trustees. The term of office of a member of the board who is a judge shall be for as long as he continues to be a judge, and the term of a member who is from the bar shall be four years. Vacancies shall be filled as they occur and in the manner above directed. The office of trustee shall be without salary or other compensation. The board shall elect one of their number president and the librarian shall act as secretary. Meetings shall be held at least quarterly and as much oftener and at such times as may be prescribed by rule. [1919 c 84 § 2; RRS § 8248.]

27.24.030 Powers of board. The board of law library trustees shall have power:

(1) To make and enforce rules for their own procedure and for the government, care and use of the library, and for the guidance of employees.

(2) To remove any trustee, except an ex officio trustee, for neglect to attend the meetings of the board.

(3) To employ a librarian and assistants and to prescribe their duties, fix their compensation and remove them at will.

(4) To purchase books, periodicals and other property suitable for the library and to accept gifts and bequests of money and property for the library, and to sell property which is unsuitable or not needed for the library.

(5) To examine and approve for payment claims and demands payable out of the county law library fund. [1919 c 84 § 3; RRS § 8249.]

27.24.040 Annual report. The board of law library trustees shall, on or before the first Monday in September of each year, make a report to the board of county commissioners of their county giving the condition of their trust, with a full statement of all property received and how used, the number of books and other publications on hand, the number added by purchase, gift or otherwise during the preceding year, the number lost or missing, and such other information as may be of public interest, together with a financial report showing all receipts and disbursements of money. [1919 c 84 § 4; RRS § 8250.]

27.24.050 Library rooms and service. The board of county commissioners of each county to which *this act is applicable shall, upon demand by the board of law library trustees, provide a room suitable for the law library, adequately heated and lighted. [1919 c 84 § 5; RRS § 8251.]

*Reviser's note: "this act" (Laws 1919 c 84), is codified herein as RCW 27.24.010 through 27.24.060, 27.24.070, and 27.24.080.

27.24.060 Free use of library. The use of a county law library shall be free to the judges of the state and to

state and county officials and to the inhabitants of the county. The board of law library trustees may prescribe uniform rules for the use of the library. [1919 c 84 § 6; RRS § 8252.]

FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, AND SIXTH CLASS COUNTIES

27.24.062 Establishment of county and regional law libraries. In each county of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth classes there shall be a county law library which shall be governed and maintained as hereinafter provided.

Two or more of such counties may, by agreement of the respective law library boards of trustees, create a regional law library and establish and maintain one principal law library at such location as the regional board of trustees may determine will best suit the needs of the users: *Provided, however,* That there shall be at all times a law library in such size as the board of trustees may determine necessary to be located at the courthouse where each superior court is located. [1971 ex.s. c 141 § 1; 1943 c 195 § 1; 1933 c 167 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 94 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8254-1.]

27.24.063 Board of trustees for county and regional law libraries. There shall be in every such county a board of law library trustees consisting of five members to be constituted, as follows: Chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be ex officio trustee and the judges of the superior court of the county shall choose one of their number, and the members of the county bar association (or if there be no bar association, then the lawyers of said county) shall choose three of their number to be trustees: *Provided, however,* That in the case of regional law libraries the board of trustees shall be one board of trustees which shall be selected in the above manner and constituted as follows: One superior court judge, one county commissioner from each county and one lawyer from the county seat of each county. The term of office of a member of the board who is a judge, shall be for as long as he continues to be a judge, and the term of a member who is from the bar shall be four years. Vacancies shall be filled as they occur and in the manner above directed. The office of trustee shall be without salary or other compensation. The board shall elect one of their number president, and one as secretary, or if a librarian is appointed the librarian shall act as secretary. Meetings shall be held at least once a year and as much oftener and at such times as may be prescribed by rule. [1971 ex.s. c 141 § 2; 1933 c 167 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-4.]

27.24.064 Powers of board. The board of law library trustees shall have power:

(1) To make and enforce rules for their own procedure and for the government, care and use of the library and for the guidance of employees.

(2) To remove any trustee, except an ex officio trustee, for neglect to attend the meetings of the board.

(3) To employ a librarian and assistants if necessary, and to prescribe their duties, fix their compensation and remove them at will.

(4) To purchase books, periodicals and other property suitable for the library and to accept gifts and bequests of money and property for the library and to sell property which is unsuitable or not needed for the library.

(5) To examine and approve for payment claims and demands payable out of the county law library fund. [1933 c 167 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-5.]

27.24.065 Annual report. The board of law library trustees shall on or before the first Monday of September of each year make a report to the board of county commissioners of said county, giving the condition of their trust and a full statement of property received and how used, number of books and other publications on hand, the number added by purchase, gift or otherwise during the preceding year, the number lost or missing, and such other information as may be of public interest, together with a financial report of all receipts and disbursements of money. [1933 c 167 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-6.]

27.24.066 Library rooms and service. The board of county commissioners of each county to which *this act is applicable, shall upon demand by the board of law library trustees, provide a room suitable for the law library, adequately heated, lighted, and janitor service. [1933 c 167 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-7.]

*Reviser's note: *this act* (Laws 1933 c 167), is codified herein as RCW 27.24.062 through 27.24.067, 27.24.070 through 27.24.090.

27.24.067 Free use of library. The use of the county law library shall be free to the judges of the state, to state and county officials, and to members of the bar, and to such others as the board of trustees may by rule provide. [1933 c 167 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-8.]

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH CLASS COUNTIES

27.24.068 Establishment of county law library—Trustee—Free use of library. In each county of the seventh and eighth class, there may be a county law library which shall be governed and maintained by the prosecuting attorney who shall also serve as trustee of such library without additional salary or other compensation.

The use of the county law library shall be free to the judges of the state, to state and county officials, and to members of the bar, and to such others as the prosecuting attorney may by rule provide. [1975 c 37 § 1.]

SUPPORT

27.24.070 Additional filing fees. In each county pursuant to this chapter, the clerk of the superior court shall pay from each fee collected for the filing in his office of every new probate or civil matter, including appeals, the sum of seven dollars for the support of the law library in that county or the regional law library to which the

county belongs, which shall be paid to the county treasurer to be credited to the county or regional law library fund: *Provided*, That upon a showing of need the seven dollar fee may be increased up to nine dollars upon the request of the law library board of trustees and with the approval of the county legislative body or bodies. There shall be paid from the filing fee paid by each person instituting an action, when the first paper is filed, to each justice of the peace in every civil action commenced in such court where the demand or value of the property in controversy is three hundred dollars or more, in addition to the other fees required by law the sum of three dollars as fees for the support of the law library in that county or for the regional law library which are to be taxed as part of costs in each case.

The justice of the peace shall pay such fees so collected to the county treasurer to be credited to the county or regional law library fund. [1979 c 126 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 141 § 3; 1969 c 25 § 2; 1961 c 304 § 9; 1957 c 31 § 1; 1953 c 249 § 1. Prior: (i) 1937 c 32 § 1, part; 1919 c 84 § 8, part; RRS § 8254, part. (ii) 1933 c 167 § 2, part; 1925 ex.s. c 94 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-3, part. (iii) 1943 c 195 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 8254-9.]

County clerk's fees: RCW 36.18.020.

Justice courts, filing fees in civil cases: RCW 3.62.060.

27.24.090 Discontinuance of fees. The collection of the fees directed in RCW 27.24.070 shall be discontinued whenever the board of trustees of a county library or the prosecuting attorney, as the case may be, files with the county clerk and clerks of the justice courts a written resolution to the effect that the county library fund in its county is sufficient for all present needs, which resolution shall remain effective until it is later rescinded. Upon its rescission, the county clerk and clerks of the justice courts shall resume the collection of such fees. [1975 c 37 § 2; 1953 c 249 § 3; 1933 c 167 § 2, part; 1925 ex.s. c 94 § 3, part; RRS § 8254-3, part.]

Chapter 27.26

WASHINGTON LIBRARY NETWORK

Sections

27.26.010	Definitions.
27.26.020	Network established—Responsibility of state library commission and data processing authority.

Washington library network computer system: RCW 43.105.100-43.105.130.

27.26.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless otherwise required by the context, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Washington library network computer system" means the communication facilities, computers, and peripheral computer devices supporting the automated library system developed by the state of Washington;

(2) "Network" means the Washington library network which is an organization of autonomous, geographically dispersed participants using the Washington library network computer system, telecommunications systems, interlibrary systems, and reference and referral systems;

(3) "Resources" are library materials which include but are not limited to print, nonprint (e.g., audiovisual, realia, etc.), and microform formats; network resources such as software, hardware, and equipment; electronic and magnetic records; data bases; communication technology; facilities; and human expertise;

(4) "Telecommunications" includes any point to point transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, microwave radio, optical, or other electromagnetic system, including any intervening processing and storage serving a point to point system;

(5) "Interlibrary loan system" means the accepted procedures among libraries by which library materials are made available in some format to users of another library;

(6) "Reference and referral system" pertains to procedures among libraries whereby subject or fact-oriented queries may be referred to another institution when the answering resource or subject expertise is unavailable in the institution originally queried. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 31 § 2.]

27.26.020 Network established—Responsibility of state library commission and data processing authority.

There is hereby established the Washington library network, hereinafter called the network, which shall consist of the Washington library network computer system, telecommunications systems, interlibrary systems, and reference and referral systems.

Responsibility for the network shall reside with the Washington state library commission, except for certain automated data processing components as provided for and defined in chapter 43.105 RCW: *Provided*, That all components, systems and programs operated pursuant to this section shall be approved by the data processing authority created pursuant to chapter 43.105 RCW. The commission shall adopt and promulgate policies, rules, and regulations consistent with the purposes and provisions of this chapter pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, except that nothing in this chapter shall abrogate the authority of a participating library, institution, or organization to establish its own policies for collection development and use of its library resources. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 31 § 1.]

Chapter 27.28

WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Sections

27.28.010	Society as trustee—Duties.
27.28.020	Property held in trust for people.
27.28.021	Pickett House—Conveyance to Daughters of the Pioneers.
27.28.022	Pickett House—In trust—Reverter.
27.28.030	Board of curators.
27.28.040	Preservation of newspaper files.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The Washington state historical society is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.199. RCW 27.28.010 through 27.28.040 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.200.

Reviser's note: Laws 1909 c 242, relating to the construction of and an appropriation for a state historical building for the use of the Washington state historical society, being temporary in nature, has not been codified herein.

Preservation of records of historical interest: RCW 40.14.070.

27.28.010 Society as trustee—Duties. The Washington state historical society, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Washington, be and the same is hereby created the trustee of the state for the intent and purposes hereinafter mentioned, viz.:

It shall be the duty of the said society

(1) To collect books, maps, charts, papers and materials illustrative of the history of this state, and of its progress and development.

(2) To procure from pioneers authentic narrative of their experiences and of incidents relating to the early settlement of this state.

(3) To gather data and information concerning the origin, history, language and customs of native Indian tribes.

(4) To procure and purchase books, papers and pamphlets for the several departments of its collections; climatic, health and mortuary statistics, and such other books, maps, charts, papers and materials as will facilitate the investigation of the historical, scientific and literary subjects.

(5) To bind, shelf, store and safely keep the unbound books, documents, manuscripts, pamphlets and newspaper files now or hereafter to come into its possession.

(6) To catalogue the collections of said society for the convenient reference of persons having occasion to consult same.

(7) To prepare periodically a report of the work of the society as may be useful to the state and the people thereof.

(8) To keep its rooms open at all reasonable hours of business days for the reception of citizens and visitors without charge. [1979 c 9 § 1. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 81 § 2; 1977 c 75 § 14; 1903 c 177 § 1; RRS § 8259.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Society as trustee of county or municipal materials: RCW 27.48.030.

27.28.020 Property held in trust for people. The books, maps, charts, relics, memorials, collections and all other property of the society now owned or hereafter acquired shall be held by the said society perpetually in trust for the use and benefit of the people of the state of Washington. [1903 c 177 § 2; RRS § 8260.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.28.021 Pickett House—Conveyance to Daughters of the Pioneers. The Washington state historical society, which holds title thereto as trustee for the state of Washington pursuant to the provisions of RCW 27.28.020, is hereby authorized to convey to the Daughters of the Pioneers of Washington, Whatcom Chapter No. 5, a Washington nonprofit corporation to be organized, for a consideration of one dollar, the following described real property situated in the county of Whatcom, state of Washington, to wit:

Lot 1, in Block 10, of the Town of Whatcom, now a part of the

City of Bellingham, according to the plat thereof on file and

of record in the office of the Auditor of said County, which real property constitutes the Pickett House in said city. [1965 c 31 § 1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.28.022 Pickett House—In trust—Reverter. Said chapter, by acceptance of such conveyance, shall be deemed to have agreed to hold said property in trust for the state of Washington, and to maintain and keep the same open to the public as an historical site, and, in case of its failure so to do, title to said property shall revert to the state of Washington. [1965 c 31 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.28.030 Board of curators. The secretary of state and state treasurer shall be ex officio members of the board of curators of the said Washington state historical society, authorized and empowered to vote upon all questions coming before the said board for its action. [1979 ex.s. c 57 § 1; 1903 c 177 § 3; RRS § 8261.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.28.040 Preservation of newspaper files. The boards of county commissioners of the several counties may, in their discretion, acquire without expense, files of not more than three newspapers published in their respective counties and have the same suitably bound and delivered to the Washington state historical society for preservation. Said society shall provide for such volumes a place in which they will be readily accessible to the public for examination and for the copying of extracts therefrom. [1915 c 64 § 1; RRS § 8265.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 27.32

EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Sections

27.32.010	Society as trustee—Duties.
27.32.020	Property held in trust for people.
27.32.030	Board of curators.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The Eastern Washington state historical society is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.197. RCW 27.32.010 through 27.32.030 and 27.48.030 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.198.

Preservation of records of historical interest: RCW 40.14.070.

27.32.010 Society as trustee—Duties. The Eastern Washington state historical society, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Washington, be and the same is hereby created a trustee of the state of Washington for the intent and purposes hereinafter mentioned:

It shall be the duty of the said society

(1) To collect books, maps, charts, papers and materials illustrative of the history of this state, and of its progress and development.

(2) To procure from pioneers authentic narrative of their experiences and of incidents relating to the early settlement of this state.

(3) To gather data and information concerning the origin, history, language and customs of native Indian tribes.

(4) To procure and purchase books, papers and pamphlets for the several departments of its collections, climatic, health and mortuary statistics, and such other books, maps, charts, papers and materials as will facilitate the investigation of the historical, scientific and literary subjects.

(5) To bind, shelf, store and safely keep the unbound books, documents, manuscripts, pamphlets and newspaper files now or hereafter to come into its possession.

(6) To catalogue the collections of said society for the convenient reference of persons having occasion to consult same.

(7) To prepare periodically a report of the work of the society as may be useful to the state and people thereof.

(8) To keep its rooms open at all reasonable hours of business days for the reception of citizens and visitors, without charge.

(9) To develop, purchase, and acquire through gift, loan, or otherwise, collections of history and art, which through exhibit and exhibition, will promote a better understanding of the cultural development of the state, and to otherwise encourage the application of history and art. [1979 c 9 § 2. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 81 § 3; 1977 c 75 § 15; 1973 c 35 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 187 § 1; RRS § 8265-1.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Society as trustee of county or municipal materials: RCW 27.48.030.

27.32.020 Property held in trust for people. The books, maps, charts, relics, memorials, collections and all other property of the society now owned or hereafter acquired shall be held by the said society perpetually in trust for the use and benefit of the people of the state of Washington: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall prohibit the society from declining to accept, selling, exchanging, or otherwise divesting itself of such items which do not, in the judgment of the board of trustees, properly enhance its collection. [1973 c 35 § 2; 1925 ex.s. c 187 § 2; RRS § 8265-2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.32.030 Board of curators. The secretary of state and state treasurer shall be ex officio members of the board of trustees of the said Eastern Washington state historical society, authorized and empowered to vote upon all questions coming before the said board for its action. [1979 ex.s. c 57 § 2; 1925 ex.s. c 187 § 3; RRS § 8265-3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 27.36

STATE CAPITOL HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND MUSEUM

Sections

27.36.010	Association as trustee—Duties.
27.36.015	Retention of previous powers—Scope of authority.
27.36.020	State capitol historical museum.
27.36.030	Property held in trust for people—Loans, sales, and exchanges.
27.36.040	Board of trustees.
27.36.050	Director—Duties.
27.36.060	Cultural and educational activities.
27.36.070	Disposition of revenue—State capitol historical association museum account.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The state capitol historical association is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.195. RCW 27.36.010, 27.36.030 through 27.36.070, 27.40.020, and 27.48.030 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.196.

Preservation of records of historical interest: RCW 40.14.070.

27.36.010 Association as trustee—Duties. The state capitol historical association, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Washington, be, and the same is hereby, designated a trustee of the state of Washington for the intent and purposes in this section:

It shall be the duty of the association

(1) To collect, catalog, preserve, and interpret objects, manuscripts, sites, photographs, and other materials illustrative of the history of this state, including the progress and development of the capitol city;

(2) To operate the state capitol historical museum and to keep the museum open, without an admission fee, at reasonable hours for the reception of citizens and visitors;

(3) To assist and encourage historical studies and museum interpretative efforts throughout the state, including those of private nonprofit organizations and those of city, county, and state agencies;

(4) Engage in cultural, artistic, and educational activities, including classes, exhibits, seminars, conferences, publications, and other public programs as long as such activities are related to the basic purposes of the association;

(5) To engage in the sale of various articles which are related to the basic purpose of the association;

(6) To plan for and conduct celebrations of significant events in the history of the capital city and the state of Washington and to give assistance to and coordinate with state, county, and other local historical associations and societies in planning and conducting celebrations;

(7) To engage in appropriate fund raising activities for the purpose of increasing the self-support of the association. [1981 c 253 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 62 § 1; 1941 c 44 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8265-4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.36.015 Retention of previous powers—Scope of authority. The association shall retain all those powers

established by the association's incorporation as a non-profit corporation under chapter 24.03 RCW not explicitly prohibited by this chapter. The association may act in any manner that does not frustrate the purposes under RCW 27.36.010, as now or hereafter amended. [1981 c 253 § 2.]

27.36.020 State capitol historical museum. The building and grounds designated as Block 2, Grainger's Addition to the City of Olympia, County of Thurston, acquired by the state under senate joint resolution No. 18, session of 1939, is hereby designated a part of the state capitol, to be known as the state capitol historical museum. This structure is to be used to house and interpret the collection of the association. This section does not limit the association's use of other structures. [1981 c 253 § 3; 1941 c 44 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8265-6.]

27.36.030 Property held in trust for people—Loans, sales, and exchanges. The objects, sites, manuscripts, photographs, and other materials now or hereafter acquired by the association shall be held by the association in trust for the use and benefit of the people of the state of Washington and shall be housed at the state capitol museum: *Provided*, That the board of trustees of the association is hereby authorized to accept on loan or lend objects of historical interest: *Provided further*, That the board of trustees of the association may sell, exchange, divest itself of, or refuse to accept items which do not enhance the collection. [1981 c 253 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 62 § 2; 1941 c 44 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8265-5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.36.040 Board of trustees. The secretary of state and the governor or the governor's designee shall be ex officio members of the board of trustees of said state capitol historical association, and as such are hereby authorized and empowered to vote upon all questions coming before such board for its action. [1981 c 253 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 57 § 3; 1941 c 44 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8265-7.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.36.050 Director—Duties. There shall be appointed by the state capitol historical association, with the consent of the governor, a person to be designated as director of the state capitol museum, whose duties shall be:

(1) To designate arrangements and locations of the various collections and historical material in the state capitol museum;

(2) To administer the affairs of the museum under the policies established by the board of trustees;

(3) To perform such other duties and functions as may be delegated to him by the board of trustees; and

(4) To employ personnel and prescribe the duties of the personnel as may be necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter and the directions of the board of trustees. [1981 c 253 § 6; 1977 c 75 § 16; 1965 ex.s. c 62 § 3; 1941 c 44 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8265-8.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.36.060 Cultural and educational activities. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the state capitol historical association may engage in cultural and educational activities at the museum or elsewhere in the community which do not involve the expenditure of state funds so long as any funds derived from such activities inure to the benefit of the state capitol museum and do not result in a profit to private individuals or corporations. [1965 ex.s. c 62 § 4.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

27.36.070 Disposition of revenue—State capitol historical association museum account. All moneys collected under this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer who shall deposit them in an account which is hereby established and shall be known as the state capitol historical association museum account, within the general fund, which shall be expended for such museum purposes as shall be determined proper by a majority of the board of trustees of said association. Moneys in the state capitol historical association museum trust fund at the time of the effective date of this act shall be transferred to, and shall constitute a part of, the account herein created. [1965 ex.s. c 62 § 5.]

Reviser's note: The effective date of 1965 ex.s. c 62 was August 6, 1965.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 27.40

MUSEUM OF UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Sections	
27.40.010	University museum constituted state museum.
27.40.020	Duty of state officials to send materials to museum.
27.40.030	Acceptance of materials from private sources.
27.40.034	Permanent acquisition of documents and materials on loan to museum, procedure—Return of stolen documents and materials to owner.
27.40.036	Sale or trade of acquired documents or materials—Use of proceeds.
27.40.040	Management in board of regents.

27.40.010 University museum constituted state museum. The museum of the University of Washington is hereby constituted the state museum as a depository for the preservation and exhibition of documents and objects possessing an historical value, of materials illustrating the fauna, flora, anthropology, mineral wealth, and natural resources of the state, and for all documents and objects whose preservation will be of value to the student of history and the natural sciences. [1899 c 30 § 1; RRS § 8255.]

27.40.020 Duty of state officials to send materials to museum. It shall be the duty of all boards, commissioners and officers acting under the authority of this state who, in the performance of their duties, may come into possession of any documents or material having an historical or scientific value to send for preservation and

exhibition all such documents or material, unless otherwise by law provided for, to the state museum constituted by RCW 27.40.010. [1899 c 30 § 2; RRS § 8256.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter 27.36 RCW digest.

Eastern Washington historical society: Chapter 27.32 RCW.

Preservation of historical materials: Chapter 27.48 RCW.

State capitol historical association and museum: Chapter 27.36 RCW.

Washington historical society: Chapter 27.28 RCW.

27.40.030 Acceptance of materials from private sources. This museum may receive all such above named documents or material for preservation and exhibition from any private person under such rules and regulations as the board of regents of the University of Washington may deem proper to make for the care of the aforesaid museum. [1899 c 30 § 3; RRS § 8257.]

27.40.034 Permanent acquisition of documents and materials on loan to museum, procedure—Return of stolen documents and materials to owner. The board of regents may provide, by rule or regulation, for:

(1) The permanent acquisition of documents or materials on loan to the state museum at the University of Washington, if such documents or materials have not been claimed by the owner thereof within ninety days after notice is sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner at his last known address by the board of regents and if such certified letter be returned because it could not be delivered to the addressee, public notice shall be published by the University of Washington once each week during two successive weeks in a daily newspaper circulating in the city of Seattle and the county of King describing the unclaimed documents or materials, giving the name of the reputed owner thereof and requesting all persons who may have any knowledge of the whereabouts of such owner to contact the office of the museum of the University of Washington: *Provided however,* That more than one item may be described in each of such notices;

(2) The return to the rightful owner of documents or materials in the possession of the museum, which documents or materials are determined to have been stolen: *Provided,* That any person claiming to be the rightful legal owner of such documents or materials who wishes to challenge such determination by said board shall have the right to commence a declaratory judgment action pursuant to chapter 7.24 RCW in the superior court for King county to determine the validity of his claim of ownership to such documents or materials. [1975 1st ex.s. c 159 § 1.]

27.40.036 Sale or trade of acquired documents or materials—Use of proceeds. Documents or materials acquired under the provisions of RCW 27.40.034 may be sold, or may be traded for other documents or materials. The proceeds from the sale of any such documents or materials may be used to acquire additional documents or materials or may be used to defray the cost of operating the museum. [1975 1st ex.s. c 159 § 2.]

27.40.040 Management in board of regents. The board of regents of the University of Washington ex officio shall have full charge and management of the state museum hereby created. [1899 c 30 § 4; RRS § 8258.]

Chapter 27.44

INDIAN GRAVES AND RECORDS

Sections

27.44.010	Penalty for mutilation.
27.44.020	Examination permitted—Removal to museum.

27.44.010 Penalty for mutilation. Any person who shall wilfully remove, mutilate, deface, injure or destroy any cairn or grave of any native Indian, or any glyptic or painted record of any prehistoric tribes or peoples, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1941 c 216 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 3207-10.]

Malicious mischief—Injury to property: Chapter 9A.48 RCW.

Mutilating, disinterring human remains—Penalty: RCW 68.08.150.

Punishment of gross misdemeanor when not fixed by statute: RCW 9.92.020.

27.44.020 Examination permitted—Removal to museum. Any archaeologist or interested person may copy and examine such glyptic or painted records or examine the surface of any such cairn or grave, but no such record or archaeological material from any such cairn or grave may be removed unless the same shall be destined for exhibit and perpetual preservation in a duly recognized museum and permission for scientific research and removal of specimens of such records and material has been granted by the president of the University of Washington or Washington State University or a duly designated member of either president's faculty. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 6; 1941 c 216 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 3207-11.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Chapter 27.48

PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL MATERIALS

Sections

27.48.010	Public purpose declared—Powers of counties and municipalities.
27.48.030	Custody of historical materials.

Preservation and destruction of public records, state archivist: Chapter 40.14 RCW.

27.48.010 Public purpose declared—Powers of counties and municipalities. The storage, preservation and exhibit of historical materials, including, but not restricted to, books, maps, writings, newspapers, ancient articles, and tools of handicraft, antiques, artifacts, and relics is declared to be a public project carried on for public purpose and the legislative body of any county, city or town, may provide quarters therefor within the

territorial limits thereof and may provide funds necessary for the proper operation of any such institution already in operation, or otherwise provide for the preservation of historical material covered by this chapter. [1957 c 47 § 1; 1949 c 160 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8265-9.]

27.48.030 Custody of historical materials. A county, city or town which has provided quarters for the storage, preservation, or exhibit of historical materials may award custody thereof, as trustee, to the Washington State Historical Society, or the Eastern Washington State Historical Society, or the State Capitol Historical Association, or any organization sponsoring the exhibit thereof if such organization be affiliated with or approved by the Washington State Historical Society or the Eastern Washington State Historical Society. [1957 c 47 § 3; 1949 c 160 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 8265-11.]

Sunset Act application: See notes following chapters 27.32 and 27.36 RCW digests.

Chapter 27.53

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND RESOURCES

Sections

27.53.010	Declaration.
27.53.020	Archaeological resource preservation, etc., declared public functions—Archaeological research center designated state agency—Cooperation enjoined.
27.53.030	Definitions.
27.53.040	Archaeological resources—Declaration.
27.53.060	Disturbing, etc., archaeological resource or site without permission unlawful—Exceptions.
27.53.070	Field investigations—Communication of site or resource location to research center.
27.53.080	Archaeological activities upon public lands—Entry—Agreement—Approval of activities.
27.53.090	Violations—Penalty.
27.53.900	Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 134.

Office of archaeology and historic preservation: Chapter 43.51A RCW.

27.53.010 Declaration. The legislature hereby declares that the public has an interest in the conservation, preservation, and protection of the state's archaeological resources, and the knowledge to be derived and gained from the scientific study of these resources. [1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 1.]

27.53.020 Archaeological resource preservation, etc., declared public functions—Archaeological research center designated state agency—Cooperation enjoined. The discovery, identification, excavation, and study of the state's archaeological resources, the providing of information on archaeological sites for their nomination to the state and national registers of historic places, the maintaining of a complete inventory of archaeological sites and collections, and the providing of information to state, federal, and private construction agencies regarding the possible impact of construction activities on the state's archaeological resources, are proper public functions; and the Washington archaeological research center, created under the authority of chapter 39.34 RCW

as now existing or hereafter amended, is hereby designated as an appropriate agency to carry out these functions. The preservation officer, in consultation with the Washington archaeological research center, shall provide guidelines for the selection of depositories designated by the state for archaeological resources. The legislature directs that there shall be full cooperation amongst the office, the Washington archaeological research center, and other agencies of the state. [1977 ex.s. c 195 § 12; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 82 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 2.]

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The Washington archaeological research center is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.201 and 43.131.202.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 43.51A.010.

27.53.030 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions contained in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Archaeology" means systematic, scientific study of man's past through his material remains.

(2) "Historic" means peoples and cultures who are known through written documents in their own or other languages.

(3) "Prehistoric" means peoples and cultures who are unknown through contemporaneous written documents in any language.

(4) "Professional archaeologist" means a person who has met the educational, training, and experience requirements of the society of professional archaeologists.

(5) "Qualified archaeologist" means a person who has had formal training and/or experience in archaeology over a period of at least three years, and has been certified in writing to be a qualified archaeologist by two professional archaeologists.

(6) "Amateur society" means any organization composed primarily of persons who are not professional archaeologists, whose primary interest is in the archaeological resources of the state, and which has been certified in writing by two professional archaeologists.

(7) "Preservation officer" means the state historic preservation officer as provided for in RCW 43.51A.060.

(8) "Office" means the office of archaeology and historic preservation. [1977 ex.s. c 195 § 13; 1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 43.51A.010.

27.53.040 Archaeological resources—Declaration. All sites, objects, structures, artifacts, implements, and locations of prehistorical or archaeological interest, whether previously recorded or still unrecognized, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to prehistoric and historic American Indian or aboriginal burials, campsites, dwellings, and habitation sites, including rock shelters and caves, their artifacts and implements of culture such as projectile points, arrowheads, skeletal remains, grave goods, basketry, pestles, mauls and grinding stones, knives, scrapers, rock carvings and paintings, and other implements and artifacts of any material that are located in, on, or under the surface of

any lands or waters owned by or under the possession, custody, or control of the state of Washington or any county, city, or political subdivision of the state are hereby declared to be archaeological resources. [1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 4.]

27.53.060 Disturbing, etc., archaeological resource or site without permission unlawful—Exceptions. On the private and public lands of this state it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or any agency or institution of the state or a political subdivision thereof to knowingly alter, dig into, or excavate by use of any mechanical, hydraulic, or other means, or to damage, deface, or destroy any historic or prehistoric archaeological resource or site, American Indian or aboriginal camp site, dwelling site, rock shelter, cave dwelling site, storage site, grave, burial site, or skeletal remains and grave goods, cairn, or tool making site, or to remove from any such land, site, or area, grave, burial site, cave, rock shelter, or cairn, any skeletal remains, artifact or implement of stone, bone, wood, or any other material, including, but not limited to, projectile points, arrowheads, knives, awls, scrapers, beads or ornaments, basketry, matting, mauls, pestles, grinding stones, rock carvings or paintings, or any other artifacts or implements, or portions or fragments thereof without having obtained written permission from the preservation officer for such activities on public property or from the private landowner for such activities on private land. A private landowner may request the preservation officer to assume the duty of issuing such permits. The preservation officer must obtain the consent of the public property owner or agency responsible for the management thereof, prior to issuance of the permit. The preservation officer, in consultation with the Washington state archaeological research center, shall develop guidelines for the issuance and processing of such permits. Such written permission shall be physically present while any such activity is being conducted. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the removal of artifacts found exposed on the surface of the ground nor to the excavation and removal of artifacts from state owned shorelands below the line of ordinary high water or within the intertidal zone. [1977 ex.s. c 195 § 14; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 82 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 6.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 43.51A.010.

27.53.070 Field investigations—Communication of site or resource location to research center. It is the declared intention of the legislature that field investigations on privately owned lands should be discouraged except in accordance with both the provisions and spirit of this chapter and persons having knowledge of the location of archaeological sites or resources are encouraged to communicate such information to the Washington archaeological research center. Such information shall not constitute a public record which requires disclosure pursuant to the exception authorized in RCW 42.17.310, as now or hereafter amended, to avoid

site depredation. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 82 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 7.]

27.53.080 Archaeological activities upon public lands—Entry—Agreement—Approval of activities. Qualified or professional archaeologists, in performance of their duties, are hereby authorized to enter upon public lands of the state of Washington and its political subdivisions, at such times and in such manner as not to interfere with the normal management thereof, for the purposes of doing archaeological resource location and evaluation studies, including site sampling activities. Scientific excavations are to be carried out only after appropriate agreement has been made between a professional archaeologist or an institution of higher education and the agency or political subdivision responsible for such lands. Notice of such agreement shall be filed with the Washington archaeological research center and by them to the office. Amateur societies may engage in such activities by submitting and having approved by the responsible agency or political subdivision a written proposal detailing the scope and duration of the activity. Before approval, a proposal from an amateur society shall be submitted to the Washington archaeological research center for review and recommendation. [1977 ex.s. c 195 § 15; 1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 8.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 43.51A.010.

27.53.090 Violations—Penalty. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of continued violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a distinct and separate offense. Offenses shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency or to the preservation officer. [1977 ex.s. c 195 § 16; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 82 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 9.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 43.51A.010.

27.53.900 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 134. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1975 1st ex.s. c 134 § 10.]

Title 28A

COMMON SCHOOL PROVISIONS

Chapters

- 28A.01** Definitions.
- 28A.02** General provisions.
- 28A.03** Superintendent of public instruction.
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- 28A.05** Compulsory courses.
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28A.01.010 School day. A school day shall mean each day of the school year on which pupils enrolled in the common schools of a school district are engaged in educational activity planned by and under the direction of the school district staff, as directed by the administration and board of directors of the district. [1971 ex.s. c 161 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.010. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 262 § 3, part; RRS § 4687, part; prior: 1903 c 104 § 22, part; 1897 c 118 § 66, part; 1890 p 372 § 46. Formerly RCW 28.01.010, part. (ii) 1917 c 127 § 1, part; RRS § 5098, part. Cf. 1911 c 82 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 371 subchapter 19, part; 1897 c 118 § 181, part. Formerly RCW 28.35.030, part.]

28A.01.020 School year—Beginning—End. The school year shall begin on the first day of September and end with the last day of August: *Provided*, That any school district may elect to commence the minimum annual school term as required under RCW 28A.58.180 in the month of August of any calendar year and in such case the operation of a school district for such period in August shall be credited by the superintendent of public instruction to the succeeding school year for the purpose of the allocation and distribution of state funds for the support of such school district. [1977 ex.s. c 286 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 262 § 4; RRS § 4688; prior: 1897 c 118 § 67; 1890 p 373 § 49. Formerly RCW 28.01.020.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.01.025 School year—For certification or qualification purposes. The school year for all matters pertaining to teacher certification or for computing experience in teaching shall consist of not fewer than one hundred eighty school days. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.025. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 262 § 3, part; RRS § 4687, part; prior: 1903 c 104 § 22, part. Formerly RCW 28.01.010, part.]

28A.01.026 School year—Fiscal year. See RCW 1.16.030.

28A.01.040 High school district. See RCW 28A.44.045.

28A.01.045 Nonhigh school district. See RCW 28A.44.045.

28A.01.055 Public schools. Public schools shall mean the common schools as referred to in Article IX of the state Constitution and those schools and institutions of learning having a curriculum below the college or university level as now or may be established by law and maintained at public expense. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.055.]

**Chapter 28A.01
DEFINITIONS**

Sections

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- 28A.01.055 Public schools.
- 28A.01.060 Common schools.
- 28A.01.100 Superintendent of the school district.
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- 28A.01.150 Definitions relative to vocational rehabilitation and services for handicapped persons.
- 28A.01.160 Definitions relating to division for handicapped children.
- 28A.01.170 Superior students defined.
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28A.01.060 Common schools. "Common schools" means schools maintained at public expense in each school district and carrying on a program from kindergarten through the twelfth grade or any part thereof including vocational educational courses otherwise permitted by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.060. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 261 § 1, part; RRS § 4680, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 64, part; 1890 p 371 § 44, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.190, part, 28.01.060.]

28A.01.100 Superintendent of the school district. "Superintendent of the school district", if there be no such superintendent, shall mean such other administrative or certificated employee as the school district board of directors shall so designate. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.100.]

28A.01.110 Commonly-used schoolhouse doors. "Commonly-used schoolhouse doors" means such schoolhouse doors utilized for building entry and exit and used by students, certificated and noncertificated personnel and the public regularly as contrasted to such schoolhouse doors whose use is generally confined to certificated or noncertificated personnel. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.01.110.]

28A.01.120 Associated student body. See RCW 28A.58.115.

28A.01.130 Certificated employee. The term "certificated employee" as used in RCW 28A.02.201, 28A.41.140, 28A.58.450 through 28A.58.515, 28A.58.445, 28A.67.065, 28A.67.070, 28A.67.074 and 28A.01.130 and chapter 41.59 RCW, each as now or hereafter amended, shall include those persons who hold certificates as authorized by rule or regulation of the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction. [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 17; 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 § 21; 1973 1st ex.s. c 105 § 1.]

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Effective dates—1975 1st ex.s. c 288: See RCW 41.59.940.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 288: See RCW 41.59.950.

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28A.01.140 Uniform definition of terms used in vocational education. See RCW 28C.04.025 and 28C.04.026.

28A.01.150 Definitions relative to vocational rehabilitation and services for handicapped persons. See RCW 28A.10.010 and 28A.10.105.

28A.01.160 Definitions relating to division for handicapped children. See RCW 28A.13.010.

28A.01.170 Superior students defined. See RCW 28A.16.010.

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Chapter 28A.02 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

28A.02.010 General public school system—Maintained. A general and uniform system of public schools embracing the common schools shall be maintained throughout the state of Washington in accordance with Article IX of the state Constitution. [1969 ex.s. c 223 §

28A.02.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 230 § 1; RRS § 4518; prior: 1897 c 118 § 1; 1890 p 348 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.02.010.]

28A.02.020 General public school system—Administration. The administration of the public school system shall be entrusted to such state and local officials, boards, and committees as the state Constitution and the laws of the state shall provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 230 § 2; RRS § 4519; prior: 1897 c 118 § 19; 1890 p 348 § 2; Code 1881 §§ 3154, 3155; 1861 p 55 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.02.020.]

28A.02.030 United States flag—Procurement, display, exercises—National anthem. The board of directors of every school district shall cause a United States flag being in good condition to be displayed during school hours upon or near every public school plant, except during inclement weather. They shall cause appropriate flag exercises to be held in each classroom at the beginning of the school day, and in every school at the opening of all school assemblies, at which exercises those pupils so desiring shall recite the following salute to the flag: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all". Students not reciting the pledge shall maintain a respectful silence. The salute to the flag or the national anthem shall be rendered immediately preceding interschool events when feasible. [1981 c 130 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.030. Prior: (i) 1961 c 238 § 1; 1955 c 8 § 1; 1919 c 90 § 4; 1915 c 71 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 286 § 3; 1897 c 118 § 180; RRS § 4777. Formerly RCW 28.02.030. (ii) 1955 c 8 § 2; 1919 c 90 § 5; RRS § 4778. Formerly RCW 28.87.180.]

Display of national and state flags: RCW 1.20.015.

28A.02.040 Schools to be free from sectarian influence. See State Constitution Art. 9 § 4, and Art. 26.

28A.02.050 Law against discrimination applicable to districts' employment practices. The provisions of chapter 49.60 RCW as now or hereafter amended shall be applicable to the employment of any certificated or non-certificated employee by any school district organized in this state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.050. Prior: (i) 1937 c 52 § 1; RRS § 4693-1. Formerly RCW 28.02.050. (ii) 1937 c 52 § 2; RRS § 4693-2. Formerly RCW 28.02.051.]

28A.02.061 School holidays. The following are school holidays, and school shall not be taught on these days: Saturday; Sunday; the first day of January, commonly called New Year's Day; the third Monday in February, being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington; the last Monday in May, commonly known as Memorial Day; the fourth day of July, being the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; the first Monday in September, to be known as Labor Day; the eleventh day of November, to be known as Veterans' Day, the fourth Thursday in November, commonly

known as Thanksgiving Day; the day immediately following Thanksgiving Day; the twenty-fifth day of December, commonly called Christmas Day: *Provided*, That no reduction from the teacher's time or salary shall be made by reason of the fact that a school day happens to be one of the days referred to in this section as a day on which school shall not be taught. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 24 § 2; 1973 c 32 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 13. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.060; prior: 1955 c 20 § 2; 1909 c 97 p 308 § 6; RRS § 4853. Formerly RCW 28A.02.060, 28.02.060.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: "If any provision of this 1969 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 59.] This applies to RCW 28A.02.061, 28A.02.070, 28A.04.060, 28A.58.100, 28A.58.610, 28A.67.066, 28A.67.074, 28A.93.010, 28A.93.020, 28A.93.030, 28B.10.720, 28B.50.140, 28B.50.145, 28B.50.170, 28B.50.551, 28B.50.571, 28B.50.572, 28B.50.573, 28B.50.574, 28B.50.575, 28B.50.580, 28B.50.850, 28B.50.851, 28B.50.852, 28B.50.855, 28B.50.856, 28B.50.857, 28B.50.860, 28B.50.861, 28B.50.862, 28B.50.863, 28B.50.864, 28B.50.867, 28B.50.868, 28B.50.869, 28C.04.300, 28C.04.310 and 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 8 footnoted to RCW 28A.03.030.

"Legal holidays": RCW 1.16.050.

28A.02.070 Programs in observance of Veterans' Day. On the school day preceding the eleventh day of November of each year, there shall be presented in each common school as defined in RCW 28A.01.060 a program suitable to the observance of Veterans' Day.

The responsibility for the preparation and presentation of such program approximating sixty minutes in length shall be with the principal or head teacher of each school building and such program shall embrace topics tending to instill a loyalty and devotion to the institutions and laws of this state and nation.

The superintendent of public instruction and each educational service district superintendent, by advice and suggestion, shall aid in the preparation of such programs if such aid be solicited. [1977 ex.s. c 120 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 45; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 12. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 101; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.070; prior: 1955 c 20 § 3; prior: (i) 1939 c 21 § 1; 1921 c 56 § 1; RRS § 4899. (ii) 1921 c 56 § 2; RRS § 4900. (iii) 1921 c 56 § 3; RRS § 4901. Formerly RCW 28.02.070.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 120: See note following RCW 4.28.080.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: "If any provision of this 1970 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1970 ex.s. c 15 § 32.] This applies to RCW 28A.02.070, 28A.10.080, 28A.10.110, 28A.27.102, 28A.47.784, 28A.48.010, 28A.67.070 and 28A.87.030, 28B.10.280, 28B.40.190, 28B.50.140, 28B.50.340, 28B.50.350 and 28B.50.360.

Effective date—RCW 28A.02.070—1970 ex.s. c 15: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this 1970 amendatory act, the provisions of section 12 hereof shall not take effect until January 1, 1971 and only if at such time or thereafter chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. is effective." [1970 ex.s. c 15 § 13.] Section 12 of this 1970 amendatory act is RCW 28A.02.070 above; chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. becomes effective July 1, 1970; see RCW 28A.98.080, 28B.98.080.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.02.080 Study of Constitutions compulsory—Regulations to implement. The study of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the state of Washington shall be a condition prerequisite to graduation from the public high schools of this state and from all private or parochial high schools whose work is accepted in lieu of work otherwise performed in the public high schools. The state board of education acting upon the advice of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide by rule or regulation for the implementation of this section. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.080. Prior: (i) 1925 ex.s. c 134 § 1; RRS § 4898-1. (ii) 1925 ex.s. c 134 § 2; RRS § 4898-2. Formerly RCW 28.02-.080 and 28.02.081.]

28A.02.090 Temperance and Good Citizenship Day—Aids in programming. On January 16th of each year or the preceding Friday when January 16th falls on a nonschool day, there shall be observed within each public school "Temperance and Good Citizenship Day". Annually the state superintendent of public instruction shall duly prepare and publish for circulation among the teachers of the state a program for use on such day embodying topics pertinent thereto and may from year to year designate particular laws for special observance. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.090. Prior: (i) 1923 c 76 § 1; RRS § 4901-1. (ii) 1923 c 76 § 2; RRS § 4901-2. Formerly RCW 28.02.090 and 28.02.095.]

28A.02.100 Receipt of federal funds for school purposes—Superintendent of public instruction to administer. The state of Washington and/or any school district is hereby authorized to receive federal funds made or hereafter made available by acts of congress for the assistance of school districts in providing physical facilities and/or maintenance and operation of schools, or for any other educational purpose, according to provisions of such acts, and the state superintendent of public instruction shall represent the state in the receipt and administration of such funds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.02.100. Prior: 1943 c 220 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5109-4. Formerly RCW 28.02.100.]

28A.02.110 Surplus texts and other educational aids, notice of availability—Student priority as to texts. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, school districts, educational service districts, or any other state or local governmental agency concerned with education, when declaring texts and other books, equipment, materials or relocatable facilities as surplus, shall, prior to other disposal thereof, serve notice in writing to the office of the state superintendent of public instruction and to any public school district or private school in Washington state annually requesting such a notice, that the same is available for sale, rent, or lease to public school districts or private schools, at depreciated cost or fair market value, whichever is greater: *Provided*, That students wishing to purchase texts pursuant to RCW 28A.58.103(2) shall have priority as to such texts. Such

districts or agencies shall not otherwise sell, rent or lease such surplus property to any person, firm, organization, or nongovernmental agency for at least forty-five days following the date notification is mailed to the state superintendent of public instruction. [1981 c 306 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 303 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 306: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 306 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28A.02.110, 28A.58.033, 28A.58.040 and 28A.58.045.

Disposal of obsolete or surplus reading materials by school districts and libraries: RCW 39.33.070.

28A.02.120 School patrol, appointment, insignia and authority. See RCW 46.61.385.

28A.02.130 Uniform minor student capacity to borrow act. See chapter 26.30 RCW.

28A.02.201 Private schools—Scope of state control—Generally. The legislature hereby recognizes that private schools should be subject only to those minimum state controls necessary to insure the health and safety of all the students in the state and to insure a sufficient basic education to meet usual graduation requirements. The state, any agency or official thereof, shall not restrict or dictate any specific educational or other programs for private schools except as hereinafter in this section provided.

Principals of private schools or superintendents of private school districts shall file each year with the state superintendent of public instruction a statement certifying that the minimum requirements hereinafter set forth are being met, noting any deviations. After review of the statement, the state superintendent will notify schools or school districts of those deviations which must be corrected. In case of major deviations, the school or school district may request and the state board of education may grant provisional status for one year in order that the school or school district may take action to meet the requirements. Minimum requirements shall be as follows:

(1) The minimum school year shall be the same as that required of public schools in RCW 28A.01.025 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) The length of the school day shall be the same as that required of public schools in RCW 28A.01.010 and 28A.58.754, each as now or hereafter amended, except that the percentages of total program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.58.754 for basic skills, work skills, and optional subjects and activities shall not apply to private schools or private sectarian schools.

(3) All classroom teachers shall hold appropriate Washington state certification except as follows:

(a) Teachers for religious courses or courses for which no counterpart exists in public schools shall not be required to obtain a state certificate to teach those courses.

(b) In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certified person exercises general supervision.

Annual written statements shall be submitted to the office of the superintendent of public instruction reporting and explaining such circumstances.

(4) Appropriate measures shall be taken to safeguard all permanent records against loss or damage.

(5) The physical facilities of the school or district shall be adequate to meet the program offered by the school or district: *Provided*, That each school building shall meet reasonable health and fire safety requirements.

(6) Private school curriculum shall include instruction of the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of appreciation of art and music, all in sufficient units for meeting state board of education graduation requirements.

(7) In compliance with provisions of RCW 28A.31-.010 as now or hereafter amended and rules or regulations of the state board of education, each private school teacher shall file with the educational service district in which the school is located a valid health certificate issued by the state department of social and health services.

(8) Each school or school district shall be required to maintain up-to-date policy statements related to the administration and operation of the school or school district.

All decisions of policy, philosophy, selection of books, teaching material, curriculum, except as in subsection (6) above provided, school rules and administration, or other matters not specifically referred to in this section, shall be the responsibility of the administration and administrators of the particular private school involved. [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 9; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 71; 1974 ex.s. c 92 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Authorization for private school students to ride buses—Conditions: RCW 28A.24.065.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.02.201 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Commencement exercises—Lip reading instruction—Joint purchasing, including issuing interest bearing warrants—Budgets: RCW 28A.58.107.

Immunization program, private schools as affecting: RCW 28A.31-.100-28A.31.122.

Real property—Sale—Notice of and hearing on—Appraisal required—Broker services—Real estate sales contracts, limitation: RCW 28A.58.045.

Surplus school property, rental, lease or use of—Authorized—Limitations: RCW 28A.58.033.

Surplus texts and other educational aids, notice of availability—Student priority as to texts: RCW 28A.02.110.

28A.02.220 Private schools—Rights recognized. The state recognizes the following rights of every private school:

(1) To teach their religious beliefs and doctrines, if any; to pray in class and in assemblies; to teach patriotism including requiring students to salute the flag of the United States if that be the custom of the particular private school.

(2) To require that there shall be on file the written consent of parents or guardians of students prior to the administration of any psychological test or the conduct of any type of group therapy. [1974 ex.s. c 92 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 215 § 5.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 215: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 215 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28A.02.200 through 28A.02.240, 28A-.04.120 and 28A.27.010.

28A.02.230 Private schools—Actions appealable under Administrative Procedure Act. Any private school may appeal the actions of the state superintendent of public instruction or state board of education as provided in chapter 34.04 RCW. [1974 ex.s. c 92 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 215 § 6.]

28A.02.240 Private schools—Board rules for enforcement—Racial segregation or discrimination prohibited. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the enforcement of RCW 28A-.02.201 and 28A.02.210 through 28A.02.240, 28A.04-.120 and 28A.27.010, including a provision which denies approval to any school engaging in a policy of racial segregation or discrimination. [1974 ex.s. c 92 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 215 § 7.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.02.210 was repealed by 1974 ex.s. c 92 § 8.

28A.02.250 Private school advisory committee—Superintendent's recommendations to legislature. The superintendent of public instruction is hereby directed to appoint a private school advisory committee that is broadly representative of educators, legislators, and various private school groups in the state of Washington. By July 1 of 1975, after consultation with the advisory committee herein created, the superintendent of public instruction shall make recommendations to the legislature concerning how the approval and accreditation processes for private schools can be improved. [1974 ex.s. c 92 § 6.]

28A.02.260 Professional certification not to be required of superintendents, deputy or assistant superintendents. Notwithstanding any other provision of Title 28A RCW, the state board of education or superintendent of public instruction shall not require any professional certification or other qualifications of any person elected superintendent of a local school district by that district's board of directors, or any person hired in any manner to fill a position designated as, or which is, in fact, deputy superintendent, or assistant superintendent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 254 § 3.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 254: "If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 254 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.02.260, 28A.58.101 and 28A.58.137.

Chapter 28A.03

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

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Remedial assistance program, superintendent's participation: RCW 28A.41.400–28A.41.414.

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Student transportation allocation, superintendent's duties: RCW 28A.41.505 through 28A.41.525.

Surplus texts and other educational aids, notice of availability—Student priority as to texts: RCW 28A.02.110.

Transitional bilingual instruction program, superintendent's participation: RCW 28A.58.800–28A.58.810.

28A.03.010 Election—Term of office. A superintendent of public instruction shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which state officers are elected, and shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.03.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 231 § 1; RRS § 4521; prior: 1897 c 118 § 20; 1891 c 127 § 1; 1890 p 348 § 3; Code 1881 § 3154; 1873 p 419 § 1; 1861 p 55 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.03.010; 43.11.010.]

28A.03.013 Election—Office as nonpartisan. See RCW 29.21.080.

28A.03.014 Election—No primary if no more than two candidates, procedure. See RCW 29.21.180.

28A.03.015 Election—Returns of elections, canvass, etc., under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 4.

28A.03.016 Term of office—Under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 3.

28A.03.017 Executive office under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 1.

28A.03.018 Qualifications under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 25 (Amendment 31).

28A.03.020 Assistant superintendents, deputy superintendent, assistants—Terms for exempt personnel. The superintendent of public instruction may appoint assistant superintendents of public instruction, a deputy superintendent of public instruction, and may employ such other assistants and clerical help as are necessary

to carry out the duties of the superintendent and the state board of education. The assistant superintendents, deputy superintendent, and such other officers and employees as are exempted from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, shall serve at the pleasure of the superintendent. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.03.020. Prior: 1967 c 158 § 3; 1909 c 97 p 234 § 4; RRS § 4524; prior: 1905 c 56 § 1; 1903 c 104 § 10; 1897 c 118 § 23; 1890 p 351 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.03.020; 43.11.020.]

28A.03.025 Administrative officers—Division for handicapped children, supervisor. See RCW 28A.13.020.

28A.03.028 Assistance of educational service district boards and superintendents—Scope. The superintendent of public instruction, by rule or regulation, may require the assistance of educational service district boards and/or superintendents in the performance of any duty, authority, or power imposed upon or granted to the superintendent of public instruction by law or by the Constitution of the state of Washington, upon such terms and conditions as the superintendent of public instruction shall establish. Such authority to assist the superintendent of public instruction shall be limited to the service function of information collection and dissemination and the attestation to the accuracy and completeness of submitted information. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 46; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 29.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.03.030 Powers and duties generally. In addition to any other powers and duties as provided by law, the powers and duties of the superintendent of public instruction shall be:

(1) To have supervision over all matters pertaining to the public schools of the state.

(2) To report to the governor and the legislature such information and data as may be required for the management and improvement of the schools.

(3) To prepare and have printed such forms, registers, courses of study, rules and regulations for the government of the common schools, questions prepared for the examination of persons as provided for in RCW 28A.04.120(7), and such other material and books as may be necessary for the discharge of the duties of teachers and officials charged with the administration of the laws relating to the common schools, and to distribute the same to educational service district superintendents.

(4) To travel, without neglecting his other official duties as superintendent of public instruction, for the purpose of attending educational meetings or conventions, of visiting schools, of consulting educational service district superintendents or other school officials.

(5) To prepare and from time to time to revise a manual of the Washington state common school code, copies of which shall be provided in such numbers as determined by the superintendent of public instruction at no cost to those public agencies within the common school system and which shall be sold at approximate

actual cost of publication and distribution per volume to all other public and nonpublic agencies or individuals, said manual to contain Titles 28A and 28C RCW, rules and regulations related to the common schools, and such other matter as the state superintendent or the state board of education shall determine. Proceeds of the sale of such code shall be transmitted to the public printer who shall credit the state superintendent's account within the state printing plant revolving fund by a like amount.

(6) To act as ex officio president and the chief executive officer of the state board of education.

(7) To hold, annually, a convention of the educational service district superintendents of the state at such time and place as he may deem convenient, for the discussion of questions pertaining to supervision and the administration of the school laws and such other subjects affecting the welfare and interests of the common schools as may be brought before it. Said convention shall continue in session at the option of the superintendent of public instruction. It shall be the duty of every educational service district superintendent in this state to attend said convention during its entire session, and any educational service district superintendent who attends the convention shall be reimbursed for traveling and subsistence expenses as provided in RCW 28A.21.130 in attending said convention.

(8) To file all papers, reports and public documents transmitted to him by the school officials of the several counties or districts of the state, each year separately. Copies of all papers filed in his office, and his official acts, may, or upon request, shall be certified by him and attested by his official seal, and when so certified shall be evidence of the papers or acts so certified to.

(9) To require annually, on or before the 15th day of August, of the president, manager, or principal of every educational institution in this state, a report of such facts arranged in such manner as he may prescribe, and he shall furnish forms for such reports; and it is hereby made the duty of every president, manager or principal, to complete and return such forms within such time as the superintendent of public instruction shall direct.

(10) To keep in his office a record of all teachers receiving certificates to teach in the common schools of this state.

(11) To issue certificates as provided by law.

(12) To keep in his office at the capital of the state, all books and papers pertaining to the business of his office, and to keep and preserve in his office a complete record of statistics, as well as a record of the meetings of the state board of education.

(13) With the assistance of the office of the attorney general, to decide all points of law which may be submitted to him in writing by any educational service district superintendent, or that may be submitted to him by any other person, upon appeal from the decision of any educational service district superintendent; and he shall publish his rulings and decisions from time to time for the information of school officials and teachers; and his decision shall be final unless set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(14) To administer oaths and affirmations in the discharge of his official duties.

(15) To deliver to his successor, at the expiration of his term of office, all records, books, maps, documents and papers of whatever kind belonging to his office or which may have been received by him for the use of his office.

(16) To perform such other duties as may be required by law. [1981 c 249 § 1; 1977 c 75 § 17; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 47; 1971 ex.s. c 100 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 102; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.03.030. Prior: 1967 c 158 § 4; 1909 c 97 p 231 § 3; RRS § 4523; prior: 1907 c 240 § 1; 1903 c 104 § 9; 1901 c 177 § 5; 1901 c 41 § 1; 1899 c 142 § 4; 1897 c 118 § 22; 1891 c 127 §§ 1, 2; 1890 pp 348-351 §§ 3, 4; Code 1881 §§ 3155-3160; 1873 p 419 §§ 2-6; 1861 p 55 §§ 2, 3, 4. Formerly RCW 28.03.030; 43.11.030.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

Studies—1969 ex.s. c 283: "The superintendent of public instruction is directed to develop, prepare and make available information as follows:

(1) A budgetary study of the fiscal impact which would result from payment to substitute teachers, who are on a continuing basis of twelve or more days within any calendar month, at a rate of pay commensurate with their training and experience and at a per diem salary in proportion to the salary for which that teacher would be eligible as a full time teacher;

(2) A study showing the percentage of high school graduates who go on to an institution of higher education, including community colleges, the distribution of such students, and the percentage thereof which continue in higher education through the various grades or years thereof; and

(3) A study of the fiscal impact of establishing one hundred and eighty days as the base salary period for all contracts with certificated employees." [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 8.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.03.0301 Delegation to ESD of SPI program, project or service—Contract. See RCW 28A.21.350.

28A.03.031 Duties and salary under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 22; Art. 28 § 1 (Amendment 20).

28A.03.032 Salary. See RCW 43.03.010.

28A.03.033 Compensation limitation under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 25 (Amendment 31).

28A.03.035 Oath of office. See RCW 43.01.020.

28A.03.036 Records to be kept at seat of government under Constitution. See state Constitution Art. 3 § 24, as modified by Art. 2 § 42 (Amendment 39).

28A.03.037 Offenses and penalties relating to superintendent and employees. See chapter 28A.87 RCW.

28A.03.045 Employees of, seniority, leave and other employee benefits. See RCW 28A.58.100.

28A.03.051 Accumulated sick leave fund moneys transferred. All moneys remaining in the accumulated sick leave fund in the office of superintendent of public instruction on the thirtieth day of June, 1975, and all moneys thereafter paid into such fund, shall be and are hereby transferred to the general fund of the state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 60 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Section 1 of 1975 1st ex.s. c 60 repealed RCW 28A-.03.050 wherein the accumulated sick leave fund was established and its purpose set forth.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 60: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 30, 1975." [1975 1st ex.s. c 60 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.03.051 and the repeal of RCW 28A.03.050.

28A.03.061 Child center for research and training in mental retardation, superintendent as member of advisory committee. See RCW 28B.20.412.

28A.03.064 Educational service district circulating library, materials disapproved by superintendent not allowed in. See RCW 27.16.050.

28A.03.065 County committees on school district organization, superintendent to furnish personnel and supplies for, reimburse expenses. See RCW 28A.57.110.

28A.03.067 Current state school fund, estimate of apportionment demands, annual apportionments, by superintendent. See RCW 28A.41.040 and 28A.48.010.

28A.03.070 Traffic safety education courses, superintendent's powers and duties relating to. See chapter 46.81 RCW.

28A.03.071 Driving instructor's examination committee, superintendent to have representative on. See RCW 46.82.300.

28A.03.072 Federal funds, receipt and administration of by superintendent. See RCW 28A.02.100.

28A.03.073 Recreation, division of, superintendent's duties relating to. See chapter 28A.14 RCW.

28A.03.074 Handicapped children, division for, superintendent's duties relating to. See chapter 28A.13 RCW.

28A.03.076 Motor vehicle fund distribution, information obtained from superintendent for. See RCW 46.68.120(c).

28A.03.077 Natural resources, board of, superintendent as member. See RCW 43.30.040.

28A.03.079 School buses, design, marking, mode of operation, superintendent to adopt and enforce regulations for. See RCW 46.61.380.

28A.03.080 School district hot lunch program, superintendent's duties under. See chapter 28A.30 RCW.

28A.03.081 State capitol historical association, superintendent as ex officio board member. See RCW 27.36.040.

28A.03.082 State library commission, superintendent as ex officio chairman of. See RCW 27.04.020.

28A.03.083 State voting machine committee, superintendent as member of. See RCW 29.33.030.

28A.03.084 Students of superior capacity, division of, superintendent's duties relating to. See chapter 28A.16 RCW.

28A.03.085 Teachers' retirement board of trustees, superintendent as ex officio member. See RCW 41.32.040.

28A.03.086 State traffic safety commission, superintendent as member of. See RCW 43.59.030.

28A.03.087 Joint school district educational facilities, services or programs, superintendent's duties relating to. See RCW 28A.58.075.

28A.03.088 Educational service districts, allocation of state funds to, superintendent's duties relating to. See RCW 28A.21.140.

28A.03.089 Educational service districts system, superintendent's duties generally relating to. See chapter 28A.21 RCW.

28A.03.090 Voluntary, tuition free attendance programs among school districts, superintendent's duties relating to. See RCW 28A.58.245.

28A.03.091 State board of education, superintendent as ex officio president and chief executive officer of. See RCW 28A.04.090.

28A.03.092 URRD educational programs, superintendent's duties relating to. See RCW 28A.41.250 through 28A.41.290.

28A.03.100 Additional powers and duties—Vocational education, relating to. See chapter 28C.04 RCW.

28A.03.200 State otologist to cooperate with. See RCW 70.50.020.

28A.03.210 Reports of attendance at private schools to be sent to. See RCW 28A.48.055.

28A.03.230 Handicapped children, commitment of, notice to. See RCW 26.40.060.

28A.03.300 Learning/language disabilities, screening for—Purpose. The legislature recognizes as its initial duty in carrying out its responsibility to see to the education of the children of this state the importance of screening children within the schools to determine if

there be any of such children with learning/language disabilities. It is the intent and purpose of RCW 28A.03.300 through 28A.03.320 to identify the number of children with recognizable learning/language disabilities, the type thereof, and to determine educational methods appropriate thereto. [1975 1st ex.s. c 78 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 78: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 78 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.03.300, 28A.03.310 and 28A.03.320.

28A.03.310 Learning/language disabilities, screening for—Program—Duties prescribed. The superintendent of public instruction shall, by rule or regulation in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, adopt a program under which all public schools within the state carrying out an elementary school program shall implement an appropriate screening device designed to identify children with learning/language disabilities to be administered to first grade students prior to their entrance into the second grade. After approval by the superintendent, or his designee, of any such appropriate screening device offered by a particular school, such screening shall be administered not later than January 1, 1976. The results thereof shall be forthwith transmitted to the superintendent of public instruction who shall prepare a detailed report thereof for submission to the governor and to the house and senate education and ways and means committees of the legislature prior to February 1, 1976. Such reports shall include a description of the type of learning/language disabilities identified and the number of children involved therewith, together with recommendations for additional legislation as the superintendent deems appropriate. In no instance in conducting any program under this section shall disclosure of any individual test score obtained pursuant to such program be permitted except to the parents or guardians of such child: *Provided*, That such scores, without identification of the individual concerned, may be utilized in the report and recommendations of the superintendent: *Provided*, That the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the *educational service districts, or the local districts will not use any additional personnel to implement RCW 28A.03.300 through 28A.03.320. [1975 1st ex.s. c 78 § 2.]

*Reviser's note: "educational service districts" is herein substituted for "intermediate school districts", pursuant to RCW 28A.21.010 and 28A.21.900.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 78: See note following RCW 28A.03.300.

28A.03.320 Learning/language disabilities, screening for—Short title. RCW 28A.03.300 through 28A.03.320 shall be known and may be cited as the "Screening for Learning/Language Disabilities Act". [1975 1st ex.s. c 78 § 3.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 78: See note following RCW 28A.03.300.

28A.03.350 Studies and adoption of classifications for school district budgets—Publication. The legislature finds that the administration costs of school districts are not sufficiently known to permit sound financial planning by those affected by such costs. Accordingly, the legislature hereby authorize and directs the superintendent of public instruction and the state auditor jointly, and in cooperation with the senate and house committees on education, to conduct appropriate studies and adopt classifications or revised classifications under RCW 28A.65.445, defining what expenditures shall be charged to each budget class including administration. Such studies and classifications shall be published in the form of a manual or revised manual, suitable for use by the governing bodies of school districts, by the superintendent of public instruction, and by the legislature. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 23; 1975 1st ex.s. c 5 § 1.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.03.360 Achievement level surveys—Scope—Purpose—Procedure. (1) It shall be the intent and purpose of this section to direct the office of superintendent of public instruction to conduct standardized reading, mathematics, and language arts achievement level surveys of approximately two thousand students distributed throughout the state in each of the grade levels eight and eleven during such testing cycles as provided for in subsection (2) of this section. The survey testing shall be based on a statistical random sample of students from these grade levels sufficient to generalize about all of the students at each of the selected grade levels from the state's school districts. The purpose of these surveys is to allow the public and the legislature to evaluate how Washington students in these grades compare to students in the same grades tested in other comparable national achievement surveys. The office of superintendent of public instruction shall coordinate such tests and provide such information as obtained therefrom to the legislature no less often than once every four years.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare a report to the legislature on the achievement levels of students in grades eight and eleven based on the achievement level surveys conducted in the 1975-77 biennium and for each of the subsequent testing cycles as designated by the superintendent of public instruction's office. Such report shall include a comparison of the achievement levels attained by Washington students to the levels attained by students outside of the state, with special emphasis placed on the basic skills of reading, mathematics, and language arts. Such report shall also focus on appropriate input variables and comparisons of variables reported by other states' testing programs.

(3) Results of the first survey test shall be made available to the school districts and the legislature no later than June 30, 1977.

(4) In addition to the survey testing for grades eight and eleven as set forth in this section, every school district is encouraged to test pupils in grade two by an assessment device designed or selected by the local school

districts. This test shall be used to help teachers in identifying those pupils in need of assistance in the skills of reading, writing, mathematics, and language arts. The test results are not to be compiled by the superintendent of public instruction, but are only to be used by the local school district.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare, with the assistance of local school districts, and conduct a standardized achievement test to be given annually to all pupils in grade four. The test shall assess students' skill in reading, mathematics, and language arts and shall focus upon appropriate input variables. Results of such tests shall be compiled by the superintendent of public instruction, who shall make those results available annually to the legislature, to all local school districts and subsequently to parents of those children tested. The results shall allow parents to ascertain the achievement levels and input variables of their children as compared with the other students within the district, the state and, if applicable, the nation. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 98 § 1.]

Appropriation—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 98: "There is hereby appropriated to the superintendent of public instruction the sum of three hundred thousand dollars from the state general fund to be expended only in the amount necessary and exclusively for implementing the provisions of this 1976 amendatory act." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 98 § 2.]

Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 98: "This 1976 amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1976." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 98 § 3.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.03.360.

28A.03.400 School facilities cost stabilization program—Implementation. The school organization and facilities section of the office of the superintendent of public instruction is hereby required to develop and implement a state school construction project known as the Washington school facilities cost stabilization program. [1977 ex.s. c 89 § 1.]

28A.03.401 School facilities cost stabilization program—Definitions. As used in RCW 28A.03.400 through 28A.03.409:

(1) "Director" means the director of the school organization and facilities section of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) "Systems building" means the application of a systematized approach to the programming, design and construction of a facility, with special emphasis on simplicity, repetitiveness and inter-relatedness of building subsystems in the facility design.

(3) "Building subsystem" or "subsystem" means a component of a facility defined for a specific function and comprising the necessary elements and materials to fulfill that function; examples of such subsystems are structural, ceiling-lighting, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, and interior space division subsystems. [1977 ex.s. c 89 § 2.]

28A.03.402 School facilities cost stabilization program—Rules and regulations. The director shall, subject to the approval of the state board of education, establish reasonable rules and regulations in accordance

with chapter 34.04 RCW for the proper development and implementation of the school facilities cost stabilization program. [1977 ex.s. c 89 § 3.]

28A.03.403 School facilities cost stabilization program—Acquisition of professional assistance—Program goals. The director shall, with the approval of the superintendent of public instruction, employ and/or contract such professional and technical assistance, including but not limited to consultants engaged in private practice, as he may see fit, and shall cause to be developed and implemented a state school facilities cost stabilization program to provide school facilities which will meet the educational needs of the children of this state. The program goals shall be:

(1) To stabilize school construction, maintenance and operating costs;

(2) To reduce school design/construction time;

(3) To provide high quality schools capable of being readily and economically adapted to changing school and community needs. [1977 ex.s. c 89 § 4.]

28A.03.405 School facilities cost stabilization program—Scope. The Washington school facilities cost stabilization program shall:

(1) Encourage the expansion of the use of systems building in school construction and modernization by implementing the following procedures and others deemed appropriate:

(a) Develop procedural and technical guidelines to assist school officials and school designers in utilizing the systems concept within the framework of state board of education regulations for school building construction;

(b) Require utilization of systems building on projects, except modernization projects, receiving state assistance in addition to the amount determined allocable under basic state support level provisions in chapter 180-30 WAC when in the judgment of the superintendent of public instruction the projects lend themselves to systems building;

(c) Provide mandatory critiques of systems project designs on those projects where systems designs are required, and critiquing as requested for districts voluntarily utilizing systems design.

(2) Investigate and/or experiment with emerging design/construction and maintenance/operation practices, and assist school districts in implementing those which hold promise of achieving one or more of the goals of the state school facilities cost stabilization program. [1981 c 198 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 89 § 5.]

28A.03.407 School facilities cost stabilization program—Percentage of appropriated funds used for program. Of the funds appropriated by the legislature to the state board of education for school building purposes from the common school construction fund for the period ending June 30, 1981, and for the period ending June 30, 1983, not more than two-tenths of one percent of such funds for each period may be used by such board to carry out the purposes of RCW 28A.03.400 through 28A.03.409. [1979 c 89 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 89 § 6.]

28A.03.409 School facilities cost stabilization program—Effective date—Expiration—Evaluation report. This state school facilities cost stabilization program shall have an effective date of July 1, 1977, and shall continue for a period to end on June 30, 1983. An evaluation of the facilities cost stabilization program based on the program goals shall be submitted by the director to the legislature no later than February 15, 1983. [1977 ex.s. c 89 § 7.]

Chapter 28A.04

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Sections

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- 28A.04.030 Elections in new congressional districts—Call and conduct of—Member terms.
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Student learning objectives—Program identifying and establishing, scope—State and local review of and reports on: RCW 28B.58.090 and 28B.58.092.

28A.04.010 Composition of board. The state board of education shall be comprised of two members from each congressional district of the state, not including any congressional district at large, elected by the members of the boards of directors of school districts thereof, as hereinafter in this chapter provided, and one nonvoting member elected at large, as hereinafter in this chapter provided, by the members of the boards of directors of all private schools in the state meeting the requirements of RCW 28A.02.201, as now or hereafter amended. [1980 c 179 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.010. Prior: 1955 c 218 § 1; 1947 c 258 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 65 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 234 § 1; RRS § 4525; prior: 1907 c 240 § 2; 1901 c 177 § 6; 1897 c 118 § 24; 1890 p 352 § 6; Code 1881 § 3163. Formerly RCW 28.04.010; 43.63.010.]

Severability—1980 c 179: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 179 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28A.04.010, 28A.04.025, 28A.04.040, 28A.04.060, 28A.04.063, 28A.04.065 and 28A.21.033.

28A.04.020 Call and notice of elections. Not later than the twenty-fifth day of August of each year, the superintendent of public instruction shall call for the following elections to be held: An election in each congressional district within which resides a member of the state board of education whose term of membership will end on the second Monday of January next following, and an election of the nonvoting member of the state board of education if the term of membership will end on the second Monday of January next following. The superintendent of public instruction shall give written notice thereof to each member of the board of directors of each common school district in such congressional district, and to the chairperson of the board of directors

of each private school who shall distribute said notice to each member of the private school board. Such notice shall include the election calendar and rules and regulations established by the superintendent of public instruction for the conduct of the election. [1981 c 38 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.020. Prior: 1955 c 218 § 2; 1947 c 258 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4525-1. Formerly RCW 28.04.020; 43.63.020.]

Severability—1981 c 38: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 38 § 5.] "this amendatory act" [1981 c 38] consists of the amendments to RCW 28A.04.020, 28A.04.050 and 28A.04.060 and the repeal of RCW 28A.04.025 and 28A.04.063.

28A.04.030 Elections in new congressional districts—Call and conduct of—Member terms. Whenever any new and additional congressional district is created, except a congressional district at large, the superintendent of public instruction shall call an election in such district at the time of making the call provided for in RCW 28A.04.020. Such election shall be conducted as other elections provided for in this chapter. At the first such election two members of the state board of education shall be elected, one for a term of three years and one for a term of six years. At the expiration of the term of each, a member shall be elected for a term of six years. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.030. Prior: 1955 c 218 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.04.030; 43.63.021.]

28A.04.040 Declarations of candidacy—Qualifications of candidates—Members restricted from service on local boards. Candidates for membership on the state board of education shall file declarations of candidacy with the superintendent of public instruction on forms prepared by the superintendent. Declarations of candidacy may be filed by person or by mail not earlier than the first day of September, or later than the sixteenth day of September. The superintendent of public instruction may not accept any declaration of candidacy that is not on file in his office or is not postmarked before the seventeenth day of September, or if not postmarked or the postmark is not legible, if received by mail after the twenty-first day of September. No person employed in any school, college, university, or other educational institution or any educational service district superintendent's office or in the office of superintendent of public instruction shall be eligible for membership on the state board of education and each member elected who is not representative of the private schools in this state and thus not running-at-large must be a resident of the congressional district from which he was elected. No member of a board of directors of a local school district or private school shall continue to serve in that capacity after having been elected to the state board. [1980 c 179 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 49; 1971 c 48 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.040. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 67 § 6; 1955 c 218 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.04.040; 43.63.023.]

Severability—1980 c 179: See note following RCW 28A.04.010.

Severability—1971 c 48: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 c 48 § 55.] This applies to RCW 28A.04.040, 28A.04.120, 28A.13.020, 28A.14.020, 28A.14.050, 28A.21.105, 28A.21.106, 28A.24.150, 28A.27.040, 28A.28.010, 28A.28.030, 28A.31.050, 28A.35.030, 28A.41.160, 28A.44.050, 28A.44.060, 28A.44.070, 28A.44.080, 28A.44.090, 28A.44.100, 28A.56.030, 28A.56.040, 28A.56.050, 28A.56.060, 28A.57.020, 28A.57.080, 28A.57.415, 28A.58.100, 28A.58.103, 28A.58.150, 28A.58.560, 28A.58.603, 28A.59.080, 28A.59.150, 28A.60.070, 28A.60.186, 28A.60.210, 28A.65.080, 28A.65.100, 28A.65.110, 28A.65.120, 28A.65.150, 28A.65.153, 28A.65.180, 28A.66.050, 28A.66.060, 28A.66.100, 28A.67.040, 28A.67.060, 28A.70.130, 28A.70.160, 28A.70.170, 28A.88.070 and 28A.96.040.

28A.04.050 Qualifications of voters—Ballots—Voting instructions—Candidates' biographical data. Each member of the board of directors of each school district in each congressional district shall be eligible to vote for the candidates who reside in his congressional district. Each chairperson of the board of directors of each eligible private school shall cast a vote for the candidate receiving a majority in an election to be held as follows: Each member of the board of directors of each eligible private school shall vote for candidates representing the private schools in an election of the board, the purpose of which is to determine the board's candidate for the nonvoting member of the state board. Not later than the first day of October the superintendent of public instruction shall mail to each member of each common school district board of directors and to each chairperson of the board of directors of each private school, the proper ballot and voting instructions for his congressional district together with biographical data concerning each candidate listed on such ballot, which data shall have been prepared by the candidate. [1981 c 38 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.050. Prior: 1955 c 218 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.04.050; 43.63.025.]

Severability—1981 c 38: See note following RCW 28A.04.020.

28A.04.060 Election procedure—Certificate. Each member of the state board of education shall be elected by a majority of the electoral points accruing from all the votes cast at the election for all candidates for the position. All votes shall be cast by mail addressed to the superintendent of public instruction and no votes shall be accepted for counting if postmarked after the sixteenth day of October, or if not postmarked or the postmark is not legible, if received by mail after the twenty-first day of October following the call of the election. The superintendent of public instruction and an election board comprised of three persons appointed by the state board of education shall count and tally the votes and the electoral points accruing therefrom not later than the twenty-fifth day of October. The votes shall be counted and tallied and electoral points determined in the following manner for the ballot cast by common school district board directors: Each vote cast by a school director shall be accorded as many electoral points as there are enrolled students in that director's school district as determined by the enrollment reports forwarded to the state superintendent of public instruction for apportionment purposes for the month of September of the

year of election: *Provided*, That school directors from a school district which has more than five directors shall have their electoral points based upon enrollment recomputed by multiplying such number by a fraction, the denominator of which shall be the number of directors in such district, and the numerator of which shall be five; the electoral points shall then be tallied for each candidate as the votes are counted; and it shall be the majority of electoral points which determines the winning candidate. The votes shall be counted and electoral points determined in the following manner for the ballots cast by chairpersons of the board of directors of each private school: Each vote cast by a private school board shall be accorded as many electoral points as the number of enrolled students in the respective school as determined by enrollment reports forwarded to the superintendent of public instruction for the month of September in the year previous to the year of election and it shall be the majority of electoral points which determines the winning candidate. If no candidate receives a majority of the electoral points cast, then, not later than the first day of November, the superintendent of public instruction shall call a second election to be conducted in the same manner and at which the candidates shall be the two candidates receiving the highest number of electoral points accruing from such votes cast. No vote cast at such second election shall be received for counting if postmarked after the sixteenth day of November, or if not postmarked or the postmark is not legible, if received by mail after the twenty-first day of November and the votes shall be counted as hereinabove provided on the twenty-fifth day of November. The candidate receiving a majority of electoral points accruing from the votes at any such second election shall be declared elected. In the event of a tie in such second election, the candidate elected shall be determined by a chance drawing of a nature established by the superintendent of public instruction. Within ten days following the count of votes in an election at which a member of the state board of education is elected, the superintendent of public instruction shall certify to the secretary of state the name or names of the persons elected to be members of the state board of education. [1981 c 38 § 3; 1980 c 179 § 5; 1975 c 19 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 25; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.060. Prior: 1967 c 158 § 1; 1955 c 218 § 4; 1947 c 258 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4525-2. Formerly RCW 28.04.060; 43.63.030.]

Severability—1981 c 38: See note following RCW 28A.04.020.

Severability—1980 c 179: See note following RCW 28A.04.010.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.04.065 Action to contest election—
Grounds—Procedure. Any common school district board member or any private school board member eligible to vote for a candidate for membership on the state board of education or any candidate for the position, within ten days after the state superintendent of public instruction's certification of election, may contest the election of the candidate for any of the following causes:

(1) For malconduct on the part of the state superintendent of public instruction or any member of the election board with respect to such election;

(2) Because the person whose right is being contested was not eligible for membership on the state board of education at the time the person was certified as elected;

(3) Because the person whose right is being contested gave a bribe or reward to a voter or to an inspector, judge or clerk of the election for the purpose of procuring the person's election, or offered to do so;

(4) On account of illegal votes.

An action contesting an election pursuant to this section shall be conducted in compliance with RCW 29.65.020 and 29.65.040 through 29.65.120, as now or hereafter amended. [1980 c 179 § 6; 1975 c 19 § 1.]

Severability—1980 c 179: See note following RCW 28A.04.010.

28A.04.070 Terms of office. The term of office of each member of the state board of education shall begin on the second Monday in January next following the election at which he was elected, and he shall hold office for the term for which he was elected and until his successor is elected and qualified. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 28A.04.030, each member of the state board of education shall be elected for a term of six years. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.070. Prior: 1955 c 218 § 7; 1947 c 258 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4525-8. Formerly RCW 28.04.070; 43.63.090.]

28A.04.080 Vacancies, filling. Whenever there shall be a vacancy upon the state board of education, from any cause whatever, it shall be the duty of the remaining members of the board to fill such vacancy by appointment, and the person so appointed shall continue in office until his successor has been specially elected, as hereinafter in this section provided, and has qualified. Whenever a vacancy occurs, the superintendent of public instruction shall call, in the month of August next following the date of the occurrence of such vacancy, a special election to be held in the same manner as other elections provided for in this chapter, at which election a successor shall be elected to hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose office was vacated. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.080. Prior: 1955 c 218 § 8; 1947 c 258 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4525-9. Formerly RCW 28.04.080; 43.63.100.]

28A.04.090 Superintendent as ex officio president and chief executive officer of board. The superintendent of public instruction shall be ex officio president and the chief executive officer of the board. As such ex officio president the superintendent shall have the right to vote only when there is a question before the board upon which no majority opinion has been reached among the board members present and voting thereon and the superintendent's vote is essential for action thereon. The superintendent, as chief executive officer of the board, shall furnish all necessary record books and forms for its use, and shall represent the board in directing the work of school inspection. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.090.]

Prior: 1967 c 158 § 2; 1909 c 97 p 235 § 2; RRS § 4526. Formerly RCW 28.04.090; 43.63.110.]

28A.04.100 Ex officio secretary of board. The superintendent of public instruction shall appoint some person to be ex officio secretary of said board who shall not be entitled to a vote in its proceedings. The secretary shall keep a correct record of board proceedings in a good and well-bound book, which shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of public instruction. He shall also, upon request, furnish to interested school officials a certified copy of such proceedings. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.100. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 235 § 3; RRS § 4527. Formerly RCW 28.04.100; 43.63.120.]

Records of meetings kept by superintendent of public instruction: RCW 28A.03.030.

28A.04.110 Meetings—Travel expenses reimbursed. The state board of education shall hold an annual meeting and such other regular meetings at such time and place within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of public business, such special meetings to be called by the superintendent of public instruction, or by a majority of the board. The persons serving as members of the state board of education shall be reimbursed by the superintendent of public instruction for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended incurred in the performance of their duties which expenses shall be paid by the state treasurer on warrants out of funds appropriated or otherwise available, upon the order of the superintendent. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 67; 1973 c 106 § 13; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.110. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 235 § 4; RRS § 4528. Formerly RCW 28.04.110; 43.63.130.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Records of meetings kept by superintendent of public instruction: RCW 28A.03.030.

State treasurer to issue state warrants: RCW 43.88.160.

28A.04.120 Powers and duties generally. In addition to any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of education shall:

(1) Approve the program of courses leading to teacher, school administrator, and school specialized personnel certification offered by all institutions of higher education within the state which may be accredited and whose graduates may become entitled to receive such certification.

(2) Investigate the character of the work required to be performed as a condition of entrance to and graduation from any institution of higher education in this state relative to such certification as provided for in subsection (1) above, and prepare a list of accredited institutions of higher education of this and other states whose graduates may be awarded such certificates.

(3) Supervise the issuance of such certificates as provided for in subsection (1) above and specify the types

and kinds of certificates necessary for the several departments of the common schools by rule or regulation in accordance with RCW 28A.70.005.

(4) Accredite, subject to such accreditation standards and procedures as may be established by the state board of education, all schools that apply for accreditation, and approve, subject to the provisions of RCW 28A.02.201, private schools carrying out a program for any or all of the grades one through twelve: *Provided*, That no public or private schools shall be placed upon the list of accredited schools so long as secret societies are knowingly allowed to exist among its students by school officials: *Provided further*, That the state board may elect to require all or certain classifications of the public schools to conduct and participate in such pre-accreditation examination and evaluation processes as may now or hereafter be established by the board.

(5) Make rules and regulations governing the establishment in any existing nonhigh school district of any secondary program or any new grades in grades nine through twelve. Before any such program or any new grades are established the district must obtain prior approval of the state board.

(6) Prepare such outline of study for the common schools as the board shall deem necessary, and prescribe such rules for the general government of the common schools, as shall seek to secure regularity of attendance, prevent truancy, secure efficiency, and promote the true interest of the common schools.

(7) Prepare with the assistance of the superintendent of public instruction a uniform series of questions, with the proper answers thereto for use in the correcting thereof, to be used in the examination of persons, as this code may direct, and prescribe rules and regulations for conducting any such examinations.

(8) Continuously reevaluate courses and adopt and enforce regulations within the common schools so as to meet the educational needs of students and articulate with the institutions of higher education and unify the work of the public school system.

(9) Prepare courses of instruction in physical education, and direct and enforce such instruction throughout the state, with the assistance of the school officials, educational service district superintendents and the boards of directors of the common schools.

(10) Carry out board powers and duties relating to the organization and reorganization of school districts under chapter 28A.57 RCW.

(11) By rule or regulation promulgated upon the advice of the state fire marshal, provide for instruction of pupils in the public and private schools carrying out a K through 12 program, or any part thereof, so that in case of sudden emergency they shall be able to leave their particular school building in the shortest possible time or take such other steps as the particular emergency demands, and without confusion or panic; such rules and regulations shall be published and distributed to certificated personnel throughout the state whose duties shall include a familiarization therewith as well as the means of implementation thereof at their particular school.

(12) Hear and decide appeals as otherwise provided by law. [1979 ex.s. c 173 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 50; 1974 ex.s. c 92 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 215 § 1; 1971 c 48 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.120. Prior: 1963 c 32 § 1; 1961 c 47 § 1; prior: (i) 1933 c 80 § 1; 1915 c 161 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 236 § 5; 1907 c 240 § 3; 1903 c 104 § 12; 1897 c 118 § 27; 1895 c 150 § 1; 1890 p 352 § 8; Code 1881 § 3165; RRS § 4529. (ii) 1919 c 89 § 3; RRS § 4684. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 238 § 6; 1897 c 118 § 29; RRS § 4530. Formerly RCW 28.04.120, 28.58.280, 28.58.281, 28.58.282, 43.63.140.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92: "If any provision of this 1976 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28A.04.120, 28A.70.005, 28A.70.110, 28A.70.130 and 28A.70.140.

Professional certification not to be required of superintendents, deputy or assistant superintendent: RCW 28A.02.260.

28A.04.125 Delegation to ESD of state board of education program, project or service—Contract. See RCW 28A.21.355.

28A.04.130 Classification, numbering system of school districts—Rules and regulations for. The state board of education is hereby empowered, and it shall be the duty of said board, to prescribe rules and regulations governing the classification and numbering system of school districts, except as otherwise provided by law. [1971 c 54 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.130. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 2; RRS § 4711. Formerly RCW 28.04.130; 28.01.040, part; 43.63.150.]

Severability—1971 c 54: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 c 54 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.04.130.

28A.04.131 School bus drivers, training and qualifications—Rules and regulations for. In addition to other powers and duties, the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations governing the training and qualifications of school bus drivers. Such rules and regulations shall be designed to insure that persons will not be employed to operate school buses unless they possess such physical health and driving skills as are necessary to safely operate school buses: *Provided*, That such rules and regulations shall insure that school bus drivers are provided a due process hearing before any certification required by such rules and regulations is cancelled: *Provided further*, That such rules and regulations shall not conflict with the authority of the department of licensing to license school bus drivers in accordance with RCW 46.20.440 through 46.20.470. [1981 c 200 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 89; 1969 ex.s. c 153 § 4.]

28A.04.132 Rules and regulations incorporating due process guarantees of pupils—Informal due process procedures when suspension of students. The state board of education shall adopt and distribute to all school districts lawful and reasonable rules and regulations prescribing the substantive and procedural due process

guarantees of pupils in the common schools. Such rules and regulations shall authorize a school district to use informal due process procedures in connection with the short term suspension of students to the extent constitutionally permissible: *Provided*, That the state board deems the interest of students to be adequately protected. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 97 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 268 § 2.]

28A.04.133 Rules and regulations accepting national guard high school career training. In addition to any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations governing and authorizing the acceptance of national guard high school career training in lieu of either required high school credits or elective high school credits. Students enrolled in such national guard programs shall be considered enrolled in the common school last attended preceding enrollment in such national guard program. [1975 1st ex.s. c 262 § 1.]

28A.04.134 Rules and regulations integrating library and media services into learning resources services. By January 1, 1976 the state board of education shall adopt rules or regulations establishing minimum standards for integrating school district library and media services into learning resources centers in order to improve instruction, encourage programs of learning resources services, and to furnish a basis for continuing evaluation for such programs. [1975 1st ex.s. c 127 § 1.]

28A.04.135 Certificate of educational competence, rules for issuance. The state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations governing the conditions by and under which a certificate of educational competence may be issued to a person nineteen years of age or older, and a child fifteen years of age and under nineteen years of age when such a child can evidence substantial and warranted reason for leaving the regular high school education program. [1973 c 51 § 2.]

Severability—1973 c 51: See note following RCW 28A.27.010.

28A.04.140 Seal. The state board of education shall adopt a seal which shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of public instruction. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.04.140. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 238 § 7; RRS § 4531. Formerly RCW 28.04.140; 28.01.040, part; 43.63.160.]

28A.04.145 Assistance of educational service district boards and superintendents—Scope. The state board of education, by rule or regulation, may require the assistance of educational service district boards and/or superintendents in the performance of any duty, authority, or power imposed upon or granted to the state board of education by law, upon such terms and conditions as the state board of education shall establish. Such authority to assist the state board of education shall be limited to the service function of information collection and dissemination and the attestation to the accuracy and completeness of submitted information. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 51; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 30.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.04.160 Intermediate school district circulating library, materials disapproved by board not allowed in. See RCW 27.16.050.

28A.04.204 Nonhigh school district capital fund aid to high school districts, board duties concerning plan for. See chapter 28A.56 RCW.

28A.04.205 Nursery schools, board to make rules and regulations concerning. See RCW 28A.34.020.

28A.04.206 Studies, courses of instruction, board to prescribe. See chapter 28A.05 RCW.

28A.04.207 Teachers' retirement board of trustees, board to choose members of. See RCW 41.32.040.

28A.04.208 Vocational education programs, board may authorize. See RCW 28C.04.230.

28A.04.210 Youth development and conservation committee, board representation on. See RCW 43.51.520.

28A.04.230 Certification of personnel employed in the common schools, board duties concerning. See chapter 28A.70 RCW.

28A.04.260 List of high school districts certified by state board. See RCW 28A.44.060.

28A.04.265 Joint school district financing plan involving construction of school facilities, board duties concerning. See RCW 28A.58.075.

28A.04.275 Transfer of records to educational service district headquarters office, board duties concerning. See RCW 28A.21.120.

28A.04.280 Educational service district system, board duties concerning. See RCW 28A.21.020.

28A.04.285 Educational service district board-member districts, board duties concerning. See RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.04.350 Student activities eligible for state transportation funding—Rules and regulations for. (Effective September 1, 1982.) The state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations for the purpose of approving activities eligible for state transportation funding under RCW 28A.41.505(3). Any activities delegated after September 1, 1981, to the Washington interscholastic activities association or any other voluntary nonprofit entity under RCW 28A.58.125, as now or hereafter amended, shall be reviewed by the state board and approved or disapproved for state transportation funding based on criteria that emphasizes the educational value of the activity. [1981 c 265 § 12.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Chapter 28A.05 COMPULSORY COURSES

Sections

- 28A.05.010 Common school curriculum—Fundamentals in conduct.
- 28A.05.015 Students taught in English language—Exception.
- 28A.05.030 Physical education in grades one through eight.
- 28A.05.040 Physical education in high schools.
- 28A.05.050 History and government in high schools.

Courses of study, certificated employees to enforce: RCW 28A.67.060.
Courses of study, state board of education duties: RCW 28A.04.120.

28A.05.010 Common school curriculum—Fundamentals in conduct. All common schools shall give instruction in reading, penmanship, orthography, written and mental arithmetic, geography, English grammar, physiology and hygiene with special reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants and narcotics on the human system, the history of the United States, and such other studies as may be prescribed by rule or regulation of the state board of education. All teachers shall stress the importance of the cultivation of manners, the fundamental principles of honesty, honor, industry and economy; the minimum requisites for good health including the beneficial effect of physical exercise, and the worth of kindness to all living creatures. [1969 c 71 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.05.010. Prior: 1909 p 262 § 2; RRS § 4681; prior: 1897 c 118 § 65; 1895 c 5 § 1; 1890 p 372 § 45; 1886 p 19 § 52. Formerly RCW 28.05.010 and 28.05.020.]

28A.05.015 Students taught in English language—Exception. All students in the common schools of the state of Washington shall be taught in the English language: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall preclude the teaching of students in a language other than English when such instruction will aid the educational advancement of the student. [1969 c 71 § 4. Like section formerly RCW 28.05.015.]

28A.05.030 Physical education in grades one through eight. For periods averaging at least twenty minutes in each school day, every pupil attending grades one through eight of the public schools shall receive instruction in such courses of physical education as prescribed by rule or regulation of the state board of education: *Provided*, That individual pupils or students may be excused on account of physical disability, religious belief or participation in directed athletics. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.05.030. Prior: 1919 c 89 § 1; RRS § 4682. Formerly RCW 28.05.030.]

28A.05.040 Physical education in high schools. All high schools of the state shall emphasize the work of physical education, and carry into effect all such courses as required by rule or regulation of the state board of education, which shall provide for a minimum of ninety minutes in each school week: *Provided*, That individual

students may be excused on account of physical disability, employment or religious belief, or because of participation in directed athletics or military science and tactics: *Provided further*, That individual high school students shall be excused therefrom upon the written request of parents or guardians. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.05.040. Prior: 1963 c 235 § 1, part; prior: (i) 1923 c 78 § 1, part; 1919 c 89 § 2, part; RRS § 4683, part. (ii) 1919 c 89 § 5, part; RRS § 4686, part. Formerly RCW 28.05.040, part.]

28A.05.050 History and government in high schools. To promote good citizenship and a greater interest in and better understanding of our national and state institutions and system of government, the state board of education shall prescribe a one-year course of study in the history and government of the United States, and the equivalent of a one-semester course of study in the state of Washington's history and government. No person shall be graduated from high school without completing such courses of study: *Provided*, That students in the twelfth grade who have not completed such a course of study in Washington's history and state government because of previous residence outside the state may have the foregoing requirement waived by their principal. [1969 ex.s. c 57 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.05.050. Prior: 1967 c 64 § 1, part; 1963 c 31 § 1, part; 1961 c 47 § 2, part; 1941 c 203 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4898-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.05.050.]

**Chapter 28A.08
DRIVER EDUCATION COURSES
(See chapter 46.81 RCW)**

**Chapter 28A.10
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND SERVICES
FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS**

Sections

28A.10.005 Purpose.

28A.10.010 Definitions—"State agency".

28A.10.020 Powers and duties of state agency.

28A.10.025 Additional duties of state agency—State-wide program—Rules and regulations—Report.

28A.10.037 Vocational rehabilitation services to be made available to state and public agencies.

28A.10.050 Acceptance of federal aid—Generally.

28A.10.055 Acceptance of federal aid—Construction of chapter when part thereof in conflict with federal requirements which are condition precedent to allocation of federal funds.

28A.10.080 Purchase of vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons—Procedure—Post audit review.

28A.10.100 Sheltered employment and supervised work programs—Purpose.

28A.10.105 Sheltered employment and supervised work programs—"A disadvantaged person" defined for chapter purposes.

28A.10.110 Sheltered employment and supervised work programs—Federal funds.

Department of social and health services (including division of vocational rehabilitation): Chapter 43.20A RCW.

Investment of industrial insurance funds in student loans for vocational training and education: RCW 51.44.100.

28A.10.005 Purpose. The purposes of this chapter are (1) to rehabilitate vocationally handicapped persons so that they may prepare for and engage in a gainful occupation; (2) to provide persons with physical or mental disabilities with a program of services which will result in greater opportunities for them to enter more fully into the life of the community; (3) to promote activities which will assist the vocationally handicapped to reach their fullest potential; and (4) to encourage and develop facilities and other resources needed by the handicapped. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.005. Prior: 1967 c 118 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.10.005.]

28A.10.010 Definitions—"State agency". (1) "Handicapped person" means any individual:

(a) Who has a physical or mental disability, which constitutes a substantial handicap to employment, of such a nature that vocational rehabilitation services may reasonably be expected to render him fit to engage in a gainful occupation consistent with his capacities and abilities; or

(b) Who, because of lack of social competence or mobility, experience, skills, training, or other factors, is in need of vocational rehabilitation services in order to become fit to engage in a gainful occupation or to attain or maintain a maximum degree of self-support or self-care; or

(c) For whom vocational rehabilitation services are necessary to determine rehabilitation potential.

(2) "Physical or mental disability" means a physical or mental condition which materially limits, contributes to limiting or, if not corrected, will probably result in limiting an individual's activities or functioning. The term includes behavioral disorders characterized by deviant social behavior or impaired ability to carry out normal relationships with family and community which may result from vocational, educational, cultural, social, environmental or other factors.

(3) "Vocational rehabilitation services" means goods or services provided handicapped persons to enable such persons to be fit for gainful occupation or to attain or maintain a maximum degree of self-support or self-care and includes every type of goods and services for which federal funds are available for vocational rehabilitation purposes, including, but not limited to, the establishment, construction, development, operation and maintenance of workshops and rehabilitation facilities.

(4) "Self-care" means a reasonable degree of restoration from dependency upon others for personal needs and care and includes but is not limited to ability to live in own home, rather than requiring nursing home care and care for self rather than requiring attendant care.

(5) "State agency" means the department of social and health services. [1970 ex.s. c 18 § 52; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.010. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 41; 1967 c 118 § 2; 1957 c 223 § 1; 1933 c 176 § 2; RRS § 4925-2. Formerly RCW 28.10.010.]

Effective date—Severability—1970 ex.s. c 18: See notes following RCW 43.20A.010.

28A.10.020 Powers and duties of state agency. The state agency shall:

(1) Provide vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped persons, including the placing of such persons in gainful occupations;

(2) Disburse all funds provided by law and may receive, accept and disburse such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real and personal property from public or private sources, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out vocational rehabilitation services as specified by law and the regulations of the state agency; and may sell, lease or exchange real or personal property according to the terms and conditions thereof. Any money so received shall be deposited in the state treasury for investment, reinvestment or expenditure in accordance with the conditions of its receipt and RCW 43.88.180;

(3) Appoint and fix the compensation and prescribe the duties, of the personnel necessary for the administration of this chapter, unless otherwise provided by law;

(4) Make exploratory studies, make reviews, and do research relative to vocational rehabilitation. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.020. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 42; 1967 c 118 § 6; 1963 c 135 § 1; 1957 c 223 § 3; 1933 c 176 § 3; RRS § 4925-3. Formerly RCW 28.10.030.]

28A.10.025 Additional duties of state agency—State-wide program—Rules and regulations—Report. The state agency shall:

(1) Develop a state-wide vocational rehabilitation program;

(2) Adopt rules, in accord with chapter 34.04 RCW, necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and

(3) Report to the governor and to the legislature on the administration of this chapter, as requested. [1977 c 75 § 18; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.025. Prior: 1967 c 118 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.10.035.]

28A.10.037 Vocational rehabilitation services to be made available to state and public agencies. The state agency shall make available vocational rehabilitation services to the departments of institutions, labor and industries, public assistance, and employment security, and other state or other public agencies, in accordance with cooperative agreements between the state agency and the respective agencies. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.037. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 45; 1967 c 118 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.10.037.]

28A.10.050 Acceptance of federal aid—Generally. The state of Washington does hereby:

(1) Accept the provisions and maximum possible benefits resulting from any acts of congress which provide benefits for the purposes of this chapter;

(2) Designate the state treasurer as custodian of all moneys received by the state from appropriations made by the congress of the United States for purposes of this chapter, and authorize the state treasurer to make disbursements therefrom upon the order of the state agency; and

(3) Empower and direct the state agency to cooperate with the federal government in carrying out the provisions of this chapter or of any federal law or regulation pertaining to vocational rehabilitation, and to comply with such conditions as may be necessary to assure the maximum possible benefits resulting from any such federal law or regulation. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.050. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 43; 1967 c 118 § 9; 1957 c 223 § 5; 1955 c 371 § 1; 1933 c 176 § 5; RRS § 4925-5. Formerly RCW 28.10.050.]

28A.10.055 Acceptance of federal aid—Construction of chapter when part thereof in conflict with federal requirements which are condition precedent to allocation of federal funds. If any part of this chapter shall be found to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a condition precedent to the allocation of federal funds to the state, such conflicting part of this chapter is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of such conflict, and such findings or determination shall not affect the operation of the remainder of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.055. Prior: 1967 c 118 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.10.055.]

28A.10.080 Purchase of vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons—Procedure—Post audit review. (1) The state agency may purchase, from any source, by contract, vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons, payments for such services to be made subject to procedures and fiscal controls approved by the director of financial management. The performance of and payment for such services shall be subject to post audit review by the state auditor.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 28A.10.080, 28A.10.100, 28A.10.105 and 28A.10.110, when the state agency determines that a mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person can reasonably be expected to benefit from, or in his best interests reasonably requires extended sheltered employment or supervised work furnished by an approved nonprofit organization, the state agency is authorized to contract with such organization for the furnishing of such sheltered employment or supervised work to such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person. The state agency is authorized to expend for or toward the cost of providing such sheltered employment or supervised work a sum or sums not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum for each such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person in order to maintain him as a contributing and self-supporting member of society as an alternative to dependency: *Provided*, That the state agency is authorized to expend in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum for each such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person when federal or other funding becomes available to the state agency for such purpose and such additional expenditures may continue as long as the additional federal or other funding is or becomes available.

(3) The determination of eligibility for such service shall be made for each individual by the state agency.

The mentally retarded, severely handicapped and disadvantaged individuals served under this law shall be construed to be poor or infirm within the meaning of the term as used in the state Constitution.

(4) The state agency shall maintain a register of non-profit organizations which it has inspected and certified as meeting required standards and as qualifying to serve the needs of such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged persons. Eligibility of such organizations to receive the funds hereinbefore specified shall be based upon standards and criteria promulgated by the state agency.

(5) The state agency is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this section. [1979 c 151 § 11; 1972 ex.s. c 15 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 18 § 53; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.10.080. Prior: 1969 c 105 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 46; 1967 c 118 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.10.080.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

28A.10.100 Sheltered employment and supervised work programs—Purpose. The purpose of RCW 28A.10.080, 28A.10.100, 28A.10.105 and 28A.10.110 is to encourage the development, improvement, and expansion of sheltered employment and supervised work programs for mentally retarded, severely handicapped and disadvantaged individuals to enable them to become contributing and self-supporting members of society as an alternative to dependency.

The condition of the mentally retarded, severely handicapped and disadvantaged is such that after laborious training in the schools and otherwise, they reach the point in their lives where they can and should, under proper and continued guidance, engage in sheltered employment and/or supervised work to help them become contributing members of society instead of being dependent. For such persons, retention in sheltered employment or supervised work may constitute satisfactory placement. Such training and placement is often a suitable alternative to institutionalization or idleness and its consequences. By keeping these individuals within their communities and in touch with their families, a worthwhile dimension is added to their lives and they are thus spared the anxieties naturally attached to separation. All of these factors have also been shown to reflect tangible benefits upon the mentally retarded, severely handicapped or disadvantaged person by improving his overall well-being. [1970 ex.s. c 15 § 24; 1969 c 105 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.10.100.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

28A.10.105 Sheltered employment and supervised work programs—"A disadvantaged person" defined for chapter purposes. "A disadvantaged person" as used in chapter 28A.10 RCW shall mean a person who is disadvantaged in his ability to secure or maintain appropriate employment by reason of physical or mental disability, youth, advanced age, low educational attainment, ethnic

or cultural factors, prison or delinquency records or any other condition, especially in association with poverty and deprivation which constitutes a barrier to such employment. [1969 c 105 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.10.105.]

28A.10.110 Sheltered employment and supervised work programs—Federal funds. It is further provided that any federal funds available may be used to supplement RCW 28A.10.080, 28A.10.100, 28A.10.105 and 28A.10.110. [1970 ex.s. c 15 § 25; 1969 c 105 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.10.110.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Chapter 28A.13

SPECIAL EDUCATION—DIVISION FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Sections	Purpose.
28A.13.005	Purpose.
28A.13.010	Division for handicapped children created—"Handicapped children" and "appropriate education" defined—Approval when child under jurisdiction of juvenile court.
28A.13.020	Division administrative officer—Appointment—Duties.
28A.13.030	Authority of districts—Participation of department of social and health services.
28A.13.040	Aid for children unable to attend school—Apportionment—Allocations from state excess funds.
28A.13.045	District authority to contract with approved agencies—Approval standards.
28A.13.050	Services to handicapped children of preschool age—Apportionment—Allocations from state excess cost funds.
28A.13.060	Appeal from superintendent's denial of educational program.
28A.13.070	Superintendent of public instruction's duty and authority.
28A.13.080	Sanctions applied to noncomplying districts.
28A.13.090	Transportation of handicapped children.
28A.13.100	Appropriations for handicapped programs.

Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made: RCW 28A.41.162.

Learning/language disabilities, screening for: RCW 28A.03.300–28A.03.320.

Lease of buses to transport handicapped children: RCW 28A.24.110 through 28A.24.112.

Visual and auditory screening of pupils: RCW 28A.31.030–28A.31.050.

28A.13.005 Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053 to ensure that all handicapped children as defined in RCW 28A.13.010 shall have the opportunity for an appropriate education at public expense as guaranteed to them by the Constitution of this state. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 66: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 13.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: "This 1971 amendatory act will take effect July 1, 1973." [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 14.]

The above annotations apply to this chapter and RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053.

28A.13.010 Division for handicapped children created—"Handicapped children" and "appropriate education" defined—Approval when child under jurisdiction of juvenile court. There is established in the office of the superintendent of public instruction a division of special education for handicapped children, to be known as the division for handicapped children.

Handicapped children are those children in school or out of school who are temporarily or permanently retarded in normal educational processes by reason of physical or mental handicap, or by reason of emotional maladjustment, or by reason of other handicap, and those children who have specific learning and language disabilities resulting from perceptual-motor handicaps, including problems in visual and auditory perception and integration.

The superintendent of public instruction shall require each school district in the state to insure an appropriate educational opportunity for all handicapped children of common school age. The superintendent of public instruction, by rule and regulation, shall establish for the purpose of excess cost funding, as provided in this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053, functional definitions of the various types of handicapping conditions and eligibility criteria for handicapped programs. For the purposes of this chapter, an appropriate education is defined as an education directed to the unique needs, abilities, and limitations of the handicapped children.

This section shall not be construed as in any way limiting the powers of local school districts set forth in RCW 28A.13.050.

No child shall be removed from the jurisdiction of juvenile court for training or education under this chapter without the approval of the superior court of the county. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 2 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.13.010. Prior: 1951 c 92 § 1; prior: (i) 1943 c 120 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4679-25. (ii) 1943 c 120 § 2, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4679-26, part. Formerly RCW 28.13.010.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.020 Division administrative officer—Appointment—Duties. The superintendent of public instruction shall appoint an administrative officer of the division. The administrative officer, under the direction of the superintendent of public instruction, shall coordinate and supervise the program of special education for all handicapped children in the school districts of the state. He shall cooperate with the educational service district superintendents and local school district superintendents and with all other interested school officials in ensuring that all school districts provide an appropriate educational opportunity for all handicapped children and shall cooperate with the state secretary of social and health services and with county and regional officers on cases where medical examination or other attention is needed. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 52; 1972 ex.s. c 10 § 1. Prior: 1971 ex.s. c 66 § 3; 1971 c 48 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.13.020; prior: 1943 c 120 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4679-27. Formerly RCW 28.13.020.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.030 Authority of districts—Participation of department of social and health services. The board of directors of each school district, for the purpose of compliance with the provisions of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053, shall cooperate with the superintendent of public instruction and with the administrative officer and shall provide an appropriate educational opportunity and give other appropriate aid and special attention to handicapped children in regular or special school facilities within the district or shall contract for such services with other agencies as provided in RCW 28A.13.045 or shall participate in an interdistrict arrangement in accordance with RCW 28A.58.075 and 28A.58.240 and/or 28A.58.245 and 28A.58.250.

In carrying out their responsibilities under this chapter, school districts severally or jointly with the approval of the superintendent of public instruction are authorized to establish, operate, support and/or contract for residential schools and/or homes approved by the department of social and health services for aid and special attention to handicapped children.

The cost of board and room in facilities approved by the department of social and health services shall be provided by the department of social and health services for those handicapped students eligible for such aid under programs of the department. The cost of approved board and room shall be provided for those handicapped students not eligible under programs of the department of social and health services but deemed in need of the same by the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided*, That no school district shall be financially responsible for special aid programs for students who are attending residential schools operated by the department of social and health services: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053 shall not preclude the extension by the superintendent of public instruction of special education opportunities to handicapped children in residential schools operated by the department of social and health services. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.13.030. Prior: 1959 c 122 § 1; 1953 c 135 § 1; 1943 c 120 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4679-28. Formerly RCW 28.13.030.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.040 Aid for children unable to attend school—Apportionment—Allocations from state excess funds. Any child who is not able to attend school and who is eligible for special excess cost aid programs authorized under this chapter shall be given such aid at home or at such other place as determined by the board of directors of the school district in which such child resides. Any school district within which such a child resides shall thereupon be granted regular apportionment of state and county school funds and, in addition, allocations from state excess funds made available for such special services for such period of time as such special

aid program is given: *Provided*, That should such child or any other handicapped child attend and participate in a special aid program operated by another school district in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.58.230, 28A.58.240, and/or 28A.58.245, such regular apportionment shall be granted to the receiving school district, and such receiving school district shall be reimbursed by the district in which such student resides in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction for the entire approved excess cost not reimbursed from such regular apportionment. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.13.040. Prior: 1943 c 120 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4679-29. Formerly RCW 28.13.040.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.045 District authority to contract with approved agencies—Approval standards. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.13.010 through 28A.13.040, the board of directors of every school district shall be authorized to contract with agencies approved by the state board of education for operating handicapped programs. Approval standards for such agencies shall conform substantially with those promulgated for approval of special education aid programs in the common schools. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 6.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.050 Services to handicapped children of preschool age—Apportionment—Allocations from state excess cost funds. Special educational and training programs provided by the state and the school districts thereof for handicapped children may be extended to include children of preschool age. School districts which extend such special programs to children of preschool age shall be entitled to the regular apportionments from state and county school funds, as provided by law, and in addition to allocations from state excess cost funds made available for such special services for those handicapped children who are given such special services. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.13.050. Prior: 1951 c 92 § 2; 1949 c 186 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4901-3. Formerly RCW 28.13.050.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.060 Appeal from superintendent's denial of educational program. Where a handicapped child as defined in RCW 28A.13.010 has been denied the opportunity of an educational program by a local school district superintendent under the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010, or for any other reason there shall be an affirmative showing by the school district superintendent in a writing directed to the parents or guardian of such a child within ten days of such decision that

(1) No agency or other school district with whom the district may contract under RCW 28A.13.030 can accommodate such child, and

(2) Such child will not benefit from an alternative educational opportunity as permitted under RCW 28A.13.040.

There shall be a right of appeal by the parent or guardian of such child to the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to procedures established by him and in accordance with RCW 28A.13.070. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 8.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.070 Superintendent of public instruction's duty and authority. The superintendent of public instruction shall have the duty and authority, through the division of special education, to:

(1) Assist school districts in the formation of total school programs to meet the needs of handicapped children.

(2) Develop interdistrict cooperation programs for handicapped children as authorized in RCW 28A.58.245.

(3) Provide, upon request, to parents or guardians of handicapped children, information as to the handicapped programs offered within the state.

(4) Assist, upon request, the parent or guardian of any handicapped child in the placement of any handicapped child who is eligible for but not receiving special educational aid for handicapped children.

(5) Approve school district and agency programs as being eligible for special excess cost financial aid to handicapped children.

(6) Adjudge, upon appeal by a parent or guardian of a handicapped child who is not receiving an educational program, whether the decision of a local school district superintendent under RCW 28A.13.060 to exclude such handicapped child was justified by the available facts and consistent with the provisions of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053. If the superintendent of public instruction shall decide otherwise he shall apply sanctions as provided in RCW 28A.13.080 until such time as the school district assures compliance with the provisions of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053.

(7) Promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the several provisions of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053 and to ensure educational opportunities within the common school system for all handicapped children who are not institutionalized. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 9.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.080 Sanctions applied to noncomplying districts. The superintendent of public instruction is hereby authorized and directed to establish appropriate sanctions to be applied to any school district of the state failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter, RCW 28A.24.100 and 28A.41.053 to be applied beginning upon the effective date thereof, which sanctions shall include withholding of any portion of state aid to

such district until such time as compliance is assured. [1971 ex.s. c 66 § 12.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.13.090 Transportation of handicapped children. See RCW 28A.24.100.

28A.13.100 Appropriations for handicapped programs. See RCW 28A.41.053.

Chapter 28A.16

SPECIAL EDUCATION—DIVISION FOR SUPERIOR STUDENTS

Sections

- 28A.16.010 Division created—Superior students defined.
 28A.16.020 Program—Scope—Costs.
 28A.16.030 Authority of school districts—Joint programs with institutions of higher learning.

28A.16.010 Division created—Superior students defined. There is established in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction a division of special education for students of superior capacity. Such students are those who consistently show remarkable performance in academic pursuits or demonstrate exceptional ability. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.16.010. Prior: 1961 c 116 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.16.010.]

28A.16.020 Program—Scope—Costs. The state superintendent of public instruction, within the scope of policies and regulations adopted by the state board of education, shall administer a program to improve the education of students of superior capacity; such program shall include conducting, coordinating and aiding in research (including pilot programs), disseminating information to local school districts, and allocating supplementary funds for excess costs when appropriated for this purpose by the legislature. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.16.020. Prior: 1961 c 116 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.16.020.]

28A.16.030 Authority of school districts—Joint programs with institutions of higher learning. Local school districts, either separately or jointly may:

- (1) Establish and operate special, seminar or augmented programs of education for superior students; and
- (2) Employ and pay special instructors; and
- (3) Establish and operate in conjunction with any institution of higher learning joint programs of education for superior students. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.16.030. Prior: 1961 c 116 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.16.030.]

Chapter 28A.21

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS—SUPERINTENDENT—BOARDS

Sections

- 28A.21.010 Purpose.

- 28A.21.020 Changes in number of, boundaries—Initiating, hearings, considerations—Superintendent's duties.
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 28A.21.088 ESD board—Teachers' institutes, directors' meetings—Cooperation with state supervisor—Apportioning funds—Certification of data.
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- 28A.21.140 District budget—State funds, allocation of—District general expense fund—Created, deposits, expenditures.
- 28A.21.160 Funds combined into district general expense fund—Distribution formula when county part of more than one district—Distribution if change of district boundaries.
- 28A.21.170 District budget request—Procedure for approval.
- 28A.21.180 County funds to go into district general expense fund, minimum amount—Election costs—Services of county officials—Termination of county participation.
- 28A.21.195 Legal services.
- 28A.21.200 Ex officio treasurer of district.
- 28A.21.210 County or intermediate district superintendent and board employees to terminate or transfer employment—Benefits retained.
- 28A.21.220 Local school district superintendents to advise board and superintendent.
- 28A.21.240 Actions against officers, employees or agents of school districts and educational service districts—Defenses, costs and fees.
- 28A.21.250 Officers, employees or agents of school districts or educational service districts, insurance to protect and hold personally harmless.
- 28A.21.300 State supported environmental study centers—District operation.
- 28A.21.310 Contracts to lease building space and portable buildings and lease or have maintained security systems, computers and other equipment.
- 28A.21.350 Delegation to ESD of SPI program, project or service—Contract.
- 28A.21.355 Delegation to ESD of state board of education program, project or service—Contract.
- 28A.21.360 ESD employee attendance incentive program—Remuneration for unused sick leave.
- 28A.21.900 Phrases to have meanings ascribed herein.

Budget review committee, ESD superintendent or representative of as member of: RCW 28A.65.415.

Chapter not to apply to certain materials printed in educational service district: RCW 82.04.600.

ESD superintendent review committee, SPI representative: RCW 28A.21.071.

In-Service Training Act of 1977, as applicable to educational service districts: RCW 28A.71.200 and 28A.71.210.

Interlocal cooperation act: Chapter 39.34 RCW.

Investment of funds, including funds received by ESD—Authority—Procedure: RCW 28A.58.430.

Learning/language disabilities, screening for: RCW 28A.03.300–28A.03.320.

Rights of school districts utilizing provisions of RCW 28A.58.225 in 1978–79 school year—Expiration: See notes following RCW 28A.58.225.

Studies and adoption of classifications for school district budgets—Publication: RCW 28A.03.350.

Surplus texts and other educational aids, notice of availability—Student priority as to texts: RCW 28A.02.110.

Tax deferred annuities: RCW 28A.58.560.

28A.21.010 Purpose. It shall be the intent and purpose of this chapter to establish educational service districts as regional agencies which are intended to:

(1) Provide cooperative and informational services to local school districts;

(2) Assist the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education in the performance of their respective statutory or constitutional duties; and

(3) Provide services to school districts to assure equal educational opportunities. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.19.500.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 26.] This applies to RCW 28A.21.010, 28A.21.020, 28A.21.030, 28A.21.0304, 28A.21.0305, 28A.21.031, 28A.21.032, 28A.21.033, 28A.21.034, 28A.21.035, 28A.21.036, 28A.21.050, 28A.21.060, 28A.21.071, 28A.21.105, 28A.21.106, 28A.21.135, 28A.21.136, 28A.21.137, 28A.21.138, 28A.21.350, 28A.21.355 and 39.34.020, and to the repeal of RCW 28A.21.0301, 28A.21.0302, 28A.21.070 and 28A.21.080.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 282 § 45.] This applies to RCW 28A.03.028, 28A.04.145, 28A.21.010 through 28A.21.100, 28A.21.110 through 28A.21.190, 28A.21.220, 28A.24.080, 28A.44.050 through 28A.44.100, 28A.60.186, 28A.77-100, and 28A.88.010 through 28A.88.015.

Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: "The amendment or repeal of any section referred to herein shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the provisions of the statutes amended or repealed nor any rule, regulation or order adopted pursuant thereto nor as affecting any proceeding as instituted thereunder." [1969 ex.s. c 176 § 160.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1969 ex.s. c 176 § 161.]

The above annotations applicable to 1969 ex.s. c 176 apply to RCW 28A.21.010 through 28A.21.100, 28A.21.110 through 28A.21.230, 28A.02.070, 28A.03.030, 28A.03.050, 28A.24.080, 28A.27.040, 28A.27.080, 28A.27.102, 28A.48.010, 28A.48.030, 28A.48.050, 28A.48-055, 28A.48.060, 28A.48.090, 28A.48.100, 28A.57.031–28A.57.033, 28A.57.035–28A.57.050, 28A.57.070–28A.57.075, 28A.57.090, 28A.57.130–28A.57.150, 28A.57.170–28A.57.200, 28A.57.240, 28A.57-245, 28A.57.255, 28A.57.260, 28A.57.290, 28A.57.300, 28A.57.328, 28A.57.350, 28A.57.370, 28A.57.390, 28A.58.225, 28A.58.530, 28A.67.070, 28A.70.110, 28A.70.140, 28A.71.100, 28A.87.030, 28A.87-050, 28A.87.080–28A.87.110, 28A.87.170, 28A.88.020, 28B.40.380 and 28A.57.326, 29.21.080, 29.21.085, 29.21.150, 29.21.180, 36.16-050, 36.16.070, 36.68.030, 36.68.040, 41.32.010, 41.32.420, 72.40-060–72.40.080 and 72.40.100.

28A.21.020 Changes in number of, boundaries—Initiating, hearings, considerations—Superintendent's duties. The state board of education upon its own initiative, or upon petition of any educational service district board, or upon petition of at least half of the district superintendents within an educational service district, or upon request of the superintendent of public instruction, may make changes in the number and boundaries of the educational service districts, including an equitable adjustment and transfer of any and all property, assets, and liabilities among the educational service districts whose boundaries and duties and responsibilities are increased and/or decreased by such changes, consistent with the purposes of RCW 28A.21.010: *Provided*, That no reduction in the number of educational service districts will take effect without a majority approval vote by the affected school directors voting in such election by mail ballot. Prior to making any such changes, the state board shall hold at least one public hearing on such proposed action and shall consider any recommendations on such proposed action.

The state board in making any change in boundaries shall give consideration to, but not be limited by, the following factors: Size, population, topography, and climate of the proposed district.

The superintendent of public instruction shall furnish personnel, material, supplies, and information necessary to enable educational service district boards and superintendents to consider the proposed changes. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.19.505.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.030 ESD board—Members—Number, from board-member districts—Board-member district boundaries, determination of, changes in. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in each educational service district there shall be an educational service district board consisting of seven members elected by the school directors of the educational service district, one from each of seven educational service district board-member districts. Board-member districts in districts reorganized under RCW 28A.21.020, or as provided for in RCW 28A.21.035, as now or hereafter amended, and under this section, shall be initially determined by the state board of education. If a reorganization pursuant to RCW 28A.21.020 places the residence of a board member into another or newly created educational service district, such member shall serve on the board of the educational service district of residence and at the next election called by the secretary to the state board of education pursuant to *RCW 28A.21.031 a new seven member board shall be elected. If the redrawing of board-member district boundaries pursuant to this chapter shall cause the resident board-member district of two or more board members to coincide, such board members shall continue to serve on the board and at the next election called by the secretary to the state board of education a new board shall be elected. The board-member districts shall be arranged so far as practicable on a basis of equal population, with consideration being given existing board members of existing educational service district boards. Each educational service district board member shall be elected by the school directors of each school district within the educational service district. Beginning in 1971 and every ten years thereafter, educational service district boards shall review and, if necessary, shall change the boundaries of board-member districts so as to provide so far as practicable equal representation according to population of such board-member districts and to conform to school district boundary changes: *Provided*, That all board-member district boundaries, to the extent necessary to conform with this chapter, shall be immediately redrawn for the purposes of the next election called by the secretary to the state board of education following any reorganization pursuant to this chapter. Such district board, if failing to make the necessary changes prior to June 1 of the appropriate year, shall refer for settlement questions on board-member district boundaries to the state board of education, which, after a public hearing, shall decide

such questions. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 14; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.19.510.]

***Reviser's note:** Translation of internal references. In the course of passage of Senate Bill No. 2810 (1977 ex.s. c 283) a new section 2 was added but the various internal references contained in the act were not adjusted accordingly. These internal references have been herein adjusted as part of the codification process, pursuant to the authority of RCW 1.08.015.

This applies to RCW 28A.21.030, 28A.21.036, 28A.21.135, 28A.21.136 and 28A.21.138.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: "If any provision of this 1974 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 75 § 24.] This applies to 28A.21.030, 28A.21.0301, 28A.21.0302, 28A.21.0303, 28A.21.0304, 28A.21.0305, 28A.21.0306, 28A.21.035, 28A.21.095, 28A.21.100, 28A.21.105, 28A.21.106, 28A.21.110, 28A.21.111, 28A.21.112, 28A.21.113, 28A.21.120, 28A.21.180, 28A.21.195 and to the repeal of RCW 28A.21.145, 28A.21.185 and 28A.21.190.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

City, town and district general elections—Exceptions—Special elections: RCW 29.13.020.

County auditor designated supervisor of certain elections: RCW 29.04.020.

Notice of election—Certification of measures: RCW 29.27.080.

28A.21.0303 ESD board—Members—Terms. The term of office for each board member shall be four years and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. For the first election or an election following reorganization, board-member district positions numbered one, three, five, and seven in each educational service district shall be for a term of four years and positions numbered two, four, and six shall be for a term of two years. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 5; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 4.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.0304 ESD board—Members—Terms, when nine member board. Any educational service district board may elect by resolution of the board to increase the board member size to nine board members. In such case positions number eight and nine shall be filled at the next election called by the secretary to the state board of education, position numbered eight to be for a term of two years, position numbered nine to be for a term of four years. Thereafter the terms for such positions shall be for four years. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 19; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 6; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.0305 ESD board—Members—Terms, begin when—Vacancies, filling of. The term of every educational service district board member shall begin on the second Monday in January next following the election at which he or she was elected: *Provided*, That a

person elected to less than a full term pursuant to this section shall take office as soon as the election returns have been certified and he or she has qualified. In the event of a vacancy in the board from any cause, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment of a person from the same board-member district by the educational service district board. In the event that there are more than three vacancies in a seven-member board or four vacancies in a nine-member board, the state board of education shall fill by appointment sufficient vacancies so that there shall be a quorum of the board serving. Each appointed board member shall serve until his or her successor has been elected at the next election called by the secretary to the state board of education and has qualified. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 20; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 7; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 6.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.0306 ESD board—Members—Restriction on other service. No person shall serve as an employee of a school district or as a member of a board of directors of a common school district or as a member of the state board of education and as a member of an educational service district board at the same time. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 8; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 7.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.031 ESD board—Members—Elections, calling and notice of. On or before the twenty-fifth day of August, 1978, and not later than the twenty-fifth day of August of every subsequent year, the secretary to the state board of education shall call an election to be held in each educational service district within which resides a member of the board of the educational service district whose term of office expires on the second Monday of January next following, and shall give written notice thereof to each member of the board of directors of each school district in such educational service district. Such notice shall include instructions, rules, and regulations established by the state board of education for the conduct of the election. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 15.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.032 ESD board—Members—Elections, filing of declarations of candidacy. Candidates for membership on an educational service district board shall file declarations of candidacy with the secretary to the state board of education on forms prepared by the secretary. Declarations of candidacy may be filed by person or by mail not earlier than the first day of September, nor later than the sixteenth day of September. The secretary to the state board of education may not accept any declaration of candidacy that is not on file in his or her office or is not postmarked before the seventeenth day of September. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 16.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.033 ESD board—Members—Elections, procedure—Certification of results. Each member of an educational service district board shall be elected by a majority of the votes cast at the election for all candidates for the position. All votes shall be cast by mail addressed to the secretary to the state board of education and no votes shall be accepted for counting if postmarked after the sixteenth day of October or if not postmarked or the postmark is not legible, if received by mail after the twenty-first day of October following the call of the election. The secretary to the state board of education and an election board comprised of three persons appointed by the state board of education shall count and tally the votes not later than the twenty-fifth day of October in the following manner: Each vote cast by a school director shall be accorded as one vote. If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, then, not later than the first day of November, the secretary to the state board of education shall call a second election to be conducted in the same manner and at which the candidates shall be the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast. No vote cast at such second election shall be received for counting if postmarked after the sixteenth day of November or if not postmarked or the postmark is not legible, if received by mail after the twenty-first day of November and the votes shall be counted as hereinabove provided on the twenty-fifth day of November. The candidate receiving a majority of votes at any such second election shall be declared elected. In the event of a tie in such second election, the candidate elected shall be determined by a chance drawing of a nature established by the secretary to the state board of education. Within ten days following the count of votes in an election at which a member of an educational service district board is elected, the secretary to the state board of education shall certify to the county auditor of the headquarters county of the educational service district the name or names of the persons elected to be members of the educational service district board. [1980 c 179 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 283 § 17.]

Severability—1980 c 179: See note following RCW 28A.04.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.034 ESD board—Members—Elections, contest of. Any common school district board member eligible to vote for a candidate for membership on an educational service district or any candidate for the position, within ten days after the secretary to the state board of education's certification of election, may contest the election of the candidate pursuant to RCW 28A.04.065, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 18.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.035 ESD board—Return to seven member board. Any educational service district board which

elects under RCW 28A.21.0304, as now or hereafter amended, to increase the size of the educational service district board from seven to nine members, after at least four years, may elect by resolution of the board to return to a membership of seven educational service board members. In such case, at the next election a new board consisting of seven educational service board members shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 21; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 9; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 8; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.036 ESD board—Members—Expiration of terms if elected prior to September 21, 1977. Educational service district board members elected to their office prior to September 21, 1977 shall complete their terms of office and for the purposes of *RCW 28A.21.030, 28A.21.0304, 28A.21.0305, 28A.21.031 through 28A.21.036 and 28A.21.050 the date for expiration of terms of office shall be the second Monday of January next following the election of their successors pursuant to *RCW 28A.21.030, 28A.21.0304, 28A.21.0305, 28A.21.031 through 28A.21.036 and 28A.21.050. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 23.]

*Reviser's note: Translation of internal references, see note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.037 ESD board—Vacation of board member position because of failure to attend meetings. Absence of any educational service district board member from four consecutive regular meetings of the board, unless excused on account of sickness or otherwise authorized by resolution of the board, shall be sufficient cause for the members of the educational service district board to declare by resolution that such board member position is vacated. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 5.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.040 School district to be entirely within single educational service district. Every school district must be included entirely within a single educational service district. If the boundaries of any school district within an educational service district are changed in any manner so as to extend the school district beyond the boundaries of that educational service district, the state board shall change the boundaries of the educational service districts so affected in a manner consistent with the purposes of RCW 28A.21.010 and this section. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.19.515.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.050 ESD board—Members, qualification, oath, bond—Organization—Quorum. Every candidate for membership on a educational service district board shall be a registered voter and a resident of the board-member district for which such candidate files. On or before the date for taking office, every member shall make an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and the state of Washington and to faithfully discharge the duties of the office according to the best of such member's ability. The members of the board shall not be required to give bond unless so directed by the state board of education. At the first meeting of newly elected members and after the qualification for office of the newly elected members, each educational service district board shall reorganize by electing a chairman and a vice chairman. A majority of all of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 22; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.19.520.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.060 ESD board—Reimbursement of members for expenses. The actual expenses of educational service board members in going to, returning from and attending meetings called or held pursuant to district business or while otherwise engaged in the performance of their duties under this chapter shall be paid; all such claims shall be approved by the educational service district board and paid from the budget of the educational service district. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 3; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 68; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.19.525.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.071 ESD superintendent—Appointment, procedure—Qualifications, term, salary, discharge—ESD superintendent review committee. (1) Every educational service district board shall employ and set the salary of an educational service district superintendent who shall be employed by a written contract for a term to be fixed by the board, but not to exceed three years, and who may be discharged for sufficient cause.

(2) There is hereby established within each educational service district an educational service district superintendent review committee. Such review committee shall be composed of two school district superintendents

from within the educational service district selected by the educational service district board and a representative of the state superintendent of public instruction selected by the state superintendent of public instruction.

(3) Prior to the employment by the educational service district board of a new educational service district superintendent, the review committee shall screen all applicants for the position and recommend to the board a list of three candidates. The educational service district board shall select the new superintendent from the list of three candidates or shall reject the entire list and request the review committee to submit three additional candidates, and the educational service district board shall repeat this process until a superintendent is selected.

(4) To be eligible for nomination or selection to the office of educational service district superintendent, a candidate must meet the educational and experience requirements statutorily set for school district superintendents: *Provided*, That any person employed on September 21, 1977 as an educational service district superintendent or assistant-superintendent shall be deemed qualified to hold the office of educational service district superintendent. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.086 ESD board—Compliance with rules and regulations—Depository and distribution center—Cooperative service programs and joint purchasing programs. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, every educational service district board shall:

(1) Comply with rules or regulations of the state board of education and the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) If the district board deems necessary, establish and operate for the schools within the boundaries of the educational service district a depository and distribution center for films, tapes, charts, maps, and other instructional material as recommended by the school district superintendents within the service area of the educational service district: *Provided*, That the district may also provide the services of the depository and distribution center to private schools within the district so long as such private schools pay such fees that reflect actual costs for services and the use of instructional materials as may be established by the educational service district board.

(3) Establish cooperative service programs for school districts within the educational service district and joint purchasing programs for schools within the educational service district pursuant to RCW 28A.58.107(3), as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That on matters relating to cooperative service programs the board and superintendent of the educational service district shall seek the prior advice of the superintendents of local school districts within the educational service district. [1979 ex.s. c 66 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 16; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 11.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 66: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid,

the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 66 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.21.086 and 28A.58.107.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.088 ESD board—Teachers' institutes, directors' meetings—Cooperation with state supervisor—Apportioning funds—Certification of data. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, every educational service district board shall:

(1) If the district board deems necessary, hold each year one or more teachers' institutes as provided for in RCW 28A.71.100, as now or hereafter amended, and one or more school directors' meetings.

(2) Cooperate with the state supervisor of special aid for handicapped children as provided in chapter 28A.13 RCW.

(3) Apportion such school funds other than state funds as otherwise authorized by law in a manner not in conflict with state or federal law or rules and regulations relating to the distribution and apportionment of such school funds.

(4) Certify statistical data as basis for apportionment purposes to county and state officials as provided in chapter 28A.44 RCW.

(5) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law or rule or regulation of the state board of education and/or the superintendent of public instruction as provided in RCW 28A.03.028 and 28A.04.145. [1981 c 103 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 12.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.090 ESD board—Circulating libraries—District budgets—Meetings—Personnel approval—Employee bonds—School district boundary transcripts—Acquisition and disposal of property—Bylaws, regulations—Contractual authority. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, every educational service district board shall:

(1) Advise with and pass upon the recommendations of the educational service district superintendent in the preparation of rules and regulations for the circulating libraries established pursuant to RCW 27.16.010.

(2) Approve the budgets of the educational service district in accordance with the procedures provided for in this chapter.

(3) Meet regularly according to the schedule adopted at the organization meeting and in special session upon the call of the chairman or a majority of the board.

(4) Approve the selection of educational service district personnel and clerical staff as provided in RCW 28A.21.100, as now or hereafter amended.

(5) Fix the amount of and approve the bonds for those educational service district employees designated by the board as being in need of bonding.

(6) Keep in the educational service district office a full and correct transcript of the boundaries of each school district within the educational service district.

(7) Acquire by purchase, lease, devise, bequest, and gift and otherwise contract for real and personal property necessary for the operation of the educational service district and to the execution of the duties of the board and superintendent thereof and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of that property not necessary for district purposes: *Provided*, That no real property shall be acquired or alienated without the prior approval of the state board of education.

(8) Adopt such bylaws and rules and regulations for its own operation as it deems necessary or appropriate.

(9) Enter into contracts, including contracts with common and educational service districts for the joint financing of cooperative service programs conducted pursuant to RCW 28A.21.086(3), and employ consultants and legal counsel relating to any of the duties, functions, and powers of the educational service districts. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 18; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 13; 1971 c 53 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.19.540.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1971 c 53: See note following RCW 28A.57.260.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.092 ESD board—Payment of member expenses—Payment of dues into state-wide association of board members, restrictions. In addition to other powers and duties prescribed by law every educational service district board shall be authorized to:

(1) Pay the expenses of its members in accordance with law for attendance at state-wide meetings of educational service district board members.

(2) Pay dues from educational service district funds in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars per board member per year for membership in a state-wide association of educational service district board members: *Provided*, That dues to such an association shall not be paid unless the formation of such an association, including its constitution and bylaws, is approved by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the educational service district boards within the state: *Provided further*, That such association if formed shall not employ any staff but shall contract either with the Washington state school directors' association or with the superintendent of public instruction for staff and informational services. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 19; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 14.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.095 ESD board—Delegation of powers and duties to superintendent. Each educational service district board, by written order filed in the headquarters office, may delegate to the educational service district superintendent any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon the board by law or rule or regulation of the state board of education and/or the superintendent of public instruction. Such delegated powers and duties shall not be in conflict with rules or regulations of the superintendent of public instruction or the state board of

education and may be exercised by the educational service district superintendent in the name of the board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 20; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 15.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.100 Assistant superintendents and other personnel—Appointment, salaries, duties. The educational service district superintendent may appoint with the consent of the educational service district board assistant superintendents and such other professional personnel and clerical help as may be necessary to perform the work of the office at such salaries as may be determined by the educational service district board and shall pay such salaries out of the budget of the district. In the absence of the educational service district superintendent a designated assistant superintendent shall perform the duties of the office. The educational service district superintendent shall have the authority to appoint on an acting basis an assistant superintendent to perform any of the duties of the office. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 21; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.19.545.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.105 Certificated employees of district—Contracts of employment—Nonrenewal of contracts. No certificated employee of an educational service district shall be employed as such except by written contract, which shall be in conformity with the laws of this state. Every such contract shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which shall be retained by the educational service district superintendent and the other shall be delivered to the employee.

Every educational service district superintendent or board determining that there is probable cause or causes that the employment contract of a certificated employee thereof is not to be renewed for the next ensuing term shall be notified in writing on or before May 15th preceding the commencement of such term of that determination, which notification shall specify the cause or causes for nonrenewal of contract. Such notice shall be served upon that employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the house of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. The procedure and standards for the review of the decision of the hearing officer, superintendent or board and appeal therefrom shall be as prescribed for nonrenewal cases of teachers in RCW 28A.58.450 through 28A.58.515, 28A.67.070 and 28A.88.010 and in any amendments hereafter made thereto. Appeals may be filed in the superior court of any county in the educational service district. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 7; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 22;

1974 ex.s. c 75 § 11; 1971 c 48 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 19. Like section formerly RCW 28.19.601.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.21.106 Certificated employees of district—Adverse change in contract status—Notice—Probable cause—Review—Appeal. Every educational service district superintendent or board determining that there is probable cause or causes for a certificated employee or superintendent, hereinafter referred to as employee, of that educational service district to be discharged or otherwise adversely affected in his contract status shall notify such employee in writing of its decision, which notice shall specify the cause or causes for such action. Such notice shall be served upon that employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the house of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. The procedure and standards for review of the decision of the superintendent or board and appeal therefrom shall be as prescribed in discharge cases of teachers in RCW 28A.58.450 through 28A.58.515, 28A.67.070 and 28A.88.010 and in any amendments hereafter made thereto. The board and the educational service district superintendent, respectively, shall have the duties of the boards of directors and superintendents of school districts in RCW 28A.58.450 through 28A.58.515, 28A.67.070 and 28A.88.010 and in any amendments hereafter made thereto. Appeals may be filed in the superior court of any county in the educational service district. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 23; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 12; 1971 c 48 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 20. Like section formerly RCW 28.19.602.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.21.110 ESD superintendent's powers and duties—Generally. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, each educational service district superintendent shall:

(1) Serve as chief executive officer of the educational service district and secretary of the educational service district board.

(2) Visit the schools in the educational service district, counsel with directors and staff, and assist in every possible way to advance the educational interest in the educational service district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 24; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 13; 1972 ex.s. c 3 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.19.550.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.111 ESD superintendent's powers and duties—Records and reports. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, each educational service district superintendent shall:

(1) Perform such record keeping, including such annual reports as may be required, and liaison and informational services to local school districts and the superintendent of public instruction as required by rule or regulation of the superintendent of public instruction or state board of education: *Provided*, That the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education may require some or all of the school districts to report information directly when such reporting procedures are deemed desirable or feasible.

(2) Keep records of official acts of the educational service district board and superintendents in accordance with RCW 28A.21.120, as now or hereafter amended.

(3) Preserve carefully all reports of school officers and teachers and deliver to the successor of the office all records, books, documents, and papers belonging to the office either personally or through a personal representative, taking a receipt for the same, which shall be filed in the office of the county auditor in the county where the office is located. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 25; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 14.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.112 ESD superintendent's powers and duties—Oaths and affirmations. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, each educational service district superintendent shall:

(1) Administer oaths and affirmations to school directors, teachers, and other persons on official matters connected with or relating to schools, when appropriate, but not make or collect any charge or fee for so doing.

(2) Require the oath of office of all school district officers be filed as provided in RCW 28A.57.322 and furnish a directory of all such officers to the county auditor and to the county treasurer of the county in which the school district is located as soon as such information can be obtained after the election or appointment of such officers is determined and their oaths placed on file. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 26; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 15.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.113 ESD superintendent's powers and duties—School district budgets—Compulsory attendance—Aid by nonhigh districts—School district organization. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, each educational service district superintendent shall:

(1) Assist the school districts in preparation of their budgets as provided in chapter 28A.65 RCW.

(2) Enforce the provisions of the compulsory attendance law as provided in chapter 28A.27 RCW.

(3) Perform duties relating to capital fund aid by nonhigh districts as provided in chapter 28A.56 RCW.

(4) Carry out the duties and issue orders creating new school districts and transfers of territory as provided in chapter 28A.57 RCW.

(5) Perform all other duties prescribed by law and the educational service district board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 27; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 16.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.120 Headquarters office—County responsibilities, termination—Records transferred, state board duties. The educational service district board shall designate the headquarters office of the educational service district. The board of county commissioners in each county, when so requested by the educational service district board, in each year prior to July 1, 1979, shall provide the educational service district superintendent and employees with suitable quarters and office, which shall include heating, contents insurance, electricity, and custodial services, for the operations of the educational service district. Commencing July 1, 1979, educational service districts shall provide for their own office space, heating, contents insurance, electricity, and custodial services, which may be obtained through contracting with any board of county commissioners. Official records of the educational service district board and superintendent, including each of the county superintendents abolished by chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., shall be kept by the educational service district superintendent. Whenever the boundaries of any of the educational service districts are reorganized pursuant to RCW 28A.21.020, the state board of education shall supervise the transferral of such records so that each educational service district superintendent shall receive those records relating to school districts within the appropriate educational service district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 28; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 18; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.19.555.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.130 ESD superintendents, employees—Travel expenses and subsistence—Advance payment. For all actual and necessary travel in the performance of official duties and while in attendance upon meetings and conferences, each educational service district superintendent and employee shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses in the amounts provided in RCW 43.03-.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. All claims shall be approved by the educational service district board and paid from the funds budgeted by the district. Each educational service district superintendent and employee may be advanced sufficient sums to cover their anticipated expenses in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by

the state auditor and which shall substantially conform to the procedures provided in RCW 43.03.150 through 43.03.210. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 69; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 29; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 19; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.19.560.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.135 Budgeting procedures for districts. The superintendent of public instruction by rule and regulation shall adopt budgeting procedures for educational service districts modeled after the statutory procedures for school districts as provided in chapter 28A.65 RCW and in accordance with *RCW 28A.21.136, 28A.21.137 and 28A.21.138. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 30; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 20.]

***Reviser's note:** Translation of internal references, see note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.136 Identification of core services for budget purposes—Generally. It is the intent of the legislature that a basic core of uniform services be provided by educational service districts and be identified in statute so that biennial budget requests for educational service districts may be based upon measurable goals and needs. Educational service districts as noted in RCW 28A.21-.010, are intended primarily to:

(1) Provide cooperative and informational services to local districts and to perform functions for those districts when such functions are more effectively or economically administered from the regional level;

(2) Assist the state educational agencies, office of superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education in the legal performance of their duties; and

(3) Assist in providing pupils with equal educational opportunities.

The purpose of *RCW 28A.21.137 and 28A.21.138 is to further identify those core services in order to prepare educational service district budgets for the 1979-81 biennium, and those bienniums beyond. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 9.]

***Reviser's note:** Translation of internal references, see note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.137 Identification of core services for budget purposes—Specific services listed. The basic core services and cost upon which educational service districts are budgeted shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Educational service district administration and facilities such as office space, maintenance and utilities;

(2) Cooperative administrative services such as assistance in carrying out procedures to abolish sex and race bias in school programs, fiscal services, grants management services, special education services and transportation services;

(3) Personnel services such as certification/registration services;

(4) Learning resource services such as audio visual aids;

(5) Cooperative curriculum services such as health promotion and health education services, in-service training, workshops and assessment; and

(6) Special needs of local education agencies. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 10.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.138 Identification of core services for budget purposes—**Formula utilized for ESD's biennial budget request.** The superintendent of public instruction, pursuant to RCW 28A.21.135, as now or hereafter amended, shall prepare the biennial budget request for the operation of educational service districts based upon a formula using the following factors:

(1) The core service cost itemized in *RCW 28A.21.137 which shall receive primary weighting for formula purposes;

(2) A weighting factor constituting a geographical factor which shall be used to weight the larger sized educational service districts for formula purposes; and

(3) A weighting factor which shall be based on the number and size of local school districts within each educational service district for formula purposes.

The sum of subsection (1) of this section, together with the weighting factors of subsections (2) and (3) of this section for each educational service district, shall reflect the variables among the educational service districts and when combined, a total budget for all educational service districts shall be the result. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 11.]

*Reviser's note: Translation of internal references, see note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.140 District budget—**State funds, allocation of**—**District general expense fund**—**Created, deposits, expenditures.** The superintendent of public instruction shall examine and revise the biennial budget request of each educational service district and shall fix the amount to be requested in state funds for the educational service district system from the legislature. Once funds have been appropriated by the legislature, the superintendent of public instruction shall fix the annual budget of each educational service district and shall allocate quarterly the state's portion from funds appropriated for that purpose to the county treasurer of the headquarters county of the educational service district for deposit to the credit of the educational service district general expense fund.

In each educational service district, there shall be an educational service district general expense fund into which there shall be deposited such moneys as are allocated by the superintendent of public instruction under provisions of this chapter, and such moneys as are allocated from the county current expense funds, the county institute funds, the county circulating library funds and other funds of the educational service district, and such moneys shall be expended according to the method used by first or second class school districts, whichever is deemed most feasible by the educational service district board. No vouchers for warrants other than moneys being distributed to the school districts shall be approved for expenditures not budgeted by the educational service district board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 31; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.19.565.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.160 Funds combined into district general expense fund—**Distribution formula when county part of more than one district**—**Distribution if change of district boundaries.** All funds under the control of the office of each educational service district shall be combined into the educational service district general expense fund and deposited in the office of the county treasurer of the county in which the educational service district headquarters office is located. The superintendent of public instruction, by rule or regulation, shall provide by an established formula for the proper distribution of moneys received from the county current expense fund, the county institute fund, and the county circulating library fund in those counties which are a part of two or more educational service districts. In case the boundaries of any of the educational service districts are changed, the superintendent of public instruction shall order an equitable transfer of such funds from one educational service district to another which the superintendent of public instruction deems necessary to adjust for the increase and decrease in the operating costs of the respective districts for the balance of the fiscal year and shall certify to the county commissioners of the affected counties a new ratio for the appropriation of funds to the general expense funds of two or more educational service districts under RCW 28A.21.180, as now or hereafter amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 32; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 16. Formerly RCW 28.19.575.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—**Rights preserved**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.170 District budget request—**Procedure for approval.** The biennial budget request of each educational service district shall be approved by the respective educational service district board and then forwarded to the superintendent of public instruction for revision and approval as provided in RCW 28A.21.140. [1975 1st

ex.s. c 275 § 33; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 21; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 17. Formerly RCW 28.19.580.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.180 County funds to go into district general expense fund, minimum amount—Election costs—Services of county officials—Termination of county participation. The county commissioners of each county shall pay the election costs of educational service board elections held in any year prior to July 1, 1979, and shall pay each year from their county current expense fund to the educational service district general expense fund of the educational service district or districts in which the county is located not less than the amount which the county appropriated to the budget of the county superintendent and/or intermediate district or districts and/or intermediate school district or districts for the year 1969: *Provided*, That after December 31, 1976, the county commissioners of each county shall in each succeeding calendar year reduce their respective appropriations to the educational service districts in level increments of one-fourth the 1969 appropriated amounts. In addition the county commissioners of each county shall pay for services other than those of the county treasurer and auditor provided to any county and/or intermediate district or districts and/or intermediate school district or districts for the year 1969 but not included in the 1969 budget of any county and/or intermediate district or districts and/or intermediate school district or districts: *Provided*, That after June 30, 1979, the county commissioners of each county may terminate such services or charge the educational service districts for such services. The county treasurers and auditors shall provide their services without charge to the educational service districts. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 34; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 20; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 18. Formerly RCW 28.19.585.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.195 Legal services. The superintendent of public instruction shall be responsible for the provision of legal services to all educational service districts: *Provided*, That any educational service district board may contract with any county for the legal services of its prosecuting attorney. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 35; 1974 ex.s. c 75 § 23.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 28A.21.030.

28A.21.200 Ex officio treasurer of district. The county treasurer of the county in which the headquarters office of the educational service district is located shall serve as the ex officio treasurer of the district. He shall keep all funds and moneys of the district separate and

apart from all other funds and moneys in his custody and shall disburse such moneys only upon proper order of the educational service district board or superintendent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 36; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 21. Formerly RCW 28.19.595.]

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.210 County or intermediate district superintendent and board employees to terminate or transfer employment—Benefits retained. As of July 1, 1969, employees of the various offices of county or intermediate district superintendent and county or intermediate district board shall terminate their employment therein, or such employees, at their election, may transfer their employment to the new intermediate school district in which their respective county is located. If such employment is so transferred, each employee shall retain the same leave benefits and other benefits that he had in his previous position. If the intermediate school district has a different system of computing leave benefits and other benefits, then the employee shall be granted the same leave and other benefits as a person will receive who would have had similar occupational status and total years of service with the new intermediate school district. [1969 ex.s. c 176 § 22. Formerly RCW 28.19.600.]

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.220 Local school district superintendents to advise board and superintendent. The superintendents of all local school districts within an educational service district shall serve in an advisory capacity to the educational service district board and superintendent in matters pertaining to budgets, programs, policy, and staff. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 37; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 23. Formerly RCW 28.19.605.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.240 Actions against officers, employees or agents of school districts and educational service districts—Defenses, costs and fees. See RCW 28A.58.620.

28A.21.250 Officers, employees or agents of school districts or educational service districts, insurance to protect and hold personally harmless. See RCW 28A.58.630.

28A.21.300 State supported environmental study centers—District operation. All powers, duties and functions of any school district relating to the operation of a state supported environmental study center shall be transferred to that educational service district which the superintendent of public instruction deems will be in the best interest of the public for the utilization of such a center; any moneys heretofore appropriated for any such center purposes shall be expended for this purpose only

upon the prior approval of the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided*, That subsequent requests for state supported environmental education centers' activities shall be incorporated into the appropriate educational service districts' future budget requests, subject to usual provisions of law, and rules and regulations promulgated for the implementation thereof. All employees of any state supported environmental study center on July 1, 1974 who are classified employees under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, shall be assigned and transferred to the respective intermediate school district, after September 8, 1975 to be known as educational service district, operating such a state supported environmental center to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing the state civil service law. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 38; 1974 ex.s. c 91 § 5.]

Severability—Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 70.82.010.

28A.21.310 Contracts to lease building space and portable buildings and lease or have maintained security systems, computers and other equipment. The board of any educational service district may enter into contracts for their respective districts for periods not exceeding five years in duration with public and private persons, organizations, and entities for the following purposes:

- (1) To rent or lease building space, portable buildings, security systems, computers and other equipment; and
- (2) To have maintained and repaired security systems, computers and other equipment.

The budget of each educational service district shall identify that portion of each contractual liability incurred pursuant to this section extending beyond the fiscal year by amount, duration, and nature of the contracted service and/or item in accordance with rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.65.465 and 28A.21.135, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 210 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 210: See note following RCW 28A.58.131.

28A.21.350 Delegation to ESD of SPI program, project or service—Contract. The superintendent of public instruction may delegate to any educational service district or combination of educational service districts all or any portion of a program, project, or service authorized or directed by the legislature to be performed by the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided*, That any such delegation shall be by contract pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.355 Delegation to ESD of state board of education program, project or service—Contract. The

state board of education may delegate to any educational service district or combination of educational service districts all or any portion of a program, project, or service authorized or directed by the legislature to be performed by the state board of education: *Provided*, That any such delegation shall be by contract pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 283 § 6.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.21.360 ESD employee attendance incentive program—Remuneration for unused sick leave. Every educational service district board of directors shall establish an attendance incentive program for all certificated and noncertificated employees in the following manner. In January of the year following any year in which a minimum of sixty days of leave for illness or injury is accrued, and each January thereafter, any eligible employee may exercise an option to receive remuneration for unused leave for illness or injury accumulated in the previous year at a rate equal to one day's monetary compensation of the employee for each four full days of accrued leave for illness or injury in excess of sixty days. Leave for illness or injury for which compensation has been received shall be deducted from accrued leave for illness or injury at the rate of four days for every one day's monetary compensation: *Provided*, That no employee may receive compensation under this section for any portion of leave for illness or injury accumulated at a rate in excess of one day per month.

At the time of separation from educational service district employment due to retirement or death an eligible employee or the employee's estate shall receive remuneration at a rate equal to one day's current monetary compensation of the employee for each four full days accrued leave for illness or injury: *Provided*, That an employee shall be entitled to all the benefits conferred by this section as of June 12, 1980, but the educational service district may, in its discretion, delay payments due upon retirement or death, with interest at the rate of eight percent per year, to an eligible employee or the employee's estate until September 1, 1981.

Moneys received under this section shall not be included for the purposes of computing a retirement allowance under any public retirement system in this state.

The superintendent of public instruction in its administration hereof, shall promulgate uniform rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

Should the legislature revoke any benefits granted under this section, no affected employee shall be entitled thereafter to receive such benefits as a matter of contractual right. [1980 c 182 § 6.]

Severability—1980 c 182: See note following RCW 41.04.340.

28A.21.900 Phrases to have meanings ascribed herein. It is the intent of the legislature that after September 8, 1975 where the words "intermediate school district", "intermediate school district board" and "intermediate school district superintendent" are used in any bill enacted by the legislature or found within the

code of the state of Washington they shall mean the "educational service district", educational service district board" and "educational service district superintendent", respectively. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 155.]

Chapter 28A.24

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

Sections

- 28A.24.055 Transporting of children to school or school activities—Transporting of elderly—Insurance.
- 28A.24.060 Children of compulsory school age entitled to use facilities.
- 28A.24.065 Authorization for private school students to ride buses—Conditions.
- 28A.24.075 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method.
- 28A.24.076 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Superintendent may make rules and regulations.
- 28A.24.080 Transportation routes—Procedure to establish.
- 28A.24.100 Authorizing individual transportation or other arrangements—Pupils must provide own transportation, when.
- 28A.24.110 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Limitation.
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- 28A.24.112 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Lease at local level—Criteria.
- 28A.24.120 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Elderly persons defined—Program limitation.
- 28A.24.170 School buses, rental or lease for emergency purposes—Authorization.
- 28A.24.172 School buses, rental or lease for emergency purposes—Board to determine district policy—Conditions if rent or lease.
- 28A.24.175 School buses, transport of general public to interscholastic activities—Limitations.
- 28A.24.178 School buses, authorization for parent, guardian or custodian of a student to ride—Limitations.
- 28A.24.180 Agreements with other governmental entities for transportation of public or other noncommon school purposes—Limitations.
- 28A.24.200 School bus drivers, training and qualifications, rules and regulations for.

Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made: RCW 28A.41.162.

Age limit for bus drivers: RCW 46.20.045.

Cooperative school transportation program for 1973–75 biennium (uncodified): See 1974 1st ex.s. c 91 § 1.

Special examination and license to drive school bus: RCW 46.20.440.

28A.24.055 Transporting of children to school or school activities—Transporting of elderly—Insurance. (Effective until September 1, 1982.) Every board of directors shall provide and pay for transportation of children to and from school whether such children live within or without the district when in its judgment the best interests of the district will be subserved thereby, but the board is not compelled to transport any pupil living within two miles of the schoolhouse.

When children are transported from one school district to another the board of directors of the respective districts may enter into a written contract providing for a division of the cost of such transportation between the districts.

When commercial charter bus service is not reasonably available to a school district, the state board of education may authorize the use of school buses and drivers hired by the district for the transportation of school children and the school employees necessary for their supervision to and from any school activities within or without the school district during or after school hours and whether or not a required school activity, so long as the school board has officially designated it as a school activity. For any extra-curricular uses, the school board shall charge an amount sufficient to reimburse the district for its cost.

In addition to the right to contract for the use of buses provided in RCW 28A.24.170 and 28A.24.172, any school district may contract to furnish the use of school buses of that district to other users who are engaged in conducting an educational or recreational program supported wholly or in part by tax funds or programs for elderly persons at times when those buses are not needed by that district and under such terms as will fully reimburse such school district for all costs related or incident thereto: *Provided, however,* That no such use of school district buses shall be permitted except where other public or private transportation certificated or licensed by the Washington utilities and transportation commission is not reasonably available to the user: *Provided further,* That no user shall be required to accept any charter bus for services which the user believes might place the health or safety of the children or elderly persons in jeopardy.

Whenever any persons are transported by the school district in its own motor vehicles and by its own employees, the board may provide insurance to protect the district against loss, whether by reason of theft, fire or property damage to the motor vehicle or by reason of liability of the district to persons from the operation of such motor vehicle.

The board may provide insurance by contract purchase for payment of hospital and medical expenses in an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars per person per injury for the benefit of persons injured while they are on, getting on, or getting off any vehicles enumerated herein without respect to any fault or liability on the part of the school district or operator. This insurance may be provided without cost to the persons notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28A.58.420.

If the transportation of children or elderly persons is arranged for by contract of the district with some person, the board may require such contractor to procure such insurance as the board deems advisable. [1980 c 122 § 2; 1973 c 45 § 1; 1971 c 24 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 153 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.24.055. Prior: (i) 1969 c 53 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part; prior: 1943 c 52 § 1, part; 1941 c 179 § 1, part; 1939 c 131 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 57 § 1, part; 1919 c 90 § 3, part; 1915 c 44 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 285 § 2, part; 1907 c 240 § 5, part; 1903 c 104 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4776, part.]

Formerly RCW 28.58.100, part. (ii) 1965 ex.s. c 86 § 1.
Formerly RCW 28.58.421.]

28A.24.055 Operation of student transportation program—Responsibility of local district—Scope—Transporting of elderly—Insurance. (Effective September 1, 1982.) The operation of each local school district's student transportation program is declared to be the responsibility of the respective board of directors, and each board of directors shall determine such matters as which individual students shall be transported and what routes shall be most efficiently utilized. State moneys allocated to local districts for student transportation shall be spent only for student transportation activities, but need not be spent by the local district in the same manner as calculated and allocated by the state.

When children are transported from one school district to another the board of directors of the respective districts may enter into a written contract providing for a division of the cost of such transportation between the districts.

When commercial charter bus service is not reasonably available to a school district, the state board of education may authorize the use of school buses and drivers hired by the district for the transportation of school children and the school employees necessary for their supervision to and from any school activities within or without the school district during or after school hours and whether or not a required school activity, so long as the school board has officially designated it as a school activity. For any extra-curricular uses, the school board shall charge an amount sufficient to reimburse the district for its cost.

In addition to the right to contract for the use of buses provided in RCW 28A.24.170 and 28A.24.172, any school district may contract to furnish the use of school buses of that district to other users who are engaged in conducting an educational or recreational program supported wholly or in part by tax funds or programs for elderly persons at times when those buses are not needed by that district and under such terms as will fully reimburse such school district for all costs related or incident thereto: *Provided, however,* That no such use of school district buses shall be permitted except where other public or private transportation certificated or licensed by the Washington utilities and transportation commission is not reasonably available to the user: *Provided further,* That no user shall be required to accept any charter bus for services which the user believes might place the health or safety of the children or elderly persons in jeopardy.

Whenever any persons are transported by the school district in its own motor vehicles and by its own employees, the board may provide insurance to protect the district against loss, whether by reason of theft, fire or property damage to the motor vehicle or by reason of liability of the district to persons from the operation of such motor vehicle.

The board may provide insurance by contract purchase for payment of hospital and medical expenses in

an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars per person per injury for the benefit of persons injured while they are on, getting on, or getting off any vehicles enumerated herein without respect to any fault or liability on the part of the school district or operator. This insurance may be provided without cost to the persons notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28A.58.420.

If the transportation of children or elderly persons is arranged for by contract of the district with some person, the board may require such contractor to procure such insurance as the board deems advisable. [1981 c 265 § 10; 1980 c 122 § 2; 1973 c 45 § 1; 1971 c 24 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 153 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.24.055. Prior: (i) 1969 c 53 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part; prior: 1943 c 52 § 1, part; 1941 c 179 § 1, part; 1939 c 131 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 57 § 1, part; 1919 c 90 § 3, part; 1915 c 44 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 285 § 2, part; 1907 c 240 § 5, part; 1903 c 104 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4776, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100, part. (ii) 1965 ex.s. c 86 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.421.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Elderly person defined—Program limitation: RCW 28A.24.120.

28A.24.060 Children of compulsory school age entitled to use facilities. (Effective until September 1, 1982.) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 28A.24.100, all children attending public schools in accordance with the laws relating to compulsory attendance in the state of Washington shall be entitled to use the transportation facilities provided by the school district in which they reside. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.24.060. Prior: 1945 c 141 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4719-1. Formerly RCW 28.24.060.]

28A.24.065 Authorization for private school students to ride buses—Conditions. Every school district board of directors may authorize children attending a private school approved in accordance with RCW 28A.02.201 to ride a school bus or other student transportation vehicle to and from school so long as the following conditions are met:

(1) The board of directors shall not be required to alter those bus routes or stops established for transporting public school students;

(2) Private school students shall be allowed to ride on a seat-available basis only; and

(3) The board of directors shall charge an amount sufficient to reimburse the district for the actual per seat cost of providing such transportation. [1981 c 307 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 307: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 307 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.24.065.

28A.24.075 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method. See RCW 28A.41.160.

28A.24.076 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Superintendent may make rules and regulations. See RCW 28A.41.170.

28A.24.080 Transportation routes—Procedure to establish. (Effective until September 1, 1982.) School district transportation routes for purposes of state reimbursement of transportation costs shall be recommended by the board of directors of each school district and approved or disapproved by the educational service district superintendent or his or her designee pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction for that purpose. [1977 c 80 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 54; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 32; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 104; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.24.080. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.24.080.]

Severability—1977 c 80: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 c 80 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28A.24.080, 28A.24.100, 28A.41.160 and to the repeal of RCW 28A.24.090 and 28A.24.150.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—Rights preserved—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method: RCW 28A.41.160.

28A.24.100 Authorizing individual transportation or other arrangements—Pupils must provide own transportation, when. (Effective until September 1, 1982.) Individual transportation, board and room, and other arrangements may be authorized or provided and, in whole or part, paid for or reimbursed by a school district, when approved by the educational service district superintendent or his or her designee pursuant to rules promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction for that purpose: *Provided*, That the total of payments for board and room and transportation incidental thereto shall not exceed the amount which would otherwise be paid for such individual transportation. No district shall be required to transport any pupil living within two miles of the school which such pupil attends: *Provided*, That all handicapped children as defined in RCW 28A.13.010 who are not ambulatory and/or who are not capable of protecting their own welfare while traveling to and/or from the school or agency where special educational aid services are provided shall be provided with transportation at school district or districts expense. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this section and except for the handicapped students described in this section, pupils residing within two miles of an established route may be required to travel to the route at their own expense. [1977 c 80 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 66 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.24.100. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.24.100.]

28A.24.100 Authorizing individual transportation or other arrangements. (Effective September 1, 1982.) Individual transportation, board and room, and other arrangements may be authorized or provided and, in whole or part, paid for or reimbursed by a school district, when

approved by the educational service district superintendent or his or her designee pursuant to rules promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction for that purpose: *Provided*, That the total of payments for board and room and transportation incidental thereto shall not exceed the amount which would otherwise be paid for such individual transportation. [1981 c 265 § 11; 1977 c 80 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 66 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.24.100. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.24.100.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Severability—1977 c 80: See note following RCW 28A.24.080.

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.24.110 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Limitation. The directors of school districts are authorized to lease school buses to nonprofit organizations to transport handicapped children and elderly persons to and from the site of activities or programs deemed beneficial to such persons by such organizations: *Provided*, That commercial bus transportation is not reasonably available for such purposes. [1973 c 45 § 2; 1971 c 78 § 1.]

Elderly person defined—Program limitation: RCW 28A.24.120.

28A.24.111 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Directors to authorize. The directors of school districts may authorize leases under RCW 28A.24.110 through 28A.24.112: *Provided*, That such leases do not conflict with regular school purposes. [1971 c 78 § 2.]

28A.24.112 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Lease at local level—Criteria. The lease of the equipment shall be handled by the school directors at a local level. The school directors may establish criteria for bus use and lease, including, but not limited to, minimum costs, and driver requirements. [1971 c 78 § 3.]

28A.24.120 Lease of buses to transport handicapped children and elderly—Elderly persons defined—Program limitation. For purposes of RCW 28A.24.055, 28A.24.110 and this section, "elderly person" shall mean a person who is at least sixty years of age. No school district funds may be used for the operation of such a program. [1973 c 45 § 3.]

28A.24.170 School buses, rental or lease for emergency purposes—Authorization. It is the intent of the legislature and the purpose of RCW 28A.24.055, 28A.24.170 and 28A.24.172 that in the event of major forest fires, floods, or other natural emergencies that boards of directors of school districts, in their discretion, may rent or lease school buses to governmental agencies for the purposes of transporting personnel, supplies and/or evacuees. [1971 c 24 § 1.]

28A.24.172 School buses, rental or lease for emergency purposes—Board to determine district policy—Conditions if rent or lease. Each school district board shall determine its own policy as to whether or not its school buses will be rented or leased for the purposes of RCW 28A.24.170, and if the board decision is to rent or lease, under what conditions, subject to the following:

(1) Such renting or leasing may take place only after the state director of emergency services or any of his agents so authorized has, at the request of an involved governmental agency, declared that an emergency exists in a designated area insofar as the need for additional transport is concerned.

(2) The agency renting or leasing the school buses must agree, in writing, to reimburse the school district for all costs and expenses related to their use and also must provide an indemnity agreement protecting the district against any type of claim or legal action whatsoever, including all legal costs incident thereto. [1974 ex.s. c 171 § 1; 1971 c 24 § 2.]

28A.24.175 School buses, transport of general public to interscholastic activities—Limitations. In addition to the authority otherwise provided in this chapter to school districts for the transportation of persons, whether school children, school personnel, or otherwise, any school district authorized to use school buses and drivers hired by the district for the transportation of school children to and from a school activity, along with such school employees as necessary for their supervision, shall, if such school activity be an interscholastic activity, be authorized to transport members of the general public to such event and utilize the school district's buses, transportation equipment and facilities, and employees therefor: *Provided*, That provision shall be made for the reimbursement and payment to the school district by such members of the general public of not less than the district's actual costs and the reasonable value of the use of the district's buses and facilities provided in connection with such transportation: *Provided further*, That wherever private transportation certified or licensed by the utilities and transportation commission or public transportation is reasonably available as determined by rule and regulation of the state board of education, this section shall not apply. [1980 c 91 § 1.]

28A.24.178 School buses, authorization for parent, guardian or custodian of a student to ride—Limitations. Every school district board of directors may authorize any parent, guardian or custodian of a student enrolled in the district to ride a school bus or other student transportation vehicle at the request of school officials or employees designated by the board: *Provided*, That excess seating space is available on the vehicle after the transportation needs of students have been met: *Provided further*, That private or other public transportation of the parent, guardian or custodian is not reasonable in the board's judgment. [1980 c 122 § 1.]

28A.24.180 Agreements with other governmental entities for transportation of public or other noncommon

school purposes—Limitations. Any school district board of directors or any intermediate school district board may enter into agreements pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW or chapter 35.58 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, with any city, town, county, metropolitan municipal corporation, and any federal or other state governmental entity, or any combination of the foregoing, for the purpose of providing for the transportation of students and/or members of the public through the use, in whole or part, of the school district's buses, transportation equipment and facilities, and employees: *Provided*, That any agreement entered into for purposes of transportation pursuant to this section shall conform with the provisions of RCW 35.58.250 where applicable and shall provide for the reimbursement and payment to the school district of not less than the district's actual costs and the reasonable value of the use of the district's buses, and transportation equipment and supplies which are incurred and otherwise provided in connection with the transportation of members of the public or other noncommon school purposes: *Provided further*, That wherever public transportation, or private transportation certified or licensed by the Washington utilities and transportation commission is not reasonably available, the school district or intermediate school district may transport members of the public so long as they are reimbursed for the cost of such transportation, and such transportation has been approved by any metropolitan municipal corporation performing public transportation pursuant to chapter 35.58 RCW in the area to be served by the district. [1974 ex.s. c 93 § 1.]

28A.24.200 School bus drivers, training and qualifications, rules and regulations for. See RCW 28A.04.131.

Chapter 28A.26

REQUIRING ATTENDANCE GEOGRAPHICALLY NEAR STUDENT'S RESIDENCE

Sections

28A.26.010	General rule—Exceptions.
28A.26.020	Application of next geographically nearest rule.
28A.26.030	Explanation of phrase as used in RCW 28A.26.010.
28A.26.040	Explanation of "special education, care or guidance" as used in RCW 28A.26.010.
28A.26.050	Voluntary options not precluded.
28A.26.060	Adjudication of constitutional issues not precluded.
28A.26.900	Severability—1979 c 4.

28A.26.010 General rule—Exceptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after December 7, 1978, no school board, school district, educational service district board, educational service district, or county committee, nor the superintendent of public instruction, nor the state board of education, nor any of their respective employees, agents or delegates shall directly or indirectly require any student to attend a school other than the school which is geographically nearest or next nearest the student's place of residence within the school district of his or her residence and which offers the course of study pursued by such student, except in the following instances:

(1) If a student requires special education, care or guidance, he may be assigned and transported to the school offering courses and facilities for such special education, care or guidance;

(2) If there are health or safety hazards, either natural or man made, or physical barriers or obstacles, either natural or man made, between the student's place of residence and the nearest or next nearest school; or

(3) If the school nearest or next nearest to his place of residence is unfit or inadequate because of overcrowding, unsafe conditions or lack of physical facilities. [1979 c 4 § 1 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

28A.26.020 Application of next geographically nearest rule. In every such instance where a student is assigned and transported to a school other than the one nearest his place of residence, he shall be assigned and transported to the next geographically nearest school with the necessary and applicable courses and facilities within the school district of his or her residence. [1979 c 4 § 2 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

28A.26.030 Explanation of phrase as used in RCW 28A.26.010. For purposes of RCW 28A.26.010, "indirectly require any student to attend a school other than the school which is geographically nearest or next nearest the student's place of residence within the school district of his or her residence and which offers the course of study pursued by such student" includes, but is not limited to, implementing, continuing, pursuing, maintaining or operating any plan involving (1) the redefining of attendance zones; (2) feeder schools; (3) the reorganization of the grade structure of the schools; (4) the pairing of schools; (5) the merging of schools; (6) the clustering of schools; or (7) any other combination of grade restructuring, pairing, merging or clustering: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall limit the authority of any school district to close school facilities. [1979 c 4 § 3 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

28A.26.040 Explanation of "special education, care or guidance" as used in RCW 28A.26.010. For the purposes of RCW 28A.26.010 "special education, care or guidance" includes the education, care or guidance of students who are physically, mentally or emotionally handicapped. [1979 c 4 § 4 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

28A.26.050 Voluntary options not precluded. The prohibitions of this chapter shall not preclude the establishment of schools offering specialized or enriched educational programs which students may voluntarily choose to attend, or of any other voluntary option offered to students. [1979 c 4 § 5 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

28A.26.060 Adjudication of constitutional issues not precluded. This chapter shall not prevent any court of competent jurisdiction from adjudicating constitutional issues relating to the public schools. [1979 c 4 § 6 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

28A.26.900 Severability—1979 c 4. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 c 4 § 8 (Initiative Measure No. 350).]

Reviser's note: This chapter for purposes of RCW 28A.26.900 [1979 c 4] means RCW 28A.26.010, 28A.26.020, 28A.26.030, 28A.26.040, 28A.26.050 and 28A.26.060.

Chapter 28A.27

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Sections

- 28A.27.010 Attendance mandatory—Age—Persons having custody shall cause child to attend public school unless excused—Excused temporary absences.
- 28A.27.020 School's duties upon juvenile's failure to attend school—Generally.
- 28A.27.022 Petition to juvenile court to assume jurisdiction—Applicability of chapter.
- 28A.27.030 School district superintendent to provide teacher with census—Report of truants, incorrigibles.
- 28A.27.040 Attendance enforcement officers—Authority—Record and report.
- 28A.27.070 Acquiring custody and disposition of truants.
- 28A.27.080 Annual notice of chapter provisions by ESD superintendent—Superintendent's report—Penalty for false or failure to report.
- 28A.27.090 Employment permits.
- 28A.27.100 Penalties in general—Defense—Suspension of fine—Complaints to court.
- 28A.27.102 Penalty for nonperformance of duty—Disposition of fines.
- 28A.27.104 Fines applied to support of schools.
- 28A.27.110 Prosecuting attorney or attorney for district to act for complainant.
- 28A.27.120 Courts have concurrent jurisdiction.
- 28A.27.130 Enforcing officers not personally liable for costs.
- 28A.27.290 Private schools must report attendance.
- 28A.27.300 Enforcement by educational service district superintendent.

Rules and regulations accepting national guard high school career training: RCW 28A.04.133.

28A.27.010 Attendance mandatory—Age—Persons having custody shall cause child to attend public school unless excused—Excused temporary absences. All parents, guardians and the persons in this state having custody of any child eight years of age and under fifteen years of age shall cause such child to attend the public school of the district in which the child resides for the full time when such school may be in session or to attend a private school for the same time unless the school district superintendent of the district in which the child resides shall have excused such child from attendance because the child is physically or mentally unable to attend school, is attending a residential school operated by the department of social and health services, or has been excused upon the request of his or her parents, guardians, or persons in this state having custody of any such child, for purposes agreed upon by the school authorities and the parent, guardian or custodian: *Provided*, That such excused absences shall not be permitted

if deemed to cause a serious adverse effect upon the student's educational progress: *Provided further*, That students excused for such temporary absences may be claimed as full time equivalent students to the extent they would otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140, as now or hereafter amended, and shall not affect school district compliance with the provisions of RCW 28A.58.754, as now or hereafter amended.

All parents, guardians and other persons in this state having custody of any child fifteen years of age and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend the public school of the district in which the child resides for the full time when such school may be in session or to attend a private school for the same time excepting when the school district superintendent determines that such child is physically or mentally unable to attend school or has already attained a reasonable proficiency in the branches required by law to be taught in the first nine grades of the public schools of this state, or the child has been temporarily excused in accordance with this section, or the child is regularly and lawfully engaged in a useful or remunerative occupation, or the child is attending a residential school operated by the department of social and health services, or the child has already met graduation requirements in accordance with state board of education rules and regulations, or the child has received a certificate of educational competence under rules and regulations established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.04.135.

An approved private and/or parochial school for the purposes of this section shall be one approved under regulations established by the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.04.120 as now or hereafter amended. [1980 c 59 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 201 § 4; 1973 c 51 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 10 § 2. Prior: 1971 ex.s. c 215 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 51 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 109 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.010; prior: 1909 p 364 § 1; RRS § 5072; prior: 1907 c 240 § 7; 1907 c 231 § 1; 1905 c 162 § 1; 1903 c 48 § 1; 1901 c 177 § 11; 1899 c 140 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 71. Formerly RCW 28.27.010.]

Severability—1973 c 51: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 51 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28A.27.010, 28A.04.135, 49.12.123 and the repeal of chapters 28A.06 and 28A.28 RCW.

Private and/or parochial schools now private schools: RCW 28A.04.120(4), 28A.02.201 and 28A.02.220–28A.02.250.

Work permits for minors required: RCW 49.12.123.

28A.27.020 School's duties upon juvenile's failure to attend school—Generally. If a juvenile required to attend school under the laws of the state of Washington fails to attend school without valid justification recurrently or for an extended period of time, the juvenile's school, where appropriate, shall:

(1) Inform the juvenile's custodial parent, parents or guardian by a notice in writing in English and, if different, in the primary language of the custodial parent, parents or guardian and by other means reasonably necessary to achieve notice of the fact that the juvenile has

failed to attend school without valid justification recurrently or for an extended period of time;

(2) Schedule a conference or conferences with the custodial parent, parents or guardian and juvenile at a time and place reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the juvenile's absences; and

(3) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the juvenile's absences, including, where appropriate, adjusting the juvenile's school program or school or course assignment or assisting the parent or student to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school. [1979 ex.s. c 201 § 1.]

28A.27.022 Petition to juvenile court to assume jurisdiction—Applicability of chapter. If action taken by a school pursuant to RCW 28A.27.020 is not successful in substantially reducing a student's absences from school, the attendance officer of the school district through its attorney may petition the juvenile court to assume jurisdiction under this chapter for the purpose of alleging a violation of RCW 28A.27.010. If the court assumes jurisdiction in such an instance, the provisions of this chapter, except where otherwise stated, shall apply. [1979 ex.s. c 201 § 2.]

28A.27.030 School district superintendent to provide teacher with census—Report of truants, incorrigibles. It shall be the duty of the school district superintendent, at the beginning of each school year, to provide each teacher with a copy of that portion of the last census of school children taken in his school district which would be pertinent to the grade or grades such teacher is instructing and it shall be the duty of every teacher to report to the proper attendance officer, all cases of truancy or incorrigibility in his school, immediately after the offense or offenses shall have been committed: *Provided*, That if there be a principal the report by the teacher shall be made to him and by him transmitted to the attendance officer: *Provided further*, That if there be a city superintendent, the principal shall transmit such report to said city superintendent, who shall transmit such report to the proper attendance officer of his district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.030. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 367 § 6; RRS § 5077; prior: 1907 c 231 § 6; 1905 c 162 § 6; 1903 c 48 §§ 2, 3, 4. Formerly RCW 28.27.030.]

28A.27.040 Attendance enforcement officers—Authority—Record and report. To aid in the enforcement of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130, attendance officers shall be appointed and employed as follows: In incorporated city districts the board of directors shall annually appoint one or more attendance officers. In all other districts the educational service district superintendent shall appoint one or more attendance officers or may act as such himself.

The compensation of attendance officer in city districts shall be fixed and paid by the board appointing

him. The compensation of attendance officers when appointed by the educational service district superintendents shall be paid by the respective districts. An educational service district superintendent shall receive no extra compensation if acting as attendance officer.

Any sheriff, constable, city marshal or regularly appointed policeman may be appointed attendance officer.

The attendance officer shall be vested with police powers, the authority to make arrests and serve all legal processes contemplated by RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130, and shall have authority to enter all places in which children may be employed, for the purpose of making such investigations as may be necessary for the enforcement of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130. The attendance officer is authorized to take into custody the person of any child eight years of age and not over fourteen years of age, who may be a truant from school, and to conduct such child to his parents, for investigation and explanation, or to the school which he should properly attend. The attendance officer shall institute proceedings against any officer, parent, guardian, person, company or corporation violating any provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130, and shall otherwise discharge the duties prescribed in RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130, and shall perform such other services as the educational service district superintendent or the superintendent of any school or its board of directors may deem necessary.

The attendance officer shall keep a record of his transactions for the inspection and information of any school district board of directors, the educational service district superintendent or the city superintendent, and shall make a detailed report to the city superintendent or the educational service district superintendent as often as the same may be required. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 56; 1971 c 48 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 105; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.040. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 365 § 4; RRS § 5075; prior: 1907 c 231 § 4; 1905 c 162 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.27.040, 28.27.050 and 28.27.060.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.27.070 Acquiring custody and disposition of truant. Any attendance officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, policeman, or any other officer authorized to make arrests, shall take into custody without a warrant a child who is required under the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 to attend school, such child then being a truant from instruction at the school which he is lawfully required to attend, and shall forthwith deliver a child so detained either (1) to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child or (2) to the school from which the child is then a truant. [1979 ex.s. c 201 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 291 § 52; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.070. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 366 § 5; RRS § 5076; prior: 1907 c 231 § 5; 1905 c 162 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.27.070.]

Effective dates—**Severability**—1977 ex.s. c 291: See notes following RCW 13.04.005.

28A.27.080 Annual notice of chapter provisions by ESD superintendent—Superintendent's report—Penalty for false or failure to report. The educational service district superintendent, on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year, by printed circular or otherwise, shall call the attention of all school district officials to the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130, and to the penalties prescribed for the violation of its provisions, and he shall require those officials of the school district which he shall designate to make a report annually hereafter, verified by affidavit, stating whether or not the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 have been faithfully complied with in his district. Such reports shall be made upon forms to be furnished by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be transmitted to the educational service district superintendent at such time as the educational service district superintendent shall determine, after notice thereof. Any school district official who shall knowingly or wilfully make a false report relating to the enforcement of the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 or fail to report as herein provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; and any school district official who shall refuse or neglect to make the report required in this section, shall be personally liable to his district for any loss which it may sustain because of such neglect or refusal to report. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 57; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 106; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.080. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 367 § 9; RRS § 5080; prior: 1907 c 231 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.27.080 and 28.87.040.]

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.27.090 Employment permits. Except as otherwise provided in this code, no child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed for any purpose by any person, company or corporation, in this state during the hours which the public schools of the district in which such child resides are in session, unless the said child shall present a certificate from a school superintendent as provided for in RCW 28A.27.010, excusing the said child from attendance in the public schools and setting forth the reason for such excuse, the residence and age of the child, and the time for which such excuse is given. Every owner, superintendent, or overseer of any establishment, company or corporation shall keep such certificate on file so long as such child is employed by him. The form of said certificate shall be furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Proof that any child under fifteen years of age is employed during any part of the period in which public schools of the district are in session, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.090. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 365 § 2; RRS § 5073; prior: 1907 c 231 § 2; 1905 c 162 § 2; 1903 c 48 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.27.090.]

28A.27.100 Penalties in general—Defense—Suspension of fine—Complaints to court. Any person violating any of the provisions of either RCW 28A.27.010 or 28A.27.090 shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for each day of unexcused absence from school. It shall be a defense for a person charged with violating RCW 28A.27.010 to show that he or she exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to cause a child in his or her custody to attend school or that the juvenile's school did not perform its duties as required in RCW 28A.27.020. Any fine imposed pursuant to this section may be suspended upon the condition that a person charged with violating RCW 28A.27.010 shall participate with the school and the juvenile in a supervised plan for the juvenile's attendance at school or upon condition that the person attend a conference or conferences scheduled by a school for the purpose of analyzing the causes of a child's absence.

Attendance officers shall make complaint for violation of the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 by any person eighteen years of age or over to a justice of the peace, justice court judge or to a judge of the superior court. [1979 ex.s. c 201 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.100. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 365 § 3; RRS § 5074; prior: 1907 c 231 § 3; 1905 c 162 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.27.100.]

28A.27.102 Penalty for nonperformance of duty—Disposition of fines. Any school district superintendent, teacher or attendance officer who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties prescribed by RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in case of a school district employee, such fine shall be paid to the appropriate county treasurer and by him placed to the credit of the school district in which said employee is employed, and in case of all other officers such fine shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the educational service district headquarters is located and by him placed to the credit of the general school fund of the educational service district: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 58; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 14. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 53; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 107; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.102; prior: 1909 p 368 § 10; RRS § 5081; 1907 c 231 § 10; 1905 c 162 § 10; 1903 c 48 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.27.102, 28.27.100, part.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.27.104 Fines applied to support of schools. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 10.82.070, all fines except as otherwise provided in RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 shall inure and be applied to the support of the public schools in the school district where

such offense was committed: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 54; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.104. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 368 § 11; RRS § 5082; prior: 1907 c 231 § 12; 1905 c 162 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.27.104, 28.27.100, part.]

28A.27.110 Prosecuting attorney or attorney for district to act for complainant. The county prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the school district shall act as attorney for the complainant in all court proceedings relating to the compulsory attendance of children as required by RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130. [1979 ex.s. c 201 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.110. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 367 § 8; RRS § 5079; prior: 1901 c 177 § 19; 1899 c 142 § 25; 1897 c 118 § 177; 1890 p 382 § 83. Formerly RCW 28.27.110.]

28A.27.120 Courts have concurrent jurisdiction. In cases arising under RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130 all justices' courts, justice courts, municipal courts or departments and superior courts in the state of Washington shall have concurrent jurisdiction. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.120. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 367 § 7; RRS § 5078; prior: 1907 c 231 § 7; 1905 c 162 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.27.120.]

28A.27.130 Enforcing officers not personally liable for costs. No officer performing any duty under any of the provisions of RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130, or under the provisions of any rules that may be passed in pursuance hereof, shall in any wise become liable for any costs that may accrue in the performance of any duty prescribed by RCW 28A.27.010 through 28A.27.130. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.27.130. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 368 § 12; RRS § 5083; prior: 1907 c 231 § 13; 1905 c 162 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.27.130.]

28A.27.290 Private schools must report attendance. See RCW 28A.48.055.

28A.27.300 Enforcement by educational service district superintendent. See RCW 28A.21.113(2).

Chapter 28A.30

SURPLUS OR DONATED FOOD COMMODITIES FOR SCHOOL HOT LUNCH PROGRAM

Sections	
28A.30.010	Acquisition authorized.
28A.30.020	Contracts for—Other law applicable to.
28A.30.030	Advancement of costs from revolving fund moneys— Reimbursement by school district to include transaction expense.
28A.30.040	Revolving fund—Created—Appropriation for, transfer of funds to, when.
28A.30.050	Revolving fund—Administration of fund—Use— School district requisition as prerequisite.
28A.30.060	Revolving fund—Depositories for fund, bond or security for—Manner of payments from fund.
28A.30.070	Rules and regulations.

28A.30.080 Suspension of laws, rules, inconsistent herewith.

28A.30.010 Acquisition authorized. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or chapter 39.32 RCW, the state superintendent of public instruction is hereby authorized to purchase, or otherwise acquire from the government of the United States or any property or commodity disposal agency thereof, surplus or donated food commodities for the use by any school district for their hot lunch program. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.010. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.30.010.]

28A.30.020 Contracts for—Other law applicable to. The state superintendent of public instruction is hereby authorized to enter into any contract with the United States of America, or any agency thereof, for the purchase of any surplus or donated food commodities, without regard to the provisions of any other law requiring the advertising, giving notice, inviting or receiving bids, or which may require the delivery of purchases before payment. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.020. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.30.020.]

28A.30.030 Advancement of costs from revolving fund moneys—Reimbursement by school district to include transaction expense. In purchasing or otherwise acquiring surplus or donated commodities on the requisition of a school district the superintendent may advance the purchase price and other cost of acquisition thereof from the surplus and donated food commodities revolving fund and he shall in due course bill the proper school district for the amount paid by him for the commodities plus a reasonable amount to cover the expenses incurred by his office in connection with the transaction. All payments received for surplus or donated commodities from school districts shall be deposited by the superintendent in the surplus and donated food commodities revolving fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.030. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.30.030.]

28A.30.040 Revolving fund—Created—Appropriation for, transfer of funds to, when. There is created in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction a revolving fund to be designated the surplus and donated food commodities revolving fund, and there is hereby appropriated to said revolving fund from the general fund for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The state treasurer shall, with the approval of the governor, transfer so much of this appropriation to the revolving fund from time to time as the superintendent deems necessary to maintain said fund in a condition adequate to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 20 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.040. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.30.040.]

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28A.30.050 Revolving fund—Administration of fund—Use—School district requisition as prerequisite. The surplus and donated food commodities revolving fund shall be administered by the state superintendent of public instruction and be used solely for the purchase or other acquisition, including transportation, storage and other cost, of surplus or donable food commodities from the federal government. The superintendent may purchase or otherwise acquire such commodities only after requisition by a school district requesting such commodities. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.050. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.30.050.]

28A.30.060 Revolving fund—Depositories for fund, bond or security for—Manner of payments from fund. The surplus and donated food commodities revolving fund shall be deposited by the superintendent in such banks as he may select, but any such depository shall furnish a surety bond executed by a surety company or companies authorized to do business in the state of Washington, or collateral eligible as security for deposit of state funds, in at least the full amount of the deposit in each depository bank. Moneys shall be paid from the surplus and donated food commodities revolving fund by voucher and check in such form and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the superintendent. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.060. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.30.060.]

28A.30.070 Rules and regulations. The superintendent of public instruction shall have power to promulgate rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.070. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.30.070.]

28A.30.080 Suspension of laws, rules, inconsistent herewith. Any provision of law, or any resolution, rule or regulation which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter is suspended to the extent such provision is inconsistent herewith. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.30.080. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 92 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.30.080.]

Chapter 28A.31 HEALTH MEASURES

Sections

28A.31.010	Contagious diseases, limiting contact—Rules and regulations.
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Learning/language disabilities, screening for: RCW 28A.03.300–28A.03.320.

State board of health: Chapter 43.20 RCW.

28A.31.010 Contagious diseases, limiting contact—Rules and regulations. The state board of health, after consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the presence of persons on or about any school premises who have, or who have been exposed to, contagious diseases deemed by the state board of health as dangerous to the public health. Such rules and regulations shall specify reasonable and precautionary procedures as to such presence and/or readmission of such persons and may include the requirement for a certificate from a licensed physician that there is no danger of contagion. The superintendent of public instruction shall print and distribute the rules and regulations of the state board of health above provided to appropriate school officials and personnel. [1971 c 32 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.31.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 262 § 5; RRS § 4689; prior: 1897 c 118 § 68; 1890 p 372 § 47. Formerly RCW 28.31.010.]

28A.31.020 Milk for children at school expense. The board of directors of any school district may cause to be furnished free of charge, in a suitable receptacle on each and every school day to such children in attendance desiring or in need of the same, not less than one-half pint of milk. The cost of supplying such milk shall be paid for in the same manner as other items of expense incurred in the conduct and operation of said school, except that available federal or state funds may be used

therefor. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.31.020. Prior: 1935 c 15 § 1; 1923 c 152 § 1; 1921 c 190 § 1; RRS § 4806. Formerly RCW 28.31.020.]

28A.31.030 Visual and auditory screening of pupils—Rules and regulations. Every board of school directors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty to provide for and require screening for the visual and auditory acuity of all children attending schools in their districts to ascertain which if any of such children have defects sufficient to retard them in their studies. Auditory and visual screening shall be made in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by rule or regulation of the state board of health. Prior to the adoption or revision of such rules or regulations the state board of health shall seek the recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction regarding the administration of visual and auditory screening and the qualifications of persons competent to administer such screening. [1971 c 32 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.31.030. Prior: 1941 c 202 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4689–1. Formerly RCW 28.31.030.]

28A.31.040 Visual and auditory screening of pupils—Record of screening—Forwarding of records, recommendations and data. The person or persons completing the screening prescribed in RCW 28A.31.030 shall promptly prepare a record of the screening of each child found to have, or suspected of having, reduced visual and/or auditory acuity in need of attention, including the special education services provided by chapter 28A.13 RCW, and send copies of such records and recommendations to the parents or guardians of such children and shall deliver the original records to the appropriate school official who shall preserve such records and forward to the superintendent of public instruction and the secretary of social and health services visual and auditory data as requested by such officials. [1971 c 32 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.31.040. Prior: 1941 c 202 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4689–2. Formerly RCW 28.31.040.]

28A.31.050 Visual and auditory screening of pupils—Rules and regulations, forms used in screenings, distribution. The superintendent of public instruction shall print and distribute to appropriate school officials the rules and regulations adopted by the state board of health pursuant to RCW 28A.31.030 and the recommended records and forms to be used in making and reporting such screenings. [1973 c 46 § 1. Prior: 1971 c 48 § 12; 1971 c 32 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.31.050; prior: 1941 c 202 § 3; RRS § 4689–3. Formerly RCW 28.31.050.]

Severability—1973 c 46: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 46 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28A.31.050 and the repeal of RCW 28A.88.070 (sections 2 and 3 of 1973 § 46 pertaining to the amendment of RCW 28A.41.130 was subsequently amended and superseded by 1973 ex.s. c 195 §§ 9, 137, 138 and 139).

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.31.055 State otologist to aid children with hearing defects. See chapter 70.50 RCW.

28A.31.060 Sight-saving equipment. In order to enable children in public schools who have defective vision to enjoy comparable educational opportunities with children of normal sight, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide for the benefit of such children sight-saving equipment as may be deemed necessary to accomplish such purpose. Any equipment so purchased shall be the property of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be loaned to public schools for the use of children with defective vision where the number of such children does not warrant the establishment of a sight-saving class or as otherwise required. Such sight-saving equipment shall be made available upon the recommendation of an eye physician that such equipment is necessary to enable a child to enjoy educational opportunities equal to those of children of normal sight. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.31.060. Prior: 1941 c 251 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4689-4. Formerly RCW 28.31.060.]

28A.31.070 First class school districts may appoint medical inspector. See RCW 28A.59.180(12).

28A.31.080 Second class districts may employ physician or nurse. See RCW 28A.60.320.

28A.31.100 Immunization program—Purpose. In enacting RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122, it is the judgment of the legislature that it is necessary to protect the health of the public and individuals by providing a means for the eventual achievement of full immunization of school-age children against certain vaccine-preventable diseases. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 1.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 118: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on September 1, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 13.]

Appropriation to superintendent of public instruction—1979 ex.s. c 118: "There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the superintendent of public instruction for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much as necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act." [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 14.]

Appropriation to the department of social and health services—1979 ex.s. c 118: "There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the department of social and health services for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of two hundred forty thousand dollars, or so much as necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act." [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 15.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 16.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.31.100, 28A.31.102, 28A.31.104, 28A.31.106, 28A.31.108, 28A.31.110, 28A.31.112, 28A.31.114, 28A.31.116, 28A.31.118, 28A.31.120 and 28A.31.122.

28A.31.102 Immunization program—Definitions. As used in RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122:

(1) "Chief administrator" shall mean the person with the authority and responsibility for the immediate supervision of the operation of a school or day care center as defined in this section or, in the alternative, such

other person as may hereafter be designated in writing for the purposes of RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122 by the statutory or corporate board of directors of the school district, school, or day care center or, if none, such other persons or person with the authority and responsibility for the general supervision of the operation of the school district, school or day care center.

(2) "Full immunization" shall mean immunization against certain vaccine-preventable diseases in accordance with schedules and with immunizing agents approved by the state board of health.

(3) "Local health department" shall mean the city, town, county, district or combined city-county health department, board of health, or health officer which provides public health services.

(4) "School" shall mean and include each building, facility, and location at or within which any or all portions of a preschool, kindergarten and grades one through twelve program of education and related activities are conducted for two or more children by or in behalf of any public school district and by or in behalf of any private school or private institution subject to approval by the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.04.120(4) and 28A.02.201 through 28A.02.260, each as now or hereafter amended.

(5) "Day care center" shall mean an agency which regularly provides care for a group of thirteen or more children for periods of less than twenty-four hours and is licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 2.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.104 Immunization program—Attendance of child conditioned upon presentation of alternative proofs. The attendance of every child at every public and private school in the state and licensed day care center shall be conditioned upon the presentation within forty-five days of each child's first day of attendance at a particular school or center, of proof of either (1) full immunization, (2) the initiation of and compliance with a schedule of immunization, as required by rules of the state board of health, or (3) a certificate of exemption as provided for in RCW 28A.31.106. The attendance at the school or the day care center during any subsequent school year of a child who has initiated a schedule of immunization shall be conditioned upon the presentation of proof of compliance with the schedule on the child's first day of attendance during the subsequent school year. Once proof of full immunization or proof of completion of an approved schedule has been presented, no further proof shall be required as a condition to attendance at the particular school or center. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 3.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.106 Immunization program—Exemptions from on presentation of alternative certifications. Any child shall be exempt in whole or in part from the immunization measures required by RCW 28A.31.100

through 28A.31.122 upon the presentation of any one or more of the following, on a form prescribed by the department of social and health services:

(1) A written certification signed by any physician licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW that a particular vaccine required by rule of the state board of health is, in his or her judgment, not advisable for the child: *Provided*, That when it is determined that this particular vaccine is no longer contraindicated, the child will be required to have the vaccine;

(2) A written certification signed by any parent or legal guardian of the child or any adult in loco parentis to the child that the religious beliefs of the signator are contrary to the required immunization measures; and

(3) A written certification signed by any parent or legal guardian of the child or any adult in loco parentis to the child that the signator has either a philosophical or personal objection to the immunization of the child. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 4.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.108 Immunization program—Exempted persons. The requirements of RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122 shall not apply to any person eighteen years of age or older, nor shall they apply to any female person twelve years of age or older with respect to immunization for rubella. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 5.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.110 Immunization program—Source of immunizations—Written records. The immunizations required by RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122 may be obtained from any private or public source desired: *Provided*, That the immunization is administered and records are made in accordance with the regulations of the state board of health. Any person or organization administering immunizations shall furnish each person immunized, or his or her parent or legal guardian, or any adult in loco parentis to the child, with a written record of immunization given in a form prescribed by the state board of health. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 6.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.112 Immunization program—Administrator's duties upon receipt of proof of immunization or certification of exemption. A child's proof of immunization or certification of exemption shall be presented to the chief administrator of the public or private school or day care center or to his or her designee for that purpose. The chief administrator shall:

(1) Retain such records pertaining to each child at the school or day care center for at least the period the child is enrolled in the school or attends such center;

(2) Retain a record at the school or day care center of the name, address, and date of exclusion of each child excluded from school or the center pursuant to RCW 28A.31.114 for not less than three years following the date of a child's exclusion;

(3) File a written annual report with the department of social and health services on the immunization status of students or children attending the day care center at a time and on forms prescribed by the department of social and health services; and

(4) Allow agents of state and local health departments access to the records retained in accordance with this section during business hours for the purposes of inspection and copying. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 7.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.114 Immunization program—Prohibiting child's presence, when—Notice to parent, guardian or adult in loco parentis, contents. Upon notification by the local health department, it shall be the duty of the chief administrator of every public and private school and day care center to prohibit the further presence at the school or day care center for any and all purposes of each child for whom proof of immunization, certification of exemption, or proof of compliance with an approved schedule of immunization has not been provided in accordance with RCW 28A.31.104 and to continue to prohibit the child's presence until such proof of immunization, certification of exemption, or approved schedule has been provided. The exclusion of a child from a school shall be accomplished in accordance with rules of the state board of education. The exclusion of a child from a day care center shall be accomplished in accordance with rules of the department of social and health services. Prior to the exclusion of a child from a school or day care center each local health department shall provide written notice to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of each child or to the adult(s) in loco parentis to each child, who is not in compliance with the requirements of RCW 28A.31.104. The notice shall fully inform such person(s) of the following: (1) The requirements established by and pursuant to RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122; (2) the fact that the child will be prohibited from further attendance at the school unless RCW 28A.31.104 is complied with; (3) such procedural due process rights as are hereafter established pursuant to RCW 28A.31.118 and/or 28A.31.120, as appropriate; and (4) the immunization services that are available from or through the local health department and other public agencies. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 8.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.116 Immunization program—State board of health rules, contents. The state board of health shall adopt and is hereby empowered to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW which establish the procedural and substantive requirements for full immunization and the form and substance of the proof thereof, to be required pursuant to RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 9.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.118 Immunization program—State board of education rules, contents. The state board of education shall and is hereby empowered to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW which establish the procedural and substantive due process requirements governing the exclusion of children from public and private schools pursuant to RCW 28A.31.114. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 10.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.120 Immunization program—Department of social and health services' rules, contents. The department of social and health services shall and is hereby empowered to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW which establish the procedural and substantive due process requirements governing the exclusion of children from day care centers pursuant to RCW 28A.31.114. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 11.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.122 Immunization program—Applicable to children in grades 7–12, when. RCW 28A.31.100 through 28A.31.122 shall not apply to children in grades seven through twelve before September 1, 1980. [1979 ex.s. c 118 § 12.]

Effective date—Appropriations—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.31.100.

28A.31.130 Screening program for scoliosis—Purpose. 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, to ascertain which, if any, of these children have defects requiring corrective treatment. [1979 c 47 § 1.]

Appropriation—1979 c 47: "There is appropriated to the office of the superintendent of public instruction from the general fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of twenty-seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of sections 3 and 5 of this act." [1979 c 47 § 9.] Sections 3 and 5 of 1979 c 47 are codified as RCW 28A.31.134 and 28A.31.138.

Severability—1979 c 47: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 47 § 8.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.31.130, 28A.31.132, 28A.31.134, 28A.31.136, 28A.31.138, 28A.31.140 and 28A.31.142.

28A.31.132 Screening program for scoliosis—Definitions. As used in this chapter, 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) "Screening" means an examination to be performed on all pupils in grades 5 through 8 for the purpose of detecting the condition known as scoliosis.

(4) "Public schools" means the common schools referred to in Article IX of the state Constitution and those schools and institutions of learning having a curriculum below the college or university level as now or may be established by law and maintained at public expense. [1979 c 47 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Phrase "As used in this chapter" is session law language, though 1979 c 47 is codified only in RCW 28A.31.130 through 28A.31.142.

Appropriation—Severability—1979 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.31.130.

28A.31.134 Screening program for scoliosis—Yearly examination of children—Personnel making examinations, training for. The superintendent shall provide for and require the yearly examination of all children attending public schools in grades 5 through 8 in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by rule of the state board of health in cooperation with the superintendent of public instruction. The examination shall be made by a school physician, school nurse, or physical education instructor or by other school personnel. Proper training of the personnel in the screening process for scoliosis shall be provided by the superintendent. [1979 c 47 § 3.]

Appropriation—Severability—1979 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.31.130.

28A.31.136 Screening program for scoliosis—Records—Parents or guardians notification, contents. Every person performing the screening under RCW 28A.31.134 shall promptly prepare a record of the screening of each child found to have or suspected of having scoliosis and shall send copies of the records to the parents or guardians of the children. The notification shall include an explanation of idiopathic scoliosis, the significance of treating it at an early stage, and the services generally available for the treatment after diagnosis. [1979 c 47 § 4.]

Appropriation—Severability—1979 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.31.130.

28A.31.138 Screening program for scoliosis—Distribution of rules, records and forms. The superintendent shall print and distribute to appropriate school officials the rules adopted by the state board of health in cooperation with the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.31.134 and the recommended records and forms to be used in making and reporting the screenings. [1979 c 47 § 5.]

Appropriation—Severability—1979 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.31.130.

28A.31.140 Screening program for scoliosis—Pupils exempt, when. Any pupil shall be exempt from the examination upon written request of his or her parent or guardian. [1979 c 47 § 6.]

Appropriation—Severability—1979 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.31.130.

28A.31.142 Screening program for scoliosis—Sanctions against school officials failing to comply. The superintendent may establish appropriate sanctions to be applied to any school officials of the state failing to comply with RCW 28A.31.134 through 28A.31.140 which sanctions may include withholding of any portion of state aid to the district until such time as compliance is assured. [1979 c 47 § 7.]

Appropriation—Severability—1979 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.31.130.

Chapter 28A.34 NURSERY SCHOOLS

Sections

- 28A.34.010 Authority of school boards.
- 28A.34.020 Allocations of state or federal funds—Regulations by state board.
- 28A.34.040 Allocations pending receipt of federal funds.
- 28A.34.045 Receipt of federal funds for school purposes.
- 28A.34.050 Establishment and maintenance discretionary.

28A.34.010 Authority of school boards. The board of directors of any school district shall have the power to establish and maintain nursery schools and to provide before-and-after-school and vacation care in connection with the common schools of said district located at such points as the board shall deem most suitable for the convenience of the public, for the care and instruction of infants and children residing in said district. The board shall establish such courses, activities, rules, and regulations governing nursery schools and before-and-after-school care as it may deem best: *Provided*, That these courses and activities shall meet the minimum standard for such nursery schools as established by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, or its successor agency, and the state board of education. Except as otherwise provided by state or federal law, the board of directors may fix a reasonable charge for the care and instruction of children attending such schools. The board may, if necessary, supplement such funds as are received for the superintendent of public instruction or any agency of the federal government, by an appropriation from the general school fund of the district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.34.010. Prior: 1945 c 247 § 1; 1943 c 220 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 5109-1. Formerly RCW 28.34.010.]

28A.34.020 Allocations of state or federal funds—Regulations by state board. Expenditures under federal funds and/or state appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the state treasurer upon order of the superintendent of public instruction. The state board of

education shall make necessary rules and regulations to carry out the purpose of RCW 28A.34.010. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.34.020. Prior: 1943 c 220 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5109-2. Formerly RCW 28.34.020, 28.34.030.]

28A.34.040 Allocations pending receipt of federal funds. In the event the legislature appropriates any moneys to carry out the purposes of this chapter, allocations therefrom may be made to school districts for the purpose of underwriting allocations made or requested from federal funds until such federal funds are available. Any school district may allocate a portion of its funds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter pending the receipt of reimbursement from funds made available by acts of congress. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.34.040. Prior: 1943 c 220 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5109-3. Formerly RCW 28.34.040.]

28A.34.045 Receipt of federal funds for school purposes. See RCW 28A.02.100.

28A.34.050 Establishment and maintenance discretionary. Every board of directors shall have power to establish, equip and maintain nursery schools and/or provide before-and-after-school care for children of working parents, in cooperation with the federal government or any of its agencies, when in their judgment the best interests of their district will be subserved thereby. [1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 45; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.34-.050. Prior: 1943 c 220 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5109-5. Formerly RCW 28.34.050.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Chapter 28A.35 KINDERGARTENS

Sections

- 28A.35.010 Free kindergartens authorized—Duties of directors.
 - 28A.35.011 First class districts may establish and maintain.
 - 28A.35.020 Part of common school system.
 - 28A.35.030 Maintained from district general school fund—Attendance reports for apportionment purposes—Census enumeration.
 - 28A.35.070 Qualifications for teachers.
 - 28A.35.080 Special meeting to determine if district should maintain.
- Learning/language disabilities, screening for:* RCW 28A.03.300-28A.03.320.

28A.35.010 Free kindergartens authorized—Duties of directors. The board of directors of any school district shall have power to establish and maintain free kindergartens in connection with the common schools of said district for the instruction of children between the ages of four and six years, residing in said district, and shall establish such courses of training, study and discipline and such rules and regulations governing such kindergartens as said board may deem best. [1972 ex.s. c 105 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.35.010. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 124 § 19; 1911 c 82 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 371 § 1; RRS

5096; prior: 1897 c 118 § 181, part. Formerly RCW 28.35.010.]

Effective date—1972 ex.s. c 105: "This act except for section 4 will take effect July 1, 1973." [1972 ex.s. c 105 § 5.] Sections 1–3, codified as RCW 28A.35.010, 28A.41.130 and 28A.58.180 are effective July 1, 1973. Section 4, codified as RCW 28A.41.170, is declared effective May 23, 1972 by said section 5 above.

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 105: "If any provision of this 1972 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1972 ex.s. c 105 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28A.35.010, 28A.41.130, 28A.41.170 and 28A.58.180.

28A.35.011 First class districts may establish and maintain. See RCW 28A.59.180(6).

28A.35.020 Part of common school system. Kindergartens established under authority of this code shall be a part of the common school system and shall be open to all children of proper age resident in the district maintaining the same: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change any state law relating to the taking of the census of the school population or the apportionment of state and county funds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.35.020. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 371 § 2; RRS § 5097. Formerly RCW 28.35.020. (ii) 1917 c 127 § 1, part; RRS § 5098, part. Formerly RCW 28.35.030, part.]

28A.35.030 Maintained from district general school fund—Attendance reports for apportionment purposes—Census enumeration. The cost of establishing and maintaining such kindergartens shall be paid from the general school fund of the district. It shall be the duty of teachers, school district superintendents and educational service district superintendents to respectively report as other school attendance is reported, the attendance of all children five years of age or over at such kindergartens, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the superintendent of public instruction to make apportionment to the proper counties, and of the respective educational service district superintendents to apportion to the districts entitled thereto, such funds as are apportioned by the legislature in accordance with the provisions of chapter 28A.41 RCW. It shall be the duty of all school district superintendents to include children four years of age and over in the enumeration of the annual school census. [1980 c 6 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 59; 1971 c 48 § 13; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.35.030. Prior: 1917 c 127 § 1, part; RRS § 5098, part. Cf. 1911 c 82 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 371 subc. 19; 1897 c 118 § 181. Formerly RCW 28.35.030, 28.35.050 and 28.35.060.]

Severability—1980 c 6: See note following RCW 28A.40.100.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.35.070 Qualifications for teachers. Kindergarten teachers and supervisors shall have such teacher certificates or permits for their position as rules and regulations of the state board of education shall require. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.35.070. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 371 § 4; RRS § 5099; prior: 1897 c 118 § 181, part. Formerly RCW 28.35.070.]

28A.35.080 Special meeting to determine if district should maintain. See RCW 28A.58.370.

Chapter 28A.40

PERMANENT COMMON SCHOOL FUND— COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUND

Sections

- 28A.40.010 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Use.
- 28A.40.013 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Funds for support.
- 28A.40.015 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Interest accruing on from July 2nd, 1967, deposited in common school construction fund.
- 28A.40.016 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Investment of permanent common school fund.
- 28A.40.017 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Revenue in applied exclusively to common schools.
- 28A.40.018 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Apportionment from by special act forbidden.
- 28A.40.019 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Enabling act and amendments thereto as affecting.
- 28A.40.020 Certain losses to permanent common school fund or other state educational funds as funded debt against state.
- 28A.40.021 Certain losses to permanent common school fund or other state educational funds as funded debt against state—Constitutional provision.
- 28A.40.100 Common school construction fund—Sources—Use—Excess moneys in, availability, repayment.
- 28A.40.101 Common school construction fund—Sources—Funds for support.

28A.40.010 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Use. The principal of the common school fund as the same existed on June 30, 1965, shall remain permanent and irreducible. The said fund shall consist of the principal amount thereof existing on June 30, 1965, and such additions thereto as may be derived after June 30, 1965, from the following named sources, to wit: Appropriations and donations by the state to this fund; donations and bequests by individuals to the state or public for common schools; the proceeds of lands and other property which revert to the state by escheat and forfeiture; the proceeds of all property granted to the state, when the purpose of the grant is not specified, or is uncertain; funds accumulated in the treasury of the state for the disbursement of which provision has not been made by law; the proceeds of the sale of stone, minerals or property other than timber and other crops from school and state lands, other than those granted for specific purposes; all moneys received from persons appropriating stone, minerals or property other than timber and other crops from school and state lands other than those granted for specific purposes, and all moneys other than rental, recovered from persons trespassing on said lands; five percent of the proceeds of the sale of public lands lying within the state, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of the state into the Union as approved by section 13 of the act of congress enabling the admission of the state into the Union; the principal of all funds arising from the sale of lands and other property which have been, and hereafter may be, granted to the state for the support of common

schools and such other funds as may be provided by legislative enactment. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.40.010. Prior: 1967 c 29 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 320 § 1; RRS § 4932; prior: 1897 c 118 § 109; 1890 p 373 § 50; 1886 p 20 § 57, part; Code 1881 § 3210, part; 1873 p 421 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.40.010.]

Banks and trust companies, liquidation and winding up dividends unclaimed deposited in: RCW 30.44.150, 30.44.180. personal property, proceeds deposited in: RCW 30.44.220.

Credit union unclaimed funds on liquidation escheat to: RCW 31.12.410.

Enlargement of, legislature may provide: State Constitution Art. 9 § 3 (Amendment 43).

Escheated estates deposited in: RCW 11.08.210.

Game and game fish lands payments to in lieu of property taxes: RCW 77.12.203 withdrawn from lease, payment of amount of lease into: RCW 77.12.360.

Interest deposited in current state school fund used for current expenses: State Constitution Art. 9 § 3 (Amendment 43).

Investment of permanent common school fund: State Constitution Art. 16 § 5 (Amendment 44).

Lands set aside and permanent funds established: Enabling act § 10 through § 25.

Losses occasioned by default, fraud, etc., to become permanent debt against state: State Constitution Art. 9 § 5.

Permanent and irreducible: State Constitution Art. 9 § 3 (Amendment 43), RCW 28A.40.010.

Safe deposit box contents rent unpaid, sale, proceeds deposited in: RCW 22.28.040. unclaimed after liquidation and winding up of bank or trust company, proceeds from sale deposited in: RCW 30.44.220.

Savings and loan associations, not authorized investment of: RCW 33.52.010.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

State land acquired, lease and sale of, disposition of proceeds: RCW 79.01.612.

withdrawn for game purposes, payment of amount of lease into: RCW 77.12.360.

28A.40.013 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Funds for support. See state Constitution Art. 9 § 3 (Amendment 43).

28A.40.015 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Interest accruing on from July 2nd, 1967, deposited in common school construction fund. See RCW 28A.40.100; also, state Constitution Art. 9 § 3 (Amendment 43).

28A.40.016 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Investment of permanent common school fund. See state Constitution Art. 16 § 5 (Amendment 44).

28A.40.017 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Revenue in applied exclusively to common schools. See state Constitution Art. 9 § 2.

28A.40.018 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Apportionment from by special act forbidden. See state Constitution Art. 2 § 28(7).

28A.40.019 Permanent common school fund—Sources—Enabling act and amendments thereto as affecting. See Enabling act, this code.

28A.40.020 Certain losses to permanent common school fund or other state educational funds as funded debt against state. All losses to the permanent common school or any other state educational fund, which shall be occasioned by defalcation, mismanagement or fraud of the agents or officers controlling or managing the same, shall be audited by the proper authorities of the state. The amount so audited shall be a permanent funded debt against the state in favor of the particular fund sustaining such loss, upon which not less than six percent annual interest shall be paid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.40.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 321 § 2; RRS § 4933; prior: 1897 c 118 § 110, part; 1890 p 373 § 51, part. Formerly RCW 28.40.020.]

28A.40.021 Certain losses to permanent common school fund or other state educational funds as funded debt against state—Constitutional provision. See state Constitution Art. 9 § 5.

28A.40.100 Common school construction fund—Sources—Use—Excess moneys in, availability, re- payment. The common school construction fund is to be used exclusively for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools. The sources of said fund shall be: (1) Those proceeds derived from sale or appropriation of timber and other crops from school and state land subsequent to June 30, 1965, other than those granted for specific purposes; (2) the interest accruing on the permanent common school fund from and after July 2, 1967, together with all rentals and other revenue derived therefrom and from land and other property devoted to the permanent common school fund from and after July 1, 1967; (3) all moneys received by the state from the United States under the provisions of section 191, Title 30, United State Code, Annotated, and under section 810, chapter 12, Title 16, (Conservation), United States Code, Annotated, except moneys received before June 30, 1991, under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 pursuant to RCW 43.140-.030; and (4) such other sources as the legislature may direct. That portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund may be used to retire such bonds as may be authorized by law for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools.

The interest accruing on the permanent common school fund together with all rentals and other revenues accruing thereto pursuant to subsection (2) of this section prior to July 1, 1967, shall be exclusively applied to the current use of the common schools.

To the extent that the moneys in the common school construction fund are in excess of the amount necessary to allow fulfillment of the purpose of said fund, the excess shall be available for deposit to the credit of the permanent common school fund or available for the current use of the common schools, as the legislature may

direct. Any money from the common school construction fund which is made available for the current use of the common schools shall be restored to the fund by appropriation, including interest income foregone, before the end of the next fiscal biennium following such use. [1981 c 158 § 6; 1981 c 4 § 1; 1980 c 6 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.40.100. Prior: 1967 c 29 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.40.100.]

Effective dates—1981 c 4: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions. Sections 3, 4, and 7 of this act shall take effect on June 30, 1981. The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately." [1981 c 4 § 11.] Section 3 of this act [1981 c 4] is footnoted in the Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections to RCW 82.32.095; section 4 of this act [1981 c 4] is the repeal of RCW 82.32.095; and section 7 of this act [1981 c 4] is footnoted to RCW 84.33.085.

Severability—1981 c 4: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 4 § 10.]

Reviser's note: (1) "This act" [1981 c 4] consists of RCW 84.33.085, the repeal of RCW 82.32.095, amendments to RCW 28A.40.100, 43.101.210, 79.64.020, and 84.33.080 by 1981 c 4, and to temporary sections footnoted to RCW 84.33.085, 43.101.210, and 82.32.095.

(2) Due to the emergency section footnoted above, sections of the act other than 3, 4 and 7 took effect February 19, 1981.

Severability—1980 c 6: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 6 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28A.35.030, 28A.40.100, 28A.41.040, 28A.41.050, 28A.48.010, and 43.79.425, and the repeal of RCW 28A.41.020 and 28A.41.030.

Current state school fund—Abolished—Moneys transferred: RCW 43.79.425.

28A.40.101 Common school construction fund—**Sources**—Funds for support. See state Constitution Art. 9 § 3 (Amendment 43).

Bond issue for school construction, payment from common school construction fund: RCW 28A.47.786.

Chapter 28A.41

STATE GENERAL FUND SUPPORT TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS—SCHOOL DISTRICT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

(Formerly: Current state school fund—School district reimbursement programs)

Sections

- 28A.41.040 State general fund—Estimates for state support to public schools, from.
- 28A.41.050 Appropriations by legislature.
- 28A.41.053 Appropriations for handicapped programs.
- 28A.41.055 Apportionment factors to be based on current figures—Rules and regulations.
- 28A.41.130 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Student/teacher ratio standard (as amended by 1979 ex.s. c 250).
- 28A.41.130 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Student/teacher ratio standard (as amended by 1980 c 154).
- 28A.41.140 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Procedure to determine distribution formula—Submittal to legislature—Enrollment, FTE student, certificated and classified staff, defined—Minimum contact classroom hours.

- 28A.41.143 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Procedure for crediting portion for school building purposes.
- 28A.41.145 Part time students—Defined—Enrollment authorized—Reimbursement for costs—Funding authority recognition—Rules, regulations.
- 28A.41.150 Adjustments to meet emergencies.
- 28A.41.160 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method (as amended by 1981 c 265).
- 28A.41.160 Reimbursement for acquisition of approved transportation equipment—Method (as amended by 1981 c 265).
- 28A.41.160 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method—Limitations (as amended by 1981 c 343).
- 28A.41.162 Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made.
- 28A.41.165 Reimbursement of school districts for traffic safety education costs.
- 28A.41.170 State superintendent to make rules and regulations—Unforeseen conditions or actions to be recognized—Paperwork limited.
- 28A.41.175 Reimbursement to districts through nonpayment of local property taxes—Procedure.
- 28A.41.180 Reimbursement for substitute if employee serves state board or superintendent.
- 28A.41.200 School plant facilities aid—Bond issues.
- 28A.41.250 URRD education programs—Budget request for.
- 28A.41.260 URRD advisory committee—Appointment, terms.
- 28A.41.270 URRD education programs—Funding requests for.
- 28A.41.280 URRD education programs—Rules and regulations, mandatory concerns.
- 28A.41.290 URRD educational programs—Assistance to local districts.
- 28A.41.400 Remedial assistance program—Purpose.
- 28A.41.402 Remedial assistance program—Definitions.
- 28A.41.404 Remedial assistance program—State funds for district participation—Calculating number of eligible students in district.
- 28A.41.406 Remedial assistance program—Use of placement testing—Handicapped student limitation.
- 28A.41.408 Remedial assistance program—Implementing rules.
- 28A.41.410 Remedial assistance program—Monitoring.
- 28A.41.412 Remedial assistance program—As part of URRD program.
- 28A.41.414 Remedial assistance program—Certain moneys for designated purpose.
- 28A.41.505 Student transportation allocation—Services receiving operating costs—Priority.
- 28A.41.510 Student transportation allocation—Definitions.
- 28A.41.515 Student transportation allocation—District's annual report to superintendent.
- 28A.41.520 Student transportation allocation—Student mile and unit mile differential rates, determination of.
- 28A.41.525 Student transportation allocation—Preliminary allocation, notice of—Allocation payments, amounts, when.
- 28A.41.540 Student transportation vehicle acquisition allocation—Determining vehicle categories and purchase price—Reimbursement schedule—Standards for operation and maintenance—Depreciation schedule.

Investment of funds, including funds received by ESD—Authority—Procedures: RCW 28A.58.430.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

Screening program for scoliosis—Sanctions against school officials failing to comply: RCW 28A.31.142.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

Vocational-technical schools, children of certain citizens missing in action or prisoners of war exempt from fees—Limitations—Procedure: RCW 28C.04.240.

28A.41.040 State general fund—Estimates for state support to public schools, from. At such time as the governor shall determine under the provisions of chapter

43.88 RCW, the superintendent of public instruction shall submit such detailed estimates and other information to the governor and in such form as the governor shall determine of the total estimated amount required for appropriation from the state general fund for state support to public schools during the ensuing biennium. [1980 c 6 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.040. Prior: 1945 c 141 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4940-9. Formerly RCW 28.41.040.]

Severability—1980 c 6: See note following RCW 28A.40.100.

28A.41.050 Appropriations by legislature. The state legislature shall, at each regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate from the state general fund for the current use of the common schools such amounts as needed for state support to the common schools during the ensuing biennium as in this chapter provided. [1980 c 6 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.050. Prior: 1945 c 141 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4940-2. Formerly RCW 28.41.050.]

Severability—1980 c 6: See note following RCW 28A.40.100.

28A.41.053 Appropriations for handicapped programs. The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for handicapped programs. Programs operated by local school districts shall be funded on an excess cost basis from appropriations provided by the legislature for handicapped programs and shall take account of state funds accruing through RCW 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140, and other state and local funds, excluding special excess levies. [1980 c 87 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 66 § 11.]

Severability—Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 66: See notes following RCW 28A.13.005.

28A.41.055 Apportionment factors to be based on current figures—Rules and regulations. State and county funds which may become due and apportionable to school districts shall be apportioned in such a manner that any apportionment factors used shall utilize data and statistics derived in the school year that such funds are paid: *Provided*, That the superintendent of public instruction may make necessary administrative provision for the use of estimates, and corresponding adjustments to the extent necessary: *Provided further*, That as to those revenues used in determining the amount of state funds to be apportioned to school districts pursuant to RCW 28A.41.130, any apportionment factors shall utilize data and statistics derived in an annual period established pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction in cooperation with the department of revenue. [1972 ex.s. c 26 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.055. Prior: 1955 c 350 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.41.055.]

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 26: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1972 ex.s. c 26 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.055, 28A.65.080 and 28A.65.170.

28A.41.130 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Student/teacher ratio standard (as amended by 1979 ex.s. c 250). From those funds made available by the legislature for the current use of the common schools, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute annually as provided in RCW 28A.48.010 to each school district of the state operating a program approved by the state board of education an amount which, when combined with the following revenues, excluding excess property tax levies, will constitute a basic education allocation in dollars for each annual average full time equivalent student enrolled, based upon one full school year of one hundred eighty days, except that for kindergartens one full school year may be ninety days as provided by RCW 28A.58.180:

(1) The receipts from the one percent tax on real estate transactions pursuant to chapter 28A.45 RCW; and

(2) One hundred percent of the receipts from public utility district funds distributed to school districts pursuant to RCW 54.28.090; and

(3) One hundred percent of the receipts from federal forest revenues distributed to school districts pursuant to RCW 36.33.110; and

(4) One hundred percent of such other available revenues as the superintendent of public instruction may deem appropriate for consideration in computing state equalization support.

Basic education shall be considered to be fully funded by those amounts of dollars appropriated by the legislature pursuant to RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140, each as now or hereafter amended, to fund those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.58.754, as now or hereafter amended, in accordance with the formula and ratios provided in RCW 28A.41.140, as now or hereafter amended.

Operation of a program approved by the state board of education, for the purposes of this section, shall include a finding that the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades kindergarten through three is not greater than the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades four and above for such district: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section, "classroom teacher" shall be defined as an instructional employee possessing a valid teaching certificate or permit issued by the superintendent of public instruction whose primary duty is the daily educational instruction of students: *Provided further*, That the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations to insure compliance with the student/teacher ratio provisions of this section, and such rules and regulations shall allow for exemptions for those special programs and/or school districts which may be deemed unable to practically meet the student/teacher ratio requirements of this section by virtue of a small number of students: *Provided further*, That these rules and regulations shall provide that any district that has a ratio of no greater than twenty-five students per classroom teacher in grades kindergarten through three shall be in conformance with the foregoing student/teacher ratio requirements.

If a school district's basic education program fails to meet the basic education program requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140 and 28A.58.754, each as now or hereafter amended, or established by rule pursuant thereto, the state board of education shall require the superintendent of public instruction to withhold state funds in whole or in part for the basic education allocation until program compliance is assured: *Provided*, That for the school years 1978 through 1981 the state board of education may waive this requirement in the event of levy failure: *Provided further*, That the state board of education may waive this requirement in the event of substantial lack of classroom space: *Provided further*, That effective July 1, 1979, those school districts which have been found by the state board of education to be out of compliance with the basic education program requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.58.754 during the 1978 and 1979 school year shall be deemed to be in compliance if such districts are in compliance with those basic education program requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.58.754 as of August 15, 1979. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 211 § 1; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 4 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 9; 1973 c 46 § 2. See also 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 §§ 136, 137, 138 and 139. Prior: 1972 ex.s. c 124 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 105 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 294 § 19; 1969 c 138 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.130; prior: 1967 ex.s. c 140 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 171 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 2; prior: (i) 1949 c 212 § 1, part; 1945 c 141 § 4, part; 1923 c 96 § 1, part; 1911 c 118 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 312 §§ 7-10, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4940-4, part. (ii) 1949 c 212 § 2, part; 1945 c 141 § 5, part; 1909 c 97 p 312 §§ 7-10, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4940-5, part. Formerly RCW 28.41.130.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

28A.41.130 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Student/teacher ratio standard (as amended by 1980 c 154). From those funds made available by the legislature for the current use of the common schools, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute annually as provided in RCW 28A.48.010 to each school district of the state operating a program approved by the state board of education an amount which, when combined with an appropriate portion of such locally available revenues, other than receipts from federal forest revenues distributed to school districts pursuant to RCW 36.33.110, as the superintendent of public instruction may deem appropriate for consideration in computing state equalization support, excluding excess property tax levies, will constitute a basic education allocation in dollars for each annual average full time equivalent student enrolled, based upon one full school year of one hundred eighty days, except that for kindergartens one full school year may be ninety days as provided by RCW 28A.58.180.

Basic education shall be considered to be fully funded by those amounts of dollars appropriated by the legislature pursuant to RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140 to fund those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.58.754 in accordance with the formula and ratios provided in RCW 28A.41.140.

Operation of a program approved by the state board of education, for the purposes of this section, shall include a finding that the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades kindergarten through three is not greater than the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades four and above for such district: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section, "classroom teacher" shall be defined as an instructional employee possessing at least a provisional certificate, but not necessarily employed as a certificated employee, whose primary duty is the daily educational instruction of students: *Provided further*, That the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations to insure compliance with the student/teacher ratio provisions of this section, and such rules and regulations shall allow for exemptions for those special programs and/or school districts which may be deemed unable to practically meet the student/teacher ratio requirements of this section by virtue of a small number of students: *Provided, further*, That these rules and regulations shall provide that any district that has a ratio of no greater than twenty-five students per classroom teacher in grades kindergarten through three shall be in conformance with this section.

If a school district's basic education program fails to meet the basic education requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140 and 28A.58.754, the state board of education shall require the superintendent of public instruction to withhold state funds in whole or in part for the basic education allocation until program compliance is assured: *Provided*, That the state board of education may waive this requirement in the event of substantial lack of classroom space. [1980 c 154 § 12; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 211 § 1; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 4 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 9; 1973 c 46 § 2. See also 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 §§ 136, 137, 138 and 139. Prior: 1972 ex.s. c 124 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 105 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 294 § 19; 1969 c 138 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.130; prior: 1967 ex.s. c 140 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 171 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 2; prior: (i) 1949 c 212 § 1, part; 1945 c 141 § 4, part; 1923 c 96 § 1, part; 1911 c 118 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 312 §§ 7-10, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4940-4, part. (ii) 1949 c 212 § 2, part; 1945 c 141 § 5, part; 1909 c 97 p 312 §§ 7-10, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4940-5, part. Formerly RCW 28.41.130.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.41.130 was amended during the 1979 extraordinary legislative session by 1979 ex.s. c 250 § 2; such section was subsequently amended during the 1980 regular session, 1980 c 154 § 12, without reference to the 1979 amendment; for codification purposes we are therefore treating such amendments to RCW 28A.41.130 as double amendments.

Purpose—Effective dates—Savings—Disposition of certain funds—Severability—1980 c 154: See notes following chapter 82-45 RCW digest.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 211: "This act shall take effect July 1, 1976." [1975 1st ex.s. c 211 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.130 as amended by 1975 1st ex.s. c 211 § 1.

Emergency and effective dates—1973 2nd ex.s. c 4: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

Effective date—1972 ex.s. c 124: "This 1972 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 11 shall take effect immediately; sections 1, 8, 9 and 10 hereof shall take effect July 1, 1973; and section 5 hereof shall take effect July 1, 1974." [1972 ex.s. c 124 § 12.] Sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 11 are codified as RCW 28A.44.085, 28A.44.080, 28A.44.090, 28A.44.110, 28A.44.120 and 28A.44.130, respectively, and declared effective immediately; sections 1, 8 and 10 are codified as RCW 28A.41.130, 84.52.050 and 28A.48.110, respectively, and declared effective July 1, 1973; section 9 is the repeal of RCW 28A.44.050 and declared effective July 1, 1973; section 5 is codified as RCW 28A.44.100 and declared effective July 1, 1974.

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 124: "If any provision of this 1972 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1972 ex.s. c 124 § 13.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.130, the repeal of RCW 28A.44.050, 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.44.090, 28A.44.100, 28A.44.110, 28A.44.120, 28A.44.130, 28A.48.110 and 84.52.050.

Effective date—Severability—1972 ex.s. c 105: See notes following RCW 28A.35.010.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.130 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

28A.41.140 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Procedure to determine distribution formula—Submittal to legislature—Enrollment, FTE student, certificated and classified staff, defined—Minimum contact classroom hours. The basic education allocation for each annual average full time equivalent student shall be determined in accordance with the following procedures:

The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula based on a ratio of students to staff for the distribution of a basic education allocation for each annual average full time equivalent student enrolled in a common school. The distribution formula shall have the primary objective of equalizing educational opportunities and shall provide appropriate recognition of the following costs among the various districts within the state:

- (1) Certificated staff and their related costs;
- (2) Classified staff and their related costs;
- (3) Nonsalary costs;
- (4) Extraordinary costs of remote and necessary schools and small high schools; and
- (5) The attendance of students pursuant to RCW 28A.58.075 and 28A.58.245, each as now or hereafter amended, who do not reside within the servicing school district.

This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature. Commencing with the 1980-81 school year, the formula adopted by the legislature shall reflect a ratio of not less than fifty certificated personnel to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students and one classified person to three certificated personnel. In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect: *Provided*, That the distribution formula developed pursuant to this section shall be

for state apportionment and equalization purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating specific operational functions of local school districts other than those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.58.754. The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full time equivalent students and part time students as provided in RCW 28A.41.145, as now or hereafter amended, enrolled on the first school day of each month. The definition of full time equivalent student shall be determined by rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided*, That the definition shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request: *Provided, further*, That any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house appropriations committee and the senate ways and means committee: *Provided, further*, That the office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

Certificated staff shall include those persons employed by a school district in a teaching, instructional, educational staff associate, learning resources specialist, administrative or supervisory capacity and who hold positions as certificated employees as defined under RCW 28A.01.130, as now or hereafter amended, and every school district superintendent, and any person hired in any manner to fill a position designated as, or which is in fact, that of deputy superintendent or assistant superintendent: *Provided*, That in exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certificated person exercises general supervision: *Provided, further*, That the hiring of such noncertificated people shall not occur during a labor dispute and such noncertificated people shall not be hired to replace certificated employees during a labor dispute. Each annual average full time equivalent certificated classroom teacher's direct classroom contact hours shall average at least twenty-five hours per week. Direct classroom contact hours shall be exclusive of time required to be spent for preparation, conferences, or any other nonclassroom instruction duties. Up to two hundred minutes per week may be deducted from the twenty-five contact hour requirement, at the discretion of the school district board of directors, to accommodate authorized teacher/parent-guardian conferences, recess, passing time between classes, and informal instructional activity. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 3; 1979 c 151 § 12; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 14. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 217 § 3; 1969 c 130 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.140; prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.41.140.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.140 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977, rules adopted pursuant to as subject to legislative review: RCW 28A.58.756.

28A.41.143 Annual basic education allocation of funds according to average FTE student enrollment—Procedure for crediting portion for school building purposes. The board of directors of a school district may, by properly executed resolution, request that the superintendent of public instruction direct a portion of the district's basic education allocation be credited to the district's building fund and/or bond redemption fund. Moneys so credited shall be used solely for school building purposes. [1980 c 154 § 13.]

Purpose—Effective dates—Savings—Disposition of certain funds—Severability—1980 c 154: See notes following chapter 82-.45 RCW digest.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

28A.41.145 Part time students—Defined—Enrollment authorized—Reimbursement for costs—Funding authority recognition—Rules, regulations. (1) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "private school student" shall mean any student enrolled full time in a private or private sectarian school;

(b) "school" shall mean any primary, secondary or vocational school;

(c) "school funding authority" shall mean any non-federal governmental authority which provides moneys to common schools;

(d) "part time student" shall mean and include any student enrolled in a course of instruction in a private or private sectarian school and taking courses at and/or receiving ancillary services offered by any public school not available in such private or private sectarian school district and any student involved in any work training program and taking courses in any public school, which work training program is approved by the school board of the district in which such school is located.

(2) The board of directors of any school district is authorized and, in the same manner as for other public school students, shall permit the enrollment of and provide ancillary services for part time students, including (a) the part time enrollment of students involved in any work training program and desirous of taking courses within the district upon the school board's approval of any such work training program and (b) the part time enrollment of any private school student in any school within the district for the purpose of attending a class or classes or a course of instruction if the class, classes, or course of instruction for which the private school student requests enrollment, are unavailable to the student in the private school in which the student is regularly enrolled: *Provided*, That this section shall only apply to part time students who would be otherwise eligible for full time enrollment in the school district.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall recognize the costs to each school district occasioned by enrollment of and/or ancillary services provided for part time students authorized by subsection (2) and shall include such costs in the distribution of funds to school districts pursuant to RCW 28A.41.140. Each school district shall be reimbursed for the costs or a portion thereof, occasioned by attendance of and/or ancillary

services provided for part time students on a part time basis, by the superintendent of public instruction, according to law.

(4) Each school funding authority shall recognize the costs occasioned to each school district by enrollment of and ancillary services provided for part time students authorized by subsection (2), and shall include said costs in funding the activities of said school districts.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to adopt rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of RCW 28A.41.140 and 28A.41.145. [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 8; 1972 ex.s. c 14 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 217 § 4. Like section formerly RCW 28.41.145.]

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 14: "If any provision of this 1972 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is held invalid." [1972 ex.s. c 14 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.145.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.145 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977, rules adopted pursuant to as subject to legislative review: RCW 28A.58.756.

28A.41.150 Adjustments to meet emergencies. In the event of an unforeseen emergency, in the nature of either an unavoidable cost to a district or unexpected variation in anticipated revenues to a district, the state superintendent is authorized, for not to exceed two years, to make such an adjustment in the allocation of funds as is consistent with the intent of this chapter in providing an equal educational opportunity for the children of such district or districts. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.150. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.41.150.]

28A.41.160 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method (as amended by 1981 c 265). (Effective until September 1, 1982.) Reimbursement for transportation costs shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. Transportation costs shall be reimbursed as follows:

(1) School districts shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the operational costs for established bus routes for the transportation of students to and from common schools as recommended by the educational service district superintendent or his or her designee, and as approved by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980-81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible; and

(2) Costs of acquisition of approved transportation equipment shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the cost to be reimbursed over the anticipated life of the vehicle, as determined by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980-81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for the acquisition of approved transportation equipment received by school districts shall be held within the general fund exclusively for the current or future purchase of approved transportation equipment and for major transportation equipment repairs consistent with rules and regulations authorized and promulgated under RCW 28A.41.170 and chapter 28A.65 RCW. [1981 c 265 § 8; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 6; 1977 c 80 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 60; 1972 ex.s. c 85 § 1; 1971 c 48 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.160. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.41.160.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made: RCW 28A.41.162.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.160 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Transportation routes—Procedure to establish: RCW 28A.24.080.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

28A.41.160 Reimbursement for acquisition of approved transportation equipment—Method (as amended by 1981 c 265). (Effective September 1, 1982.) Costs of acquisition of approved transportation equipment purchased prior to September 1, 1982, shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the cost to be reimbursed over the anticipated life of the vehicle, as determined by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980-81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for the acquisition of approved transportation equipment received by school districts shall be placed in the transportation vehicle fund for the current or future purchase of approved transportation equipment and for major transportation equipment repairs consistent with rules and regulations authorized in RCW 28A.58.428. [1981 c 265 § 9; 1981 c 265 § 8; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 6; 1977 c 80 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 60; 1972 ex.s. c 85 § 1; 1971 c 48 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.160. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.41.160.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made: RCW 28A.41.162.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.160 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Transportation routes—Procedure to establish: RCW 28A.24.080.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

28A.41.160 Reimbursement for transportation costs—Method—Limitations (as amended by 1981 c 343). Reimbursement for transportation costs shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. Transportation costs shall be reimbursed as follows:

(1) School districts shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the operational costs for established bus routes for the transportation of students to and from common schools as recommended by the educational service district superintendent or his or her designee, and as approved by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980-81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible: *Provided further*, That commencing on September 1, 1982, no school district shall be reimbursed under this section for any portion of the cost to transport any student, except handicapped children as defined under RCW 28A.13.010, as now or hereafter amended, to or from any school other than one which is geographically located nearest or next-nearest to the student's place of residence within the district offering the appropriate grade level, course of study, or special academic program as designated by the local school board: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 94, chapter 340, Laws of 1981, any moneys not reimbursed to a school district for transportation costs pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the school district for block grants under section 100, chapter 340, Laws of 1981: *Provided further*, That the superintendent of public instruction, when so requested by the appropriate educational service district superintendent or his or her designee, may waive the requirements of this 1981 provision, if natural geographic boundaries or safety factors would make this provision unworkable and/or more costly to the district or to the state; and

(2) Costs of acquisition of approved transportation equipment shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the cost to be reimbursed over the anticipated life of the vehicle, as determined by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980-81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for the acquisition of approved transportation equipment received by

school districts shall be held within the general fund exclusively for the future purchase of approved transportation equipment and for major transportation equipment repairs consistent with rules and regulations authorized and promulgated under RCW 28A.41.170 and chapter 28A.65 RCW. [1981 c 343 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 6; 1977 c 80 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 60; 1972 ex.s. c 85 § 1; 1971 c 48 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.160. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.41.160.]

Reviser's note: (1) Phrase "requirements of this 1981 provision"; the underlined matter below sets out that new matter constituting the amendment to RCW 28A.41.160 by 1981 c 343 § 1:

"Reimbursement for transportation costs shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. Transportation costs shall be reimbursed as follows:

(1) School districts shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the operational costs for established bus routes for the transportation of students to and from common schools as recommended by the educational service district superintendent or his or her designee, and as approved by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980–81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible: *Provided further*, That commencing on September 1, 1982, no school district shall be reimbursed under this section for any portion of the cost to transport any student, except handicapped children as defined under RCW 28A.13.010, as now or hereafter amended, to or from any school other than one which is geographically located nearest or next-nearest to the student's place of residence within the district offering the appropriate grade level, course of study, or special academic program as designated by the local school board: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 94 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3636, any moneys not reimbursed to a school district for transportation costs pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the school district for block grants under section 100 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3636: *Provided further*, That the superintendent of public instruction, when so requested by the appropriate educational service district superintendent or his or her designee, may waive the requirements of this 1981 provision, if natural geographic boundaries or safety factors would make this provision unworkable and/or more costly to the district or to the state; and

(2) Costs of acquisition of approved transportation equipment shall be reimbursed up to one hundred percent of the cost to be reimbursed over the anticipated life of the vehicle, as determined by the state superintendent: *Provided*, That commencing with the 1980–81 school year, reimbursement shall be at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for the acquisition of approved transportation equipment received by school districts shall be held within the general fund exclusively for the future purchase of approved transportation equipment and for major transportation equipment repairs consistent with rules and regulations authorized and promulgated under RCW 28A.41.170 and chapter 28A.65 RCW."

(2) Chapter 340, Laws of 1981, the state operating budget act, is uncodified.

(3) RCW 28A.41.160 was amended during the 1981 regular legislative session by 1981 c 265 §§ 8 and 9, one to be effective until September 1, 1982, and one to take effect September 1, 1982; such section was subsequently amended during said 1981 regular session by 1981 c 343 § 1, without cognizance of the c 265 amendments.

For rule of construction concerning sections amended more than once at any session of the same legislature, see RCW 1.12.025.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made: RCW 28A.41.162.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.160 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Transportation routes—Procedure to establish: RCW 28A.24.080.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

28A.41.162 Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made. In addition to those

state funds provided to school districts for basic education, the legislature shall appropriate funds for pupil transportation, in accordance with RCW 28A.41.160, and for programs for handicapped students, in accordance with chapter 28A.13 RCW. The legislature may appropriate funds to be distributed to school districts for population factors such as urban costs, enrollment fluctuations and for special programs, including but not limited to, vocational–technical institutes, compensatory programs, bilingual education, urban, rural, racial and disadvantaged programs, programs for gifted students, and other special programs. [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.41.162 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

28A.41.165 Reimbursement of school districts for traffic safety education costs. See RCW 46.81.070.

28A.41.170 State superintendent to make rules and regulations—Unforeseen conditions or actions to be recognized—Paperwork limited. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall have the power and duty to make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the proper administration of this chapter not inconsistent with the provisions thereof, and in addition to require such reports as may be necessary to carry out his duties under this chapter.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall have the authority to make rules and regulations which establish the terms and conditions for allowing school districts to receive state basic education moneys as provided in RCW 28A.41.130 when said districts are unable to fulfill for one or more schools as officially scheduled the requirement of a full school year of one hundred eighty days or the total program hour offering, teacher contact hour, or course mix and percentage requirements imposed by RCW 28A.58.754 and 28A.41.140 due to one or more of the following conditions:

(a) An unforeseen natural event, including, but not necessarily limited to, a fire, flood, explosion, storm, earthquake, epidemic, or volcanic eruption that has the direct or indirect effect of rendering one or more school district facilities unsafe, unhealthy, inaccessible, or inoperable; and

(b) An unforeseen mechanical failure or an unforeseen action or inaction by one or more persons, including negligence and threats, that (i) is beyond the control of both a school district board of directors and its employees and (ii) has the direct or indirect effect of rendering one or more school district facilities unsafe, unhealthy, inaccessible, or inoperable. Such actions, inactions or mechanical failures may include, but are not necessarily limited to, arson, vandalism, riots, insurrections, bomb threats, bombings, delays in the scheduled completion of construction projects, and the discontinuance or disruption of utilities such as heating, lighting and water: *Provided*, That an unforeseen action or inaction shall not include any labor dispute between a school district board of directors and any employee of the school district.

A condition is foreseeable for the purposes of this subsection to the extent a reasonably prudent person would have anticipated prior to August first of the preceding school year that the condition probably would occur during the ensuing school year because of the occurrence of an event or a circumstance which existed during such preceding school year or a prior school year. A board of directors of a school district is deemed for the purposes of this subsection to have knowledge of events and circumstances which are a matter of common knowledge within the school district and of those events and circumstances which can be discovered upon prudent inquiry or inspection.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall make every effort to reduce the amount of paperwork required in administration of this chapter; to simplify the application, monitoring and evaluation processes used; to eliminate all duplicative requests for information from local school districts; and to make every effort to integrate and standardize information requests for other state education acts and federal aid to education acts administered by the superintendent of public instruction so as to reduce paperwork requirements and duplicative information requests. [1981 c 285 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 250 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 78 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 105 § 4; 1971 c 46 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 3 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.41.170. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.41.170.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

Effective date—Severability—1972 ex.s. c 105: See notes following RCW 28A.35.010.

28A.41.175 Reimbursement to districts through non-payment of local property taxes—Procedure. Each school district shall estimate and report to the superintendent of public instruction by June 15, of each year the amount of moneys the district will fail to receive during their present fiscal year due to the nonpayment of local property taxes from the regular levy within the school district less an estimated amount for delinquent payments from prior year regular levies; such net estimate shall be based upon the amount of moneys the district failed to receive because of nonpayment of regular levy property taxes during the first six months of the then fiscal year and during the last six months of the preceding fiscal year. The superintendent of public instruction shall present in his budget submittal to the governor an amount sufficient to reimburse the school districts for moneys lost due to such nonpayment of taxes as described in this section, which moneys shall be deemed amounts needed for state support to the common schools under RCW 28A.41.050. [1972 ex.s. c 146 § 2.]

28A.41.180 Reimbursement for substitute if employee serves state board or superintendent. If the superintendent of public instruction or the state board of education, in carrying out their powers and duties under Title 28A RCW, request the service of any certificated employee of a school district upon any committee formed for the

purpose of furthering education within the state, or within any school district therein, and such service would result in a need for a school district to employ a substitute for such certificated employee during such service, payment for such a substitute may be made by the superintendent of public instruction from funds appropriated by the legislature for the current use of the common schools and such payments shall be construed as amounts needed for state support to the common schools under RCW 28A.41.050. If such substitute is paid by the superintendent of public instruction, no deduction shall be made from the salary of the certificated employee. In no event shall a school district deduct from the salary of a certificated employee serving on such committee more than the amount paid the substitute employed by the district. [1973 1st ex.s. c 3 § 1.]

28A.41.200 School plant facilities aid—Bond issues. See chapter 28A.47 RCW.

28A.41.250 URRD education programs—Budget request for. The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged education programs. [1980 c 87 § 6; 1974 ex.s. c 85 § 1.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 85: "If any provision of this 1974 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 85 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.250, 28A.41.260, 28A.41.270, 28A.41.280 and 28A.41.290.

Remedial assistance program—As part of URRD program: RCW 28A.41.412.

28A.41.260 URRD advisory committee—Appointment, terms. The superintendent of public instruction, within a reasonable time after July 24, 1974, shall appoint a state-wide urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged advisory committee composed of twenty-one interested citizens, to serve at the pleasure of the superintendent. [1974 ex.s. c 85 § 2.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 28A.41.250.

28A.41.270 URRD education programs—Funding requests for. For the purposes of the urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged program, the superintendent of public instruction shall be authorized to accept and fund program requests submitted by and operated by any public or private agency: *Provided*, That before such agency may submit a proposal to the superintendent of public instruction the proposal shall be submitted to the school district within which the program will be operated in order to give the school district an opportunity to review the proposal: *Provided further*, That no public or private agency may receive funds under this section if they are prohibited from receiving or using public money by the operation of other law. [1974 ex.s. c 85 § 3.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 28A.41.250.

28A.41.280 URRD education programs—Rules and regulations, mandatory concerns. For the purpose of the administration of urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged programs, the superintendent of public instruction, pursuant to RCW 28A.41.170, shall adopt and implement rules and regulations which shall include but not be limited to the following legislative concerns:

(1) That no local school district or private agency request shall be approved unless the school district or agency has meaningfully involved citizens representing the target group affected in program development.

(2) That no programs of a community-wide nature shall be approved without significant involvement in program development by that community.

(3) That programs shall be evaluated on a biennial basis, and no program shall be funded for more than two years unless the objectives of the program have been substantially achieved or are in the process of being achieved.

(4) That programs involving interdistrict cooperation and/or the coordination with federal funding shall receive priority for state funding. [1974 ex.s. c 85 § 4.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 28A.41.250.

28A.41.290 URRD educational programs—Assistance to local districts. The superintendent of public instruction shall have the duty to assist school districts who service urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged populations in the formulation of total school programs that meet the needs of these populations, including the development of programs to be financed through urban, rural, racial, and disadvantaged funds. [1974 ex.s. c 85 § 5.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 28A.41.250.

28A.41.400 Remedial assistance program—Purpose. It is the purpose of *this act to create a state-wide program designed to provide remediation assistance to public school students who are deficient in basic skills achievement. The legislature intends, in establishing this new program, that the most efficient use possible be made of available testing information and of revenue for similar purposes from the federal government. [1979 c 149 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "this act", [1979 c 149], is codified herein as RCW 28A.41.400, 28A.41.402, 28A.41.404, 28A.41.406, 28A.41.408, 28A.41.410, 28A.41.412, 28A.41.414 and 28A.71.210. However, it should be noted that both in its original form, House Bill No. 663, and as a committee bill, Substitute House Bill No. 663, it consisted of but nine sections, section 8 thereof stating "Sections 1 through 7 of this act are added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.41 RCW." Said sections 1 through 7 of 1979 c 149 are codified herein as RCW 28A.41.400, 28A.41.402, 28A.41.404, 28A.41.406, 28A.41.408, 28A.41.410 and 28A.41.412. By amendment to Substitute House Bill No. 663 sections 8 and 10 were added thereto, section 8 herein codified as RCW 28A.41.414 and section 10 being an amendment to RCW 28A.71.210.

Severability—1979 c 149: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 149 § 11.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.400, 28A.41.402, 28A.41.404, 28A.41.406, 28A.41.408, 28A.41.410, 28A.41.412, 28A.41.414 and 28A.71.210.

28A.41.402 Remedial assistance program—Definitions. As used in *this act unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Basic skills" means reading, mathematics, and language arts.

(2) "Program of remediation" shall mean assistance in the remediation of basic skills deficiencies provided to five students or less per session by a person appropriately trained for that purpose acting under the direct supervision and control of a person certificated pursuant to chapter 28A.67 RCW.

(3) "Approved program" means a program of remediation which is designed by a public school district, or which is selected from the bank of nationally validated proven educational practices and is a diagnostic, prescriptive model in basic skills, and which is approved by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) All students participating in the program shall be educationally deprived by consequence of their being below grade level in basic skills achievement;

(b) The program shall be based on performance objectives related to educational achievement and shall be annually evaluated by the district in a manner consistent with such objectives;

(c) The program shall provide supplementary services designed to meet the special educational needs of the participating students by providing a program of remediation for such participating students and supportive services consisting of supervision, materials and supplies and the training of administrators, teachers, aides and tutors;

(d) Not less than fifty percent of the funds expended in the program by any school district in any fiscal year shall be expended in school attendance areas having high concentrations of students from low-income families as defined in Section 122 of Public Law 95-561; and

(e) The school district shall keep such records and provide access thereto as is necessary to assure compliance with the foregoing approval criteria.

(4) "Basic skills tests" means tests established pursuant to RCW 28A.03.360, as now or hereafter amended.

(5) "Placement testing" means the administration of objective tests by a school district for the purpose of diagnosing the basic skills achievement levels and remediation needs of individual students in conformance with instructions established by the superintendent of public instruction established for such purpose. [1979 c 149 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** For RCW section translation of "this act", see Reviser's note following RCW 28A.41.400.

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.404 Remedial assistance program—State funds for district participation—Calculating number of eligible students in district. Each school district which has established an approved program shall be eligible, as determined by the superintendent of public instruction, for state funds made available for the purposes of such programs. The number of students eligible to participate

in such program in each school district shall be calculated by the superintendent of public instruction through the use of data derived from the basic skills test. In making such calculations the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply the percentage of students taking the tests which scored in the lowest quartile, as compared to national norms, by the number of students enrolled in the district in grades two through six: *Provided*, That in making this calculation the superintendent of public instruction may use an average of the percentages of the students scoring in the lowest quartile over the immediately preceding five or fewer years. [1979 c 149 § 3.]

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.406 Remedial assistance program—Use of placement testing—Handicapped student limitation. Students who may participate in an approved program of remediation shall be determined by each school district through placement testing: *Provided*, That only students in grades two through six who are behind grade level in one or more basic skills shall be eligible to participate: *Provided further*, That the total number of students in a school district who may participate in an approved program of remediation may not exceed the total number of eligible students calculated in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.41.404. No student receiving educational services from the programs conducted pursuant to chapter 28A.13 RCW shall be eligible to participate in the remediation program established by *this act if the student's program is designed to address like needs. [1979 c 149 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** For RCW section translation of "this act", see Reviser's note following RCW 28A.41.400.

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.408 Remedial assistance program—Implementing rules. The superintendent of public instruction is empowered and directed to promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW which he or she deems necessary to implement the purposes and provisions of *this act. [1979 c 149 § 5.]

***Reviser's note:** For RCW section translation of "this act", see Reviser's note following RCW 28A.41.400.

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.410 Remedial assistance program—Monitoring. In order to insure that school districts are meeting the requirements of an approved program, the superintendent of public instruction shall monitor such programs no less than once every three years. The results of the evaluations required by RCW 28A.41.402(3)(b) shall be transmitted to the superintendent of public instruction annually. [1979 c 149 § 6.]

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.412 Remedial assistance program—As part of URRD program. The remediation program provided

for in RCW 28A.41.400 through 28A.41.410 shall constitute an integral portion of the state urban, rural, racial and disadvantaged program provided for in RCW 28A.41.250 through 28A.41.290, but shall not be subject to the provisions of RCW 28A.41.260 through 28A.41.280. [1979 c 149 § 7.]

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.414 Remedial assistance program—Certain moneys for designated purpose. Not less than twenty percent of any amount appropriated for the purposes of *this act shall be used by districts for the implementation of nationally validated proven educational practices that are diagnostic and prescriptive models in the basic skills. [1979 c 149 § 8.]

***Reviser's note:** For RCW section translation of "this act", see Reviser's note following RCW 28A.41.400.

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

28A.41.505 Student transportation allocation—Services receiving operating costs—Priority. (Effective September 1, 1982.) Funds allocated for transportation costs shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. The distribution formula developed in RCW 28A.41.505 through 28A.41.520 shall be for allocation purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating specific levels of pupil transportation services by local districts. Operating costs as determined under RCW 28A.41.505 through 28A.41.520 shall be funded at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible for the following pupil transportation services:

(1) Transportation of an eligible student from the student's assigned route stop to the student's school at the beginning of the student's school day, and from the student's school to the student's assigned route stop at the end of the school day in a transportation vehicle. Recognition of nonpassenger miles shall be included as part of transportation to and from school.

(2) Transportation between schools or learning centers of students whose basic education or other programs are offered in two or more locations. Field trips are not eligible for funds allocated for transportation costs.

(3) Transportation for student participants in activities planned, supervised, and administered by the Washington interscholastic activities association or other voluntary nonprofit entity pursuant to RCW 28A.58.125, as now or hereafter amended, if eligible for state transportation funding under rules adopted by the state board of education.

Operational costs, as determined under RCW 28A.41.505 through 28A.41.520, for those pupil transportation services provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall be funded state-wide at one hundred percent before any funds are provided for operating costs of services provided for in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. [1981 c 265 § 1.]

Report to legislature—1981 c 265: "The superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report to the legislature comparing the distribution of transportation funds to each local school district under the existing methodology and that established pursuant to sections 1

through 4 of this amendatory act for the 1982–83 school year. The report shall also contain a fiscal impact analysis of vehicle reimbursement payments under section 6 of this amendatory act. A preliminary report shall be submitted on or before September 1, 1981, and a final report utilizing updated information from the 1980–81 school year shall be submitted on or before December 15, 1981." [1981 c 265 § 13.] Sections 1 through 4 of this amendatory act [1981 c 265] are codified as RCW 28A.41.505, 28A.41.510, 28A.41.515 and 28A.41.520 (effective September 1, 1982); section 6 of this amendatory act [1981 c 265] is codified as RCW 28A.41.540 (effective September 1, 1982).

Effective date—1981 c 265: "With the exception of sections 8 and 13 of this amendatory act, the effective date of this amendatory act is September 1, 1982. The superintendent of public instruction and the office thereof prior to the effective date of this amendatory act may take such actions as necessary for the orderly implementation thereof and during such period may carry out such data collection activities and district notification provisions as provided for herein." [1981 c 265 § 16.] Section 8 of 1981 c 265 is an amendment to RCW 28A.41.160, effective until September 1, 1982; section 13 of 1981 c 265 is set out in note above, "Report to legislature—1981 c 265"; for disposition of other sections, see "Severability—1981 c 265" noted below.

Severability—1981 c 265: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 265 § 17.] The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.04.350, 28A.24.055, 28A.24.100, 28A.41.160, 28A.41.505, 28A.41.510, 28A.41.515, 28A.41.520, 28A.41.525, 28A.41.540, 28A.58.428, and the repeal of RCW 28A.24.060 and 28A.24.080.

Student activities eligible for state transportation funding—Rules and regulations for: RCW 28A.04.350.

28A.41.510 Student transportation allocation—Definitions. (Effective September 1, 1982.) For purposes of RCW 28A.41.505 through 28A.41.525, except where the context shall clearly indicate otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Eligible student" means any student whose residence or assigned route stop is more than one mile from the student's school, except if the student to be transported is handicapped under RCW 28A.13.010, as now or hereafter amended, and is either not ambulatory or not capable of protecting his or her own welfare while traveling to or from the school or agency where special education services are provided, in which case no mileage distance restriction applies.

(2) "Nonpassenger miles" means road miles necessary for the following purposes when no student is being transported in a vehicle: (a) Inspection of vehicles by the state patrol; (b) mileage incurred as a result of major maintenance repairs; (c) mandated bus driver training; and (d) mileage between a school, bus garage, or storage facility and the first student route stop and the mileage between the last student route stop and the school, bus garage, or storage facility.

(3) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of public instruction. [1981 c 265 § 2.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

28A.41.515 Student transportation allocation—District's annual report to superintendent. (Effective September 1, 1982.) Each district shall submit to the superintendent of public instruction by May 1st of each year a report containing the following:

(1) The number of students anticipated to be eligible for to and from school transportation as provided for in RCW 28A.41.505(1) for the ensuing school year, along with a map describing student route stop locations and school locations;

(2) The actual number of miles driven for pupil transportation services provided for in RCW 28A.41.505(2) during the current school year, and the number of miles anticipated for the ensuing school year for such services;

(3) The number of scheduled miles for pupil transportation services provided for in RCW 28A.41.505(3) for the ensuing school year. Miles reported shall be limited to those that are scheduled and required for participation in activities planned, supervised, and administered by the Washington interscholastic activities association or other voluntary nonprofit entity, and approved for state transportation funding by the state board of education; and

(4) Other operational data and descriptions as required by the superintendent to determine allocation requirements for each district. [1981 c 265 § 3.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Student activities eligible for state transportation funding—Rules and regulations for: RCW 28A.04.350.

28A.41.520 Student transportation allocation—Student mile and unit mile differential rates, determination of. (Effective September 1, 1982.) Each district's annual student transportation allocation shall be based on differential rates determined by the superintendent of public instruction in the following manner:

(1) The superintendent shall annually calculate a standard student mile allocation rate for each district. "Standard student mile allocation rate," as used in this section, means the per mile allocation rate for transporting an eligible student. The standard student mile allocation rate may consist of no more than five differential rates state-wide, as determined by the superintendent, and shall include but not be limited to such factors as climate and terrain; nonpassenger miles; and the costs of insurance, district or contracted employee salaries, and benefits, maintenance, fuel, supplies, and materials. The standard student mile allocation rate shall be used to determine the transportation allocation for those services provided for in RCW 28A.41.505(1).

(2) The superintendent shall annually calculate a standard unit mile rate for each district. "Standard unit mile rate," as used in this section, means the cost of operating an approved transportation vehicle for one mile. The standard unit mile rate may consist of no more than five differential rates state-wide, as determined by the superintendent, and shall be based on the factors used in subsection (1) of this section. The standard unit mile rate shall be used to determine the transportation allocation for those services provided for in RCW 28A.41.505(2) and (3). For purposes of allocating funds for RCW 28A.41.505(2), the superintendent shall use the average number of miles reported by the district for the two school years.

(3) Prior to June 1st of each year the superintendent shall submit to the office of financial management, and the committees on education and ways and means of the senate and house of representatives a report outlining the methodology and rationale used in determining the student mile and unit mile rates to be used the following year. [1981 c 265 § 4.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

28A.41.525 Student transportation allocation—Preliminary allocation, notice of—Allocation payments, amounts, when. (Effective September 1, 1982.) The superintendent shall determine the preliminary, estimated student transportation allocation for each district and notify districts of their preliminary student transportation allocation by June 15. The superintendent shall include not less than twenty-five percent of the estimated student transportation allocation in the following September apportionment payment to school districts. By the following October 15th, every district shall notify the superintendent of any changes in the data utilized in calculating the preliminary student transportation allocation. The superintendent shall then make necessary corrections and shall notify districts of their final student transportation allocation before the following December 1st, and shall make the balance of the student transportation allocation in approximately equal parts as a part of the December, February, and April apportionment payments to school districts. [1981 c 265 § 5.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

28A.41.540 Student transportation vehicle acquisition allocation—Determining vehicle categories and purchase price—Reimbursement schedule—Standards for operation and maintenance—Depreciation schedule. (Effective September 1, 1982.) The superintendent shall determine the vehicle acquisition allocation in the following manner:

(1) By May 1st of each year, the superintendent shall develop preliminary categories of student transportation vehicles to ensure adequate student transportation fleets for districts. The superintendent shall take into consideration the types of vehicles purchased by individual school districts in the state. The categories shall include, but not be limited to, variables such as vehicle capacity, type of chassis, type of fuel, engine and body type, special equipment, and life of vehicle. The categories shall be developed in conjunction with the local districts and shall be applicable to the following school year. The categories shall be designed to produce minimum long-range operating costs, including costs of equipment and all costs incurred in operating the vehicles. Each category description shall include the estimated state-determined purchase price, which shall be based on the actual costs of the vehicles purchased for that comparable category in the state during the preceding twelve months and the anticipated market price for the next school fiscal year. By June 15th of each year, the superintendent

shall notify districts of the preliminary vehicle categories and state-determined purchase price for the ensuing school year. By October 15th of each year, the superintendent shall finalize the categories and the associated state-determined purchase price and shall notify districts of any changes. While it is the responsibility of each district to select each student transportation vehicle to be purchased by the district, each district shall be paid a sum based only on the amount of the state-determined purchase price and inflation as recognized by the reimbursement schedule established in this section as set by the superintendent for the category of vehicle purchased.

(2) The superintendent shall develop a reimbursement schedule to pay districts for the cost of student transportation vehicles purchased after September 1, 1982. The accumulated value of the payments and the potential investment return thereon shall be designed to be equal to the replacement value of the vehicle less its salvage value at the end of its anticipated lifetime. The superintendent shall revise at least annually the reimbursement payments based on the current and anticipated future cost of comparable categories of transportation equipment. Reimbursements to school districts for approved transportation equipment shall be placed in a separate vehicle transportation fund established for each school district under RCW 28A.58.428.

(3) To the extent possible, districts shall operate vehicles acquired under this section not less than the number of years or useful lifetime now, or hereafter, assigned to the class of vehicles by the superintendent. School districts shall properly maintain the transportation equipment acquired under the provisions of this section, in accordance with rules established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. If a district fails to follow generally accepted standards of maintenance and operation, the superintendent of public instruction shall penalize the district by deducting from future reimbursements under this section an amount equal to the original cost of the vehicle multiplied by the fraction of the useful lifetime or miles the vehicle failed to operate.

(4) The superintendent shall annually develop a depreciation schedule to recognize the cost of depreciation to districts contracting with private carriers for student transportation. Payments on this schedule shall be a straight line depreciation based on the original cost of the appropriate category of vehicle. [1981 c 265 § 6.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

Chapter 28A.44

PAYMENTS TO HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR EDUCATING NONHIGH DISTRICT STUDENTS (Formerly: Basis of apportionment at county level—County high school levy against nonhigh school districts)

Sections

- 28A.44.045 School district divisions—High and nonhigh.
28A.44.060 List of high school districts certified by state board.

- 28A.44.070 List of high school districts certified to county officers.
- 28A.44.095 Reimbursement not a tuition charge.
- 28A.44.150 Purposes.
- 28A.44.160 "Student residing in a nonhigh school district" defined.
- 28A.44.170 Amounts due from nonhigh districts—Implementation stages.
- 28A.44.180 Enrollment data for computation of amounts due.
- 28A.44.190 Superintendent's annual determination of estimated amount due—Process.
- 28A.44.200 Estimated amount due paid in May and November installments.
- 28A.44.210 Assessing nonhigh school lesser amount—Notice of.
- 28A.44.220 Amount due reflects cost of education and transportation of students.
- 28A.44.230 Rules to effect purposes and implement provisions.
- 28A.44.250 Designation of high school district nonhigh students shall attend—Effect when attendance otherwise.

Adjustment of bonded indebtedness, tax levy to pay: RCW 28A.57.220.

Exemptions: State Constitution Art. 7 § 1 (Amendment 14).

Joint districts

apportionment of taxes: RCW 28A.57.290.

assessed valuation by county assessor: RCW 28A.57.280.

levy and collection: RCW 28A.57.300.

Nonhigh school district capital fund aid to high school districts, tax levy: RCW 28A.56.050.

Validating indebtedness, deficiency levy to pay: RCW 28A.52.070.

28A.44.045 School district divisions—High and nonhigh. For the purposes of RCW 28A.44.045 through 28A.44.100 all school districts in the state of Washington shall be and the same are hereby divided into two divisions to be known and designated respectively as high school districts and nonhigh school districts. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.44.045. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 1; RRS § 4710. Formerly RCW 28.44.045, 28.01.040, part.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.44.090 and 28A.44.100 are each repealed by 1981 c 264 § 12; but see RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230.

28A.44.060 List of high school districts certified by state board. The state board of education shall provide each educational service district board in the state with a copy of the rules and requirements for the classification of districts and, on or before the first day of July of each year, shall certify to every educational service district board in the state a complete list of all high school districts in the district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 61; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 34; 1971 c 48 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.44.060. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 3; RRS § 4712. Formerly RCW 28.44.060.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.44.070 List of high school districts certified to county officers. Each educational service district superintendent, on or before the first day of September, shall certify to the appropriate county assessors, the county treasurers, the county auditors, and the boards of county commissioners, a complete list of all high school districts and all nonhigh school districts in the counties within the educational service district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 62; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 35; 1971 c 48 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c

223 § 28A.44.070. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 4; RRS § 4713. Formerly RCW 28.44.070.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.44.095 Reimbursement not a tuition charge. The reimbursement of a high school district for cost of educating high school pupils for a nonhigh school district, as provided for in RCW 28A.44.045 through 28A.44.100, shall not be deemed a tuition charge as affecting the apportionment of current state school funds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.44.095. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 11; RRS § 4720. Formerly RCW 28.44.095.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.44.090 and 28A.44.100 are each repealed by 1981 c 264 § 12; but see RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230.

28A.44.150 Purposes. The purposes of RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230 and 84.52.0531 are to:

(1) Simplify the annual process of determining and paying the amounts due by nonhigh school districts to high school districts for educating students residing in a nonhigh school district;

(2) Provide for a payment schedule that coincides to the extent practicable with the ability of nonhigh school districts to pay and the need of high school districts for payment; and

(3) Establish that the maximum amount due per annual average full-time equivalent student by a nonhigh school district for each school year is no greater than the maintenance and operation excess tax levy rate per annual average full-time equivalent student levied upon the taxpayers of the high school district. [1981 c 264 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 264: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 264 § 13.] This applies to RCW 28A.44.150, 28A.44.160, 28A.44.170, 28A.44.180, 28A.44.190, 28A.44.200, 28A.44.210, 28A.44.220, 28A.44.230, 84.52.0531, section 11, chapter 264, Laws of 1981, footnoted to RCW 84.52.0531, and the repeal of RCW 28A.44.040, 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.44.090, 28A.44.100, 28A.44.110, 28A.44.120 and 28A.44.130.

28A.44.160 "Student residing in a nonhigh school district" defined. The term "student residing in a nonhigh school district" and its equivalent as used in RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230 and 84.52.0531 shall mean any handicapped or nonhandicapped common school age person who resides within the boundaries of a nonhigh school district that does not conduct the particular kindergarten through grade twelve grade which the person has not yet successfully completed and is eligible to enroll in. [1981 c 264 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.170 Amounts due from nonhigh districts—Implementation stages. The implementation of RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230 and 84.52.0531 shall commence with the 1981-82 school year and consist of the following three stages of implementation:

(1) No later than December 31, 1981, the amounts due by the various nonhigh school districts to high school districts for the 1980-81 school year shall be fixed, certified and paid in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.44.090, and 28A.44.100 in a manner which recognizes advance payments made by nonhigh school districts toward such amounts as well as agreements between high school and nonhigh school districts for the payment of lesser amounts;

(2) At such time as the superintendent of public instruction determines and certifies the maximum amounts of school district levies allowable pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531, as now or hereafter amended, for collection in 1982, he shall also determine pursuant to subsections (1)(a) and (b) of RCW 28A.44.190 the estimated amount due by nonhigh school districts to high school districts for the 1981-82 school year; and

(3) Each year thereafter at such time as the superintendent of public instruction determines and certifies such maximum allowable amounts of school district levies he shall also:

(a) Determine the extent to which the estimated amounts due by nonhigh school districts for the previous school year exceeded or fell short of the actual amounts due; and

(b) Determine the estimated amounts due by nonhigh school districts for the current school year and increase or decrease the same to the extent of overpayments or underpayments for the previous school year. [1981 c 264 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.180 Enrollment data for computation of amounts due. The student enrollment data necessary for the computation of the annual amounts due by nonhigh school districts pursuant to RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230 and 84.52.0531 shall be established as follows:

(1) On or before July tenth preceding the school year, or such other date as may be established by the superintendent of public instruction, each high school district superintendent shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction:

(a) The estimated number of students residing in a nonhigh school district that will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year which estimate has been mutually agreed upon by the high school district superintendent and the superintendent of each nonhigh school district in which one or more of such students resides;

(b) The total estimated number of kindergarten through twelfth grade annual average full-time equivalent students, inclusive of nonresident students, that will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year;

(c) The actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students provided for in subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this section that were enrolled in the high school district during the regular school term just completed; and

(d) The name, address, and the school district and county of residence of each student residing in a nonhigh school district reported pursuant to this subsection (1), to the extent the same can reasonably be established.

(2) In the event the superintendents of a high school district and a nonhigh school district are unable to reach agreement respecting the estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students residing in the nonhigh school district that will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year, the estimate shall be established by the superintendent of public instruction. [1981 c 264 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.190 Superintendent's annual determination of estimated amount due—Process. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually determine the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district to a high school district for the school year as follows:

(a) The total of the high school district's maintenance and operation excess tax levy that has been authorized and determined by the superintendent of public instruction to be allowable pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531, as now or hereafter amended, for collection during the next calendar year, shall first be divided by the total estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students which the high school district superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction has certified pursuant to RCW 28A.44.180 will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year;

(b) The result of the calculation provided for in subsection (1)(a) of this section shall then be multiplied by the estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students residing in the nonhigh school district that will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year which has been established pursuant to RCW 28A.44.180; and

(c) The result of the calculation provided for in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be adjusted upward to the extent the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district for the prior school year was less than the actual amount due based upon actual annual average full-time equivalent student enrollments during the previous school year and the actual per annual average full-time equivalent student maintenance and operation excess tax levy rate for the current tax collection year, of the high school district, or adjusted downward to the extent the estimated amount due was greater than such actual amount due or greater than such lesser amount as a high school district may have elected to assess pursuant to RCW 28A.44.210.

(2) The amount arrived at pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this subsection shall constitute the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district to a high school district for the school year. [1981 c 264 § 5.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.200 Estimated amount due paid in May and November installments. The estimated amounts due by nonhigh school districts as determined pursuant to RCW

28A.44.190 shall be paid in two installments. During the month of May of the school year for which the amount is due, each nonhigh school district shall pay to each high school district fifty percent of the total estimated amount due to the high school district for the school year as determined by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.44.190. The remaining fifty percent shall be paid by each nonhigh school district to each high school district during the following November. [1981 c 264 § 6.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.210 Assessing nonhigh school lesser amount—Notice of. Notwithstanding any provision of RCW 28A.44.170 through 28A.44.200 to the contrary, any high school district board of directors may elect to assess a nonhigh school district an amount which is less than that otherwise established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.44.190 to be due. In the event a high school district elects to do so, it shall notify both the superintendent of public instruction and the nonhigh school district of its election and the lesser amount no later than September first following the school year for which the amount is due. In the absence of such notification, each nonhigh school district shall pay the amount otherwise established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.44.190. [1981 c 264 § 7.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.220 Amount due reflects cost of education and transportation of students. Unless otherwise agreed to by the board of directors of a nonhigh school district, the amounts which are established as due by a nonhigh school district pursuant to RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230 and 84.52.0531, as now or hereafter amended, shall constitute the entire amount which is due by a nonhigh school district for the school year for the education of any and all handicapped and nonhandicapped students residing in the nonhigh school district who attend a high school district pursuant to RCW 28A.58.230, as now or hereafter amended, and for the transportation of such students by a high school district as is required by RCW 28A.24.055, as now or hereafter amended. [1981 c 264 § 8.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.230 Rules to effect purposes and implement provisions. The superintendent of public instruction is hereby empowered to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, deemed necessary or advisable by the superintendent to effect the purposes and implement the provisions of RCW 28A.44.150 through 28A.44.230 and 84.52.0531. [1981 c 264 § 9.]

Severability—1981 c 264: See note following RCW 28A.44.150.

28A.44.250 Designation of high school district non-high students shall attend—Effect when attendance otherwise. See RCW 28A.56.200.

Chapter 28A.45

EXCISE TAX ON REAL ESTATE SALES
(See chapter 82.45 RCW)

Chapter 28A.46

STATE SCHOOL EQUALIZATION FUND

Sections

- 28A.46.010 Fund created—Transfer of excess—Appropriations—Warrants.
- 28A.46.011 Motor vehicle excise tax as source of state school equalization fund.
- 28A.46.020 Receipt of federal funds for school purposes.

28A.46.010 Fund created—Transfer of excess—Appropriations—Warrants. There is created a special state school fund to be known as the state school equalization fund, into which shall be deposited such funds as are directed by law to be placed therein. Any amounts in this fund in excess of current appropriations shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the general fund quarterly, on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, April, July and October of each year. All appropriations made by the legislature from the state school equalization fund shall be paid out of moneys in the general fund of the state. All warrants drawn on the state school equalization fund and presented for payment shall be paid from the general fund of the state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.46.010. Prior: 1959 c 264 § 1; 1937 c 226 § 1; RRS § 4934-3. Formerly RCW 28.47.010.]

28A.46.011 Motor vehicle excise tax as source of state school equalization fund. See RCW 82.44.150.

28A.46.020 Receipt of federal funds for school purposes. See RCW 28A.02.100.

Chapter 28A.47

SCHOOL PLANT FACILITIES AID—BOND ISSUES

Sections

- 28A.47.050 Statement of intent.
- 28A.47.055 Definitions.
- 28A.47.060 Duties of state board of education.
- 28A.47.070 Basis of state aid for school plants.
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- 28A.47.530 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Basis of state aid for school plants.
- 28A.47.540 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allotment on future disbursements to district.
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- 28A.47.728 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security.
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- 28A.47.766 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue—General credit of state not pledged.
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- 28A.47.770 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from public school building construction account—Duties, rules and regulations, of state board of education.
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- 28A.47.779 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security.
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- 28A.47.786 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds not general obligation of state—Bonds, interest on, source for payment of—Pledge.
- 28A.47.787 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Common school building bond redemption fund of 1967—Created—Use—Transfer of funds to—Prior charge against certain common school construction fund moneys.
- 28A.47.788 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue—General credit of state not pledged.
- 28A.47.789 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security.
- 28A.47.790 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from common school building construction account or common school construction fund—Local responsibility—Duties, rules and regulations of state board of education.
- 28A.47.791 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Appropriations to state board of education—Allocation of, limitations.
- 28A.47.792 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Authorized—Sale, conditions—Form, terms.
- 28A.47.793 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale deposited in common school building construction account—Use.
- 28A.47.794 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds not general obligation of state—Bonds, interest on, source of payment of—Pledge.
- 28A.47.795 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Common school building bond redemption fund of 1967—Use—Transfer of funds to—Prior charge against certain common school construction fund moneys.
- 28A.47.796 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue.
- 28A.47.797 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security.
- 28A.47.798 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from common school building construction account—Local responsibility—Duties of state board of education.
- 28A.47.799 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Appropriations to state board of education—Allocation of, limitations.
- 28A.47.7991 Bonds authorized under RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.799 may be refunded—Security.
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- 28A.47.800 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities.
- 28A.47.801 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allocation by state board—Local school district participation, board rules and regulations.
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- 28A.47.803 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Basis of state aid for school plant.
- 28A.47.804 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Taxable valuation and percentage of state assistance to be used in determining eligibility for allotment.
- 28A.47.805 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allotment on future disbursements to district.
- 28A.47.806 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Application by district for state assistance—Studies and surveys by state board.
- 28A.47.807 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Manual, other materials to guide and provide information to district.
- 28A.47.808 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—State board to provide district with consultatory, advisory service.
- 28A.47.809 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Modifiable basic or standard plans for school buildings.
- 28A.47.810 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Appropriation to be reduced by amount of federal funds made available for school construction except to federally affected areas.
- 28A.47.811 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Permissible allocations.
- 28A.47.820 Board limited when prioritizes construction.
- 28A.47.830 Specific RCW sections enumerated governing allocation and distribution of funds for school plant facilities.

Acquisition of works of art out of moneys appropriated for state assistance for original construction of school plant facility: RCW 28A.58.055.

School facilities cost stabilization program: RCW 28A.03.400-28A.03.409.

28A.47.050 Statement of intent. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that the following provisions be enacted for the purpose of establishing and providing for the operation of a program of state assistance to school districts in providing school plant facilities. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.050. Prior: 1947 c 278 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4940-12. Formerly RCW 28.47.050.]

28A.47.055 Definitions. Unless the context indicates otherwise the following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meaning given in this section:

(1) An "educational unit" means one full time certificated employee for one school year; in case of part time employees, each hour's service per day for an entire school year, or one hundred eighty hours, shall equal one-sixth of a unit; and

(2) A "certificated employee" means an employee holding a position requiring a teaching certificate. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.055. Prior: 1955 c 187 § 2, part; 1953 c 282 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.41.010, part.]

28A.47.060 Duties of state board of education. The state board of education shall have the power and it shall be its duty (1) to prescribe rules and regulations governing the administration, control, terms, conditions, and disbursements of allotments to school districts to assist them in providing school plant facilities; (2) to approve allotments to districts that apply for state assistance whenever the board deems such action advisable and in so doing to give due consideration to the findings, reports, and recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction pertaining thereto; (3) to authorize the payment of approved allotments by warrant of the state treasurer; and (4) in the event that the amount of state assistance applied for exceeds the funds available for such assistance during any biennium, to make allotments on the basis of the urgency of need for school facilities in the districts that apply for assistance and/or to prorate allotments among such districts in conformity with procedures and regulations applicable thereto which shall be established by the state board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.060. Prior: 1947 c 278 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4940-13. Formerly RCW 28.47.060.]

28A.47.070 Basis of state aid for school plants. The amount of state assistance to a school district in financing a school plant project shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors of the district shall determine the total cost of the proposed project, which cost may include the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, the cost of constructing the building or of acquiring a building and preparing the same for school use, the cost

of necessary equipment, taxes chargeable to the project, necessary architect's fees, and a reasonable amount for contingencies and for other necessary incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be subject to review and approval by the state board of education.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall (a) ascertain the assessed valuation of the district adjusted to fifty percent of the true and fair value in money of the taxable property in the district in accordance with the ratio of assessed valuation to actual valuation fixed by the state board of equalization for the county to which the district belongs; and (b) compute the ratio of the aforesaid assessed valuation of the district to the number of educational units approved prior thereto by the state board of education for allotment to the district of funds receivable under the provisions of RCW 28A-47.050 through 28A.47.120: *Provided*, That this number of units may be increased by the aforesaid officer for the use thereof specified in this chapter, upon the finding by said officer that completion of the proposed project will provide facilities for additional units and that such additional units will be needed to serve the school population of the district.

(3) The ratio of the assessed valuation of the district to the number of educational units thereof, computed in the manner hereinabove provided for, shall then be used in determining the percentage of state assistance for the district in accordance with the following table:

Ratio of assessed valuation to number of educational units	Percentage of state assistance
\$ 28,570 or less to 1	75.0%
30,000 to 1	73.9
35,000 to 1	70.2
40,000 to 1	66.7
45,000 to 1	63.3
50,000 to 1	60.0
55,000 to 1	56.9
60,000 to 1	53.8
65,000 to 1	50.9
70,000 to 1	48.1
75,000 to 1	45.5
80,000 to 1	42.9
85,000 to 1	40.4
90,000 to 1	37.9
95,000 to 1	35.6
100,000 to 1	33.3
105,000 to 1	31.1
110,000 to 1	29.0
115,000 to 1	27.0
120,000 to 1	25.0
130,000 to 1	21.2
140,000 to 1	17.6
150,000 to 1	14.3
160,000 to 1	11.1
170,000 to 1	8.1
180,000 to 1	5.3
190,000 to 1	2.6
200,000 to 1	...

(4) The approved cost of the project determined in the manner herein prescribed times the percentage of state assistance derived as provided for herein shall be the amount of state assistance to the district for the financing of the project: *Provided*, That need therefor has been established to the satisfaction of the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided further*, That additional state assistance may be allowed if it is found by the superintendent of public instruction that such assistance is necessary in order to meet (a) a school housing emergency resulting from the destruction of a school building by fire, the condemnation of a school building by properly constituted authorities, a sudden and excessive past or clearly foreseeable future increase in school population, and other conditions similarly emergent in nature; or (b) a special school housing burden imposed by virtue of the admission of nonresident students into parental schools or into educational programs established, maintained and operated in conformity with the requirements of law; or (c) a deficiency in the capital funds of the district resulting from financing, subsequent to April 1, 1955, and without benefit of the state assistance provided for in RCW 28A.47.050 to 28A.47.120, inclusive, the construction of a needed school building project or projects approved in conformity with the requirements of chapter 28A.47 RCW, after having first applied for and been denied state assistance because of the inadequacy of state funds available for the purpose; or (d) conditions similar to those defined under (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove, creating a like emergency. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.070. Prior: 1955 ex.s. c 3 § 8; 1949 c 108 § 1; 1947 c 278 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4940-14. Formerly RCW 28.47.070.]

28A.47.073 Modernization of existing school facilities. Whenever funds are appropriated for modernization of existing school facilities, the state board of education is authorized to approve the use of such funds for modernization of existing facilities, modernization being limited to major structural changes in such facilities and, as necessary to bring such facilities into compliance with the handicapped access requirements of section 504 of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 706) and rules implementing the act, both major and minor structural changes, and may include as incidental thereto the replacement of fixtures, fittings, furnishings and service systems of a building in order to bring it up to a contemporary state consistent with the needs of changing educational programs. The allocation of such funds shall be made upon the same basis as funds used for the financing of a new school plant project utilized for a similar purpose. [1980 c 154 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.073. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 21 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.073.]

Purpose—Effective dates—Savings—Disposition of certain funds—Severability—1980 c 154: See notes following chapter 82-.45 RCW digest.

28A.47.075 Portable buildings or classrooms. State matching funds shall not be denied to any school district undertaking any construction, repairs or improvements

for school district purposes solely on the ground that said construction, repairs and improvements are in connection with portable buildings or classrooms. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.075. Prior: 1953 c 158 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.075.]

28A.47.080 Applications for aid—Rules and regulations—Recommendations. All applications by school districts for state assistance in providing school plant facilities shall be made to the superintendent of public instruction in conformity with rules and regulations which shall be prescribed by the state board of education. Studies and surveys shall be conducted by the aforesaid officer for the purpose of securing information relating to (1) the kind and extent of the school plant facilities required and the urgency of need for such facilities in districts that seek state assistance, (2) the ability of such districts to provide capital outlay funds by local effort, (3) the need for improvement of school administrative units and school attendance areas among or within such districts, and (4) any other pertinent matters. Recommendations respecting action on the aforesaid applications shall be submitted to the state board of education by the superintendent of public instruction together with such reports of the findings, studies, and surveys made by said officer as may be required by the state board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.080. Prior: 1947 c 278 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4940-15. Formerly RCW 28.47.080.]

28A.47.090 Manual—Contents—Preparation and revision. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the Washington state department of social and health services, to prepare, and so often as he deems necessary revise, a manual for the information and guidance of local school district authorities and others responsible for and concerned with the designing, planning, maintenance, and operation of school plant facilities for the common schools. In the preparation and revision of the aforesaid manual due consideration shall be given to the presentation of information regarding (1) the need for cooperative state-local district action in planning school plant facilities arising out of the cooperative plan for financing said facilities provided for in RCW 28A.47.050 through 28A.47.120; (2) procedures in inaugurating and conducting a school plant planning program for a school district; (3) standards for use in determining the selection and development of school sites and in designing, planning, and constructing school buildings to the end that the health, safety, and educational well-being and development of school children will be served; (4) the planning of readily expansible and flexible school buildings to meet the requirements of an increasing school population and a constantly changing educational program; (5) an acceptable school building maintenance program and the necessity therefor; (6) the relationship of an efficient school building operations service to the health and educational progress of pupils; and (7) any other matters regarded by the aforesaid officer as pertinent or related to the purposes and requirements of

RCW 28A.47.050 through 28A.47.120. [1979 c 141 § 36; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.090. Prior: 1947 c 278 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4940-16. Formerly RCW 28.47.090.]

28A.47.100 State superintendent to assist districts and state board. The superintendent of public instruction shall furnish (1) to school districts seeking state assistance under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.050 through 28A.47.120 consultatory and advisory service in connection with the development of school building programs and the planning of school plant facilities for such district, and (2) to the state board of education such service as may be required by the board in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties vested in and required to be performed by the board under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.050 through 28A.47.120. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.100. Prior: 1947 c 278 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4940-17. Formerly RCW 28.47.100.]

28A.47.120 Federal grants—Rules and regulations. Insofar as is permissible under acts of congress, funds made available by the federal government for the purpose of assisting school districts in providing school plant facilities shall be made available to such districts in conformity with rules and regulations which the state board of education shall establish. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.120. Prior: 1947 c 278 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4940-19. Formerly RCW 28.47.120.]

28A.47.130 1949 bond issue for school plant facilities—Form, term, sale, etc. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.050 through 28A.47.120, the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue, at any time prior to January 1, 1960, general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of forty million dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the program herein set out, to be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof: *Provided*, That none of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of three percent per annum.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.130. Prior: 1949 c 229 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.130.]

28A.47.140 1949 bond issue for school plant facilities—Proceeds of bond sale—Deposit. The proceeds

from the sale of the bonds authorized herein, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein shall be deposited in the public school building construction account of the general fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.140. Prior: 1949 c 229 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.140.]

28A.47.170 1949 bond issue for school plant facilities—Sales tax not exclusive. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.130 through 28A.47.180 and RCW 28A.47.130 through 28A.47.180 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.170. Prior: 1949 c 229 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.170.]

28A.47.180 1949 bond issue for school plant facilities—Bonds are legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.130 through 28A.47.180 shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.180. Prior: 1949 c 229 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.180.]

28A.47.210 Investment of current surpluses in public school building construction account and institutional building construction account. Whenever there shall be in the public school building construction account or the institutional building construction account of the general fund in the state treasury more cash than is required to cover current allotments as provided in RCW 28A.47.130 to 28A.47.180, inclusive, or RCW 72.99.010 to 72.99.060, inclusive, the state finance committee may invest such portion of such funds as the committee may deem expedient in United States discount bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, or bonds. Such securities may be purchased directly from the United States government through the federal reserve banking system or in the open market at such prices and upon such terms as the state finance committee may determine, and may be sold at such times as the state finance committee may deem expedient or necessary. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.210. Prior: 1951 c 147 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.210.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.47.150, 28A.47.160 and 72.99.010 through 72.99.060 have been repealed; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

28A.47.220 Investment of current surpluses in public school building construction account and institutional building construction account—Deposit of securities—Duties of treasurer. Upon such investment being made the state treasurer shall draw his warrant on the proper account in the general fund for the amount so invested and the securities so purchased shall be deposited directly with the state treasurer or in trust for the state treasurer, either with the fiscal agent of the state in New York City or with any bank in the state that

maintains a trust department and is an approved depository of state funds. In the event securities are purchased and deposited with the fiscal agent of the state or in a state bank as provided herein a trust certificate enumerating and describing the securities so held shall be provided to the state treasurer whose duty it shall be to collect all interest payments falling due thereon and the principal at maturity. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.220. Prior: 1951 c 147 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.220.]

28A.47.230 Investment of current surpluses in public school building construction account and institutional building construction account—Investment income credited to account. All income earned from investment of the public school building construction account in the general fund shall be credited to the public school building bond redemption fund. All income earned from investment of the institutional building construction account in the general fund shall be credited to the institutional building bond redemption fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.230. Prior: 1951 c 147 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.230.]

28A.47.420 1955 emergency construction of school plant facilities—Bonds authorized—Form, term, etc.—Continuation of levy. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.050 through 28A.47.120 there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1959, limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty million dollars to be paid and discharged not more than thirty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale, and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds; and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of four percent per annum. Such bonds shall state distinctly that they shall not be a general obligation of the state of Washington, but shall be payable in the manner prescribed in RCW 28A.47.420 through 28A.47.450 and from the proceeds of taxes provided for in RCW 28A.47.440. As a part of the contract of sale of the aforesaid bonds, the state undertakes to continue to levy the taxes referred to herein and to fix and maintain said taxes in such amounts as will provide sufficient funds to pay said bonds and interest thereon until all such obligations have been paid in full.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached to such bonds. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee

may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.420. Prior: 1955 ex.s. c 3 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.420.]

28A.47.435 1955 emergency construction of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allocation on future disbursements to district. If a school district which has qualified for an allotment of state funds for school building construction in conformity with the requirements of RCW 28A.47.430 is found by the school emergency construction commission to have a school housing emergency requiring an allotment of state funds in excess of the amount allocable under RCW 28A.47.070, an additional allotment may be made to such district: *Provided*, That the total amount allotted shall not exceed ninety percent of the total cost of the project including the cost of the site and equipment. At any time thereafter when the school emergency construction commission finds that the financial position of such school district has improved through an increase in its taxable valuation or through retirement of bonded indebtedness or through a reduction in school housing requirements or for any of these reasons, the amount of such additional allotment, or any part of such amount as the school emergency construction commission determines, shall be deducted, under terms and conditions prescribed by the commission, from any state school building construction funds which might otherwise be provided to such district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.435. Prior: 1955 ex.s. c 3 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.435.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.47.430, an appropriation section, was repealed by 1979 ex.s. c 67 § 18.

28A.47.440 1955 emergency construction of school plant facilities—Additional tax on cigarettes imposed. In addition to the taxes levied by RCW 73.32.130 and 82.24.020, there is levied and shall be collected by the department of revenue from the persons mentioned in and in the manner provided by chapter 82.24 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, an excise tax upon the sale, use, consumption, handling, possession or distribution of cigarettes in an amount equal to the rate of one-half mill per cigarette, but the provisions of RCW 82.24.070 allowing dealers' compensation for affixing stamps shall not apply to this additional tax. Instead, wholesalers and retailers subject to the provisions of chapter 82.24 RCW shall be allowed as compensation for their services in affixing the stamps for the additional tax required by this section a sum equal to one-half of one percent of the value of the stamps for such additional tax purchased or affixed by them. Wholesalers and retailers subject to the payment of this tax may, if they wish, absorb such additional tax and not pass it on to purchasers without being in violation of this section or any other act relating to the sale or taxation of cigarettes.

Revenues derived from the tax imposed by this section shall be transmitted by the department of revenue to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of RCW 82.32.320, to the credit of the public schools building bond redemption fund. The amount so deposited in the aforesaid fund shall be devoted exclusively to

payment of interest on and to retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.420.

As additional security for the payment of the bonds herein authorized, all revenues derived from the tax imposed by RCW 82.24.020 over and above the amount required by RCW 73.32.130 to be paid into and retained in the war veterans' compensation bond retirement fund shall be paid into the public schools building bond redemption fund and shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of interest on and to retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.420: *Provided*, That whenever the receipts into the public schools building bond redemption fund from all sources during any one year exceed the annual amounts required for debt service, the balance shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the state general fund. [1972 ex.s. c 157 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 70 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.440. Prior: 1959 c 271 § 1; 1955 ex.s. c 3 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.440.]

Reviser's note: RCW 73.32.130 was repealed; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 157: See note following RCW 82.24.020.

28A.47.445 1955 emergency construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.420 through 28A.47.450 and RCW 28A.47.420 through 28A.47.450 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.445. Prior: 1955 ex.s. c 3 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.445.]

28A.47.450 1955 emergency construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investments and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.420 through 28A.47.450 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county, and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.450. Prior: 1955 ex.s. c 3 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.450.]

28A.47.460 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Authorized—Form, term, etc.—Continuation of levy. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1961, limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty-two million dollars to be paid and discharged not more than thirty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale, and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or

any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds; and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of four percent per annum. Such bonds shall state distinctly that they shall not be a general obligation of the state of Washington, but shall be payable in the manner and from the proceeds of motor vehicle excise taxes and excise taxes upon the sale, use, consumption, handling or distribution of cigarettes as in RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 provided. As a part of the contract of sale of the aforesaid bonds, the state undertakes to continue to levy the taxes referred to herein and to fix and maintain said taxes in such amounts as will provide sufficient funds to pay said bonds and interest thereon until all such obligations have been paid in full.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.460. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.460.]

28A.47.470 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale—Deposit. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein shall be deposited in the public school building construction account of the general fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.470. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.470.]

28A.47.480 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Public school building bond redemption fund—1957—Payment from motor vehicle excise tax and cigarette tax. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit in the public school building bond redemption fund—1957, a fund hereby created in the state treasury as the depository for revenues provided by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560, the sum of two million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from that portion of receipts from the motor vehicle excise tax allocable to the state school equalization fund under RCW 82.44.150 which is not required to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds heretofore issued. The amount certified to the state treasurer by the state finance committee as aforesaid shall be a first and prior charge, subject only to amounts previously pledged for the payment of interest on and retirement of bonds heretofore issued, against

all motor vehicle excise tax revenues of the state allocable to the state equalization fund, which amounts so allocable shall never be less than seventy percent of said excise tax revenues. In addition, the state treasurer shall transfer to the bond redemption fund created by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 all revenues accruing to the public schools building bond redemption fund in conformity with the requirements of RCW 28A.47.440 enacted by the 1955 legislature whenever such revenues from all sources during any one year exceed two million two hundred fifty thousand dollars, said sum being the amount required to be retained in the aforesaid public schools building bond redemption fund under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.440. The amounts so deposited in and transferred to the bond redemption fund created by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of interest on and to the retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560: *Provided*, That whenever the receipts into said bond redemption fund from all sources during any one year exceed the amount needed during that year to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560, all receipts above said amount shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the state general fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.480. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.480.]

28A.47.490 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 and RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.490. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.490.]

28A.47.500 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investments and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county, and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.500. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.500.]

28A.47.510 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Appropriation from public school building construction account—Purposes—Local responsibility. The sum of fifty-two million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the public school building construction account of the general fund to the state finance committee to be expended by the committee for the payment of expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds

authorized in RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 and through allotments made to the state board of education at the direction of the state board of education for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560: *Provided*, That no part of the aforesaid fifty-two million dollars shall be allotted to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation plus such further amount as may be required by the state board of education: *Provided, further*, That the state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.510. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.510.]

28A.47.520 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Duties of state board of education. In allotting the state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560, the state board of education shall:

- (1) Prescribe rules and regulations governing the administration, control, terms, conditions, and disbursement of allotments to school districts to assist them in providing school plant facilities;
- (2) Approve, whenever the board deems such action advisable, allotments to districts that apply for state assistance;
- (3) Authorize the payment of approved allotments by warrant of the state treasurer; and
- (4) In the event that the amount of state assistance applied for pursuant to the provisions hereof exceeds the funds available for such assistance during any biennium, make allotments on the basis of the urgency of need for school facilities in the districts that apply for assistance or prorate allotments among such districts in conformity with procedures and regulations applicable thereto which shall be established by the board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.520. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.520.]

28A.47.530 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Basis of state aid for school plants. Allocations to school districts of state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 shall be made by the state board of education and the amount of state assistance to a school district in financing a school plant project shall be determined in the following manner:

- (1) The board of directors of the district shall determine the total cost of the proposed project, which cost may include the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, the cost of constructing the building or of acquiring a building and preparing the same for school use, the cost of necessary equipment, taxes chargeable to the project, necessary architect's fees, and a reasonable amount for

contingencies and for other necessary incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be subject to review and approval by the state board of education.

(2) The state board of education shall compute the ratio of the assessed valuation of the district, adjusted in accordance with the ratio of assessed valuation to actual valuation fixed by the state board of equalization for the county to which the district belongs, to the number of educational units approved prior thereto by the state board of education for allotment to the district of funds receivable under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560: *Provided*, That this number of units may be increased by the state board of education for the use thereof specified in RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560, upon the finding of said board that completion of the proposed project will provide facilities for additional units and that such additional units will be needed to serve the school population of the district.

(3) The ratio of the adjusted valuation of the district to the number of educational units thereof, computed in the manner hereinabove in this section provided for, shall then be used in determining the percentage of state assistance for the district in accordance with the following table:

Ratio of adjusted valuation to number of educational units	Percentage of state assistance
\$ 10,520 or less to 1	90.0%
15,000 to 1	86.0
20,000 to 1	81.8
25,000 to 1	77.7
28,570 to 1	75.0
30,000 to 1	73.9
35,000 to 1	70.2
40,000 to 1	66.7
45,000 to 1	63.3
50,000 to 1	60.0
55,000 to 1	56.9
60,000 to 1	53.8
65,000 to 1	50.9
70,000 to 1	48.1
75,000 to 1	45.5
80,000 to 1	42.9
85,000 to 1	40.4
90,000 to 1	37.9
95,000 to 1	35.6
100,000 to 1	33.3
105,000 to 1	31.1
110,000 to 1	29.0
115,000 to 1	27.0
120,000 to 1	25.0
130,000 to 1	21.2
140,000 to 1	17.6
150,000 to 1	14.3
160,000 to 1	11.1
170,000 to 1	8.1
180,000 to 1	5.3
190,000 to 1	2.6
200,000 to 1	...

(4) The approved cost of the project determined in the manner herein prescribed times the percentage of state assistance derived as provided for herein shall be the amount of state assistance to the district for the financing of the project: *Provided*, That need therefor has been established to the satisfaction of the state board of education: *Provided, further*, That additional state assistance may be allowed if it is found by the state board of education that such assistance is necessary in order to meet (a) a school housing emergency resulting from the destruction of a school building by fire, the condemnation of a school building by properly constituted authorities, a sudden and excessive past or clearly foreseeable future increase in school population, or other conditions similarly emergent in nature; or (b) a special school housing burden imposed by virtue of the admission of nonresident students into educational programs established, maintained and operated in conformity with the requirements of law; or (c) a deficiency in the capital funds of the district resulting from financing, subsequent to April 1, 1957, and without benefit of the state assistance provided by prior state assistance programs, the construction of a needed school building project or projects approved in conformity with the requirements of such programs, after having first applied for and been denied state assistance because of the inadequacy of state funds available for the purpose; or (d) conditions similar to those defined under (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove, creating a like emergency: *Provided, further*, That, in the event that federal assistance in an amount in excess of six million dollars is made available to the state of Washington to be allocated to school districts by the state board of education for public school construction purposes during the 1957-59 biennium, the minimum percentage of state assistance to any district eligible under provisions of RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 shall not be less than fifteen percent. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.530. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.530.]

28A.47.540 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allotment on future disbursements to district. If a school district which has qualified for an allotment of state funds under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 for school building construction is found by the state board of education to have a school housing emergency requiring an allotment of state funds in excess of the amount allocable under RCW 28A.47.530, an additional allotment may be made to such district: *Provided*, That the total amount allotted shall not exceed ninety percent of the total cost of the project which may include the cost of the site and equipment. At any time thereafter when the state board of education finds that the financial position of such school district has improved through an increase in its taxable valuation or through retirement of bonded indebtedness or through a reduction in school housing requirements or for any of these reasons, the amount of such additional allotment, or any part of such amount as

the state board of education determines, shall be deducted, under terms and conditions prescribed by the board, from any state school building construction funds which might otherwise be provided to such district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.540. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.47.540.]

28A.47.560 1957 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Modifiable basic or standard plans for school buildings—Rules and regulations. Whenever in the judgment of the state board of education economies may be effected without impairing the usefulness and adequacy of school buildings, said board may prescribe rules and regulations and establish procedures governing the preparation and use of modifiable basic or standard plans for school building construction projects for which state assistance funds provided by RCW 28A.47.460 through 28A.47.560 are allocated. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.560. Prior: 1957 c 234 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.47.560.]

28A.47.570 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Authorized—Form, term, etc.—Continuation of levy. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1963, limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty-four million dollars to be paid and discharged not more than twenty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds; and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof. Such bonds shall state distinctly that they shall not be a general obligation of the state of Washington, but shall be payable in the manner and from the proceeds of cigarette taxes as in RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 provided. As a part of the contract of sale of the aforesaid bonds, the state undertakes to continue to levy the taxes referred to herein and to fix and maintain said taxes in such amounts as will provide sufficient funds to pay said bonds and interest thereon until all such obligations have been paid in full.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.570. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.570.]

28A.47.580 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale—

Deposit—Use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein shall be deposited in the public school building account of the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.580. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.580.]

28A.47.590 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Public school building bond redemption fund of 1959—Payment from cigarette tax. The public school building bond redemption fund of 1959 is hereby created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit such amount in the public school building bond redemption fund of 1959 from the receipts from the taxes on cigarettes imposed by RCW 82.24.020, 73.32.130, and 28A.47.440. The amount certified to the state treasurer by the state finance committee as aforesaid shall be a first and prior charge, subject only to amounts previously pledged for the payment of interest on and retirement of bonds heretofore issued, against all cigarette tax revenues. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.590. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.590.]

Reviser's note: RCW 73.32.130 was repealed; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

28A.47.600 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means for revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 and RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.600. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.600.]

28A.47.610 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county, and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.610. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.610.]

28A.47.620 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Appropriation from public school building construction account—Purposes—Local responsibility—Rules and regulations. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 there is hereby appropriated to the state board of education from the public school building construction account of the general fund the sum of thirty-four million dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of the aforesaid thirty-four million dollars shall be allotted to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation plus such further amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.620. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.620.]

28A.47.630 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Duties of state board of education. In allotting the state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710, the state board of education shall:

(1) Prescribe rules and regulations governing the administration, control, terms, conditions, and disbursement of allotments to school districts to assist them in providing school plant facilities;

(2) Approve, whenever the board deems such action advisable, allotments to districts that apply for state assistance;

(3) Authorize the payment of approved allotments by warrant of the state treasurer; and

(4) In the event that the amount of state assistance applied for pursuant to the provisions hereof exceeds the funds available for such assistance during any biennium, make allotments on the basis of the urgency of need for school facilities in the districts that apply for assistance or prorate allotments among such districts in conformity with procedures and regulations applicable thereto which shall be established by the board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.630. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.630.]

28A.47.640 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Basis of state aid for school plants. Allocations to school districts of state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 shall be made by the state board of education and the amount of state assistance to a school district in financing a school plant project shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors of the district shall determine the total cost of the proposed project, which cost may include the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, the cost of constructing the building or of acquiring a

building and preparing the same for school use, the cost of necessary equipment, taxes chargeable to the project, necessary architect's fees, and a reasonable amount for contingencies and for other necessary incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be subject to review and approval by the state board of education.

(2) The state board of education shall compute the ratio of the assessed valuation of the district, adjusted in accordance with the ratio of assessed valuation to actual valuation fixed by the state board of equalization for the county to which the district belongs, to the maximum number of educational units theretofore allowable to the district under state board of education regulations governing apportionment of funds receivable under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710: *Provided*, That this number of units may be increased by the state board of education for the use thereof specified in RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710, upon the finding of said board that completion of the proposed project will provide facilities for additional units and that such additional units will be needed to serve the school population of the district.

(3) The ratio of the adjusted valuation of the district to the number of educational units thereof, computed in the manner hereinabove in this section provided for, shall then be used in determining the percentage of state assistance for the district in accordance with the following table:

Ratio of adjusted valuation to number of educational units	Percentage of state assistance
\$ 10,520 or less to 1	90.0%
15,000 to 1	86.0
20,000 to 1	81.8
25,000 to 1	77.7
28,570 to 1	75.0
30,000 to 1	73.9
35,000 to 1	70.2
40,000 to 1	66.7
45,000 to 1	63.3
50,000 to 1	60.0
55,000 to 1	56.9
60,000 to 1	53.8
65,000 to 1	50.9
70,000 to 1	48.1
75,000 to 1	45.5
80,000 to 1	42.9
85,000 to 1	40.4
90,000 to 1	37.9
95,000 to 1	35.6
100,000 to 1	33.3
105,000 to 1	31.1
110,000 to 1	29.0
115,000 to 1	27.0
120,000 to 1	25.0
130,000 to 1	21.2
140,000 to 1	17.6
150,000 to 1	14.3
160,000 to 1	11.1
170,000 to 1	8.1

Ratio of adjusted valuation to number of educational units	Percentage of state assistance
180,000 to 1	5.3
190,000 to 1	2.6
200,000 to 1

: *Provided*, That in the event the percentage of state assistance to any school district based on the above table is less than twenty percent and such school district is otherwise eligible for state assistance under RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710, the state board of education may establish for such district a percentage of state assistance not in excess of twenty percent of the approved cost of the project, if the state board finds that such additional assistance is necessary to provide minimum facilities for housing the pupils of the district.

(4) The approved cost of the project determined in the manner herein prescribed times the percentage of state assistance derived as provided for herein shall be the amount of state assistance to the district for the financing of the project: *Provided*, That need therefor has been established to the satisfaction of the state board of education: *Provided, further*, That additional state assistance may be allowed if it is found by the state board of education that such assistance is necessary in order to meet (a) a school housing emergency resulting from the destruction of a school building by fire, the condemnation of a school building by properly constituted authorities, a sudden and excessive past or clearly foreseeable future increase in school population, or other conditions similarly emergent in nature; or (b) a special school housing burden imposed by virtue of the admission of nonresident students into educational programs established, maintained and operated in conformity with the requirements of law; or (c) a deficiency in the capital funds of the district resulting from financing, subsequent to April 1, 1959, and without benefit of the state assistance provided by prior state assistance programs, the construction of a needed school building project or projects approved in conformity with the requirements of such programs, after having first applied for and been denied state assistance because of the inadequacy of state funds available for the purpose; or (d) conditions similar to those defined under (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove, creating a like emergency. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.640. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.640.]

28A.47.650 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Taxable valuation and percentage of state assistance to be used in determining eligibility for allotment. Whenever the voters of a school district authorize the issuance of bonds and/or the levying of excess taxes in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of RCW 28A.47.620 respecting eligibility for state assistance in providing school facilities, the taxable valuation of the district and the percentage of state assistance in providing school facilities prevailing at the time of such authorization shall be the valuation and the percentage used for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the district for an allotment of state

funds and the amount or amounts of such allotments, respectively, for all projects for which the voters authorize capital funds as aforesaid, unless a higher percentage of state assistance prevails on the date that state funds for assistance in financing a project are allotted by the state board of education in which case the percentage prevailing on the date of allotment by the state board of funds for each project shall govern: *Provided*, That if the state board of education determines at any time that there has been undue or unwarranted delay on the part of school district authorities in advancing a project to the point of readiness for an allotment of state funds, the taxable valuation of the school district and the percentage of state assistance prevailing on the date that the allotment is made shall be used for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided further*, That the date herein specified as applicable in determining the eligibility of an individual school district for state assistance and in determining the amount of such assistance shall be applicable also to cases where it is necessary in administering chapter 28A.56 RCW to determine eligibility for and the amount of state assistance for a group of school districts considered as a single school administrative unit. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.650. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.47.650.]

28A.47.660 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allotment on future disbursements to district. If a school district which has qualified for an allotment of state funds under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 for school building construction is found by the state board of education to have a school housing emergency requiring an allotment of state funds in excess of the amount allocable under RCW 28A.47.640, an additional allotment may be made to such district: *Provided*, That the total amount allotted shall not exceed ninety percent of the total cost of the approved project which may include the cost of the site and equipment. At any time thereafter when the state board of education finds that the financial position of such school district has improved through an increase in its taxable valuation or through retirement of bonded indebtedness or through a reduction in school housing requirements, or for any combination of these reasons, the amount of such additional allotment, or any part of such amount as the state board of education determines, shall be deducted, under terms and conditions prescribed by the board, from any state school building construction funds which might otherwise be provided to such district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.660. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.47.660.]

28A.47.680 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Application by district for state assistance—Rules and regulations—Studies and surveys by state board. All applications by school districts for state assistance in providing school plant facilities shall be made to the superintendent of public instruction in conformity with rules and regulations which shall be prescribed by the state board of education. Studies and

surveys shall be conducted by the state board for the purpose of securing information relating to (a) the kind and extent of the school plant facilities required and the urgency of need for such facilities in districts that seek state assistance, (b) the ability of such districts to provide capital funds by local effort, (c) the need for improvement of school administrative units and school attendance areas among or within such district, and (d) any other pertinent matters. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47-.680. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.47.680.]

28A.47.690 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Manual, other materials to guide and provide information to district. It shall be the duty of the state board of education, in consultation with the Washington state department of social and health services, to prepare a manual and/or to specify other materials for the information and guidance of local school district authorities and others responsible for and concerned with the designing, planning, maintenance, and operation of school plant facilities for the public schools. In so doing due consideration shall be given to the presentation of information regarding (a) the need for cooperative state-local district action in planning school plant facilities arising out of the cooperative plan for financing said facilities provided for in RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710; (b) procedures in inaugurating and conducting a school plant planning program for a school district; (c) standards for use in determining the selection and development of school sites and in designing, planning, and constructing school buildings to the end that the health, safety, and educational well-being and development of school children will be served; (d) the planning of readily expandable and flexible school buildings to meet the requirements of an increasing school population and a constantly changing educational program; (e) an acceptable school building maintenance program and the necessity therefor; (f) the relationship of an efficient school building operations service to the health and educational progress of pupils; and (g) any other matters regarded by the state board as pertinent or related to the purposes and requirements of RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710. [1979 c 141 § 37; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.690. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.47.690.]

28A.47.700 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—State board to provide district with consultatory, advisory service. The state board of education shall furnish to school districts seeking state assistance under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 consultatory and advisory service in connection with the development of school building programs and the planning of school plant facilities. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.700. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.47.700.]

28A.47.710 1959 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Modifiable basic or standard plans for school buildings—Rules and regulations.

Whenever in the judgment of the state board of education economies may be effected without impairing the usefulness and adequacy of school buildings, said board may prescribe rules and regulations and establish procedures governing the preparation and use of modifiable basic or standard plans for school building construction projects for which state assistance funds provided by RCW 28A.47.570 through 28A.47.710 are allotted. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.710. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 8 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.47.710.]

28A.47.720 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Authorized—Form, term, etc.—Continuation of levy. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1965, limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be paid and discharged not more than twenty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds; and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof. Such bonds shall state distinctly that they shall not be a general obligation of the state of Washington, but shall be payable in the manner and from the proceeds of retail sales taxes as in RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 provided. As a part of the contract of sale of the aforesaid bonds, the state undertakes to continue to levy the taxes referred to herein and to fix and maintain said taxes in such amounts as will provide sufficient funds to pay said bonds and interest thereon until all such obligations have been paid in full.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. The state finance committee shall, in making its invitation or call for bids on the sale or issuance of such bonds, secure bids on the condition that the bonds may be called prior to maturity and it shall also secure bids on the condition that they shall not be subject to prior call. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.720. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.720.]

28A.47.722 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale—Deposit—Use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 shall be deposited in the public school building construction account of the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the

provisions of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.722. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.722.]

28A.47.724 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Public school building bond redemption fund of 1961—Payment from and prior charge on retail sales tax. The public school building bond redemption fund of 1961 is hereby created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit such amount in the public school building bond redemption fund of 1961 from moneys transmitted to the state treasurer by the department of revenue and certified by the department of revenue to be sales tax collections, and such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against all retail sales tax revenues of the state of Washington, subject to and inferior only to amounts previously pledged for the payment of interest on and retirement of bonds heretofore issued. Said bond redemption fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.724. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.724.]

28A.47.726 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue—General credit of state not pledged. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 and RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.726. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.726.]

28A.47.728 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county, and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.728. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.728.]

28A.47.730 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Appropriation from public school building construction account—Purposes—Local responsibility—Rules and regulations. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 there is hereby appropriated to the state board of education from the public school building construction account of the general fund the sum of fifty million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of the aforesaid fifty million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be allotted to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation plus such further amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.730. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.730.]

28A.47.732 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Duties of state board of education. In allotting the state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750, the state board of education shall:

(1) Prescribe rules and regulations governing the administration, control, terms, conditions, and disbursement of allotments to school districts to assist them in providing school plant facilities;

(2) Approve, whenever the board deems such action advisable, allotments to districts that apply for state assistance;

(3) Authorize the payment of approved allotments by warrant of the state treasurer; and

(4) In the event that the amount of state assistance applied for pursuant to the provisions hereof exceeds the funds available for such assistance during any biennium, make allotments on the basis of the urgency of need for school facilities in the districts that apply for assistance or prorate allotments among such districts in conformity with procedures and regulations applicable thereto which shall be established by the board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.732. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.732.]

28A.47.734 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Basis of state aid for school plants. Allocations to school districts of state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 shall be made by the state board of education and the amount of state assistance to a school district in financing a school plant project shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) The board of directors of the district shall determine the total cost of the proposed project, which cost may include the cost of acquiring and preparing the site,

the cost of constructing the building or of acquiring a building and preparing the same for school use, the cost of necessary equipment, taxes chargeable to the project, necessary architect's fees, and a reasonable amount for contingencies and for other necessary incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be subject to review and approval by the state board of education.

(2) The state board of education shall compute the ratio of the assessed valuation of the district, adjusted in accordance with the ratio of assessed valuation to actual valuation fixed by the state board of equalization for the county to which the district belongs, to the maximum number of educational units theretofore allowable to the district under state board of education regulations governing apportionment of funds receivable under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750: *Provided*, That this number of units may be increased by the state board of education for the use thereof specified in RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750, upon the finding of said board that completion of the proposed project will provide facilities for additional units and that such additional units will be needed to serve the school population of the district.

(3) The ratio of the adjusted valuation of the district to the number of educational units thereof, computed in the manner hereinabove in this section provided for, shall then be used in determining the percentage of state assistance for the district in accordance with the following table:

Ratio of adjusted valuation to number of educational units	Percentage of state assistance
\$ 10,520 or less to 1	90.0%
15,000 to 1	86.0
20,000 to 1	81.8
25,000 to 1	77.7
28,570 to 1	75.0
30,000 to 1	73.9
35,000 to 1	70.2
40,000 to 1	66.7
45,000 to 1	63.3
50,000 to 1	60.0
55,000 to 1	56.9
60,000 to 1	53.8
65,000 to 1	50.9
70,000 to 1	48.1
75,000 to 1	45.5
80,000 to 1	42.9
85,000 to 1	40.4
90,000 to 1	37.9
95,000 to 1	35.6
100,000 to 1	33.3
105,000 to 1	31.1
110,000 to 1	29.0
115,000 to 1	27.0
120,000 to 1	25.0
130,000 to 1	21.2
140,000 to 1	17.6
150,000 to 1	14.3
160,000 to 1	11.1

Ratio of adjusted valuation to number of educational units	Percentage of state assistance
170,000 to 1	8.1
180,000 to 1	5.3
190,000 to 1	2.6
200,000 to 1	...

: *Provided*, That in the event the percentage of state assistance to any school district based on the above table is less than twenty percent and such school district is otherwise eligible for state assistance under RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750, the state board of education may establish for such district a percentage of state assistance not in excess of twenty percent of the approved cost of the project, if the state board finds that such additional assistance is necessary to provide minimum facilities for housing the pupils of the district.

(4) The approved cost of the project determined in the manner herein prescribed times the percentage of state assistance derived as provided for herein shall be the amount of state assistance to the district for the financing of the project: *Provided*, That need therefor has been established to the satisfaction of the state board of education: *Provided, further*, That additional state assistance may be allowed if it is found by the state board of education that such assistance is necessary in order to meet (a) a school housing emergency resulting from the destruction of a school building by fire, the condemnation of a school building by properly constituted authorities, a sudden and excessive past or clearly foreseeable future increase in school population, or other conditions similarly emergent in nature; or (b) a special school housing burden imposed by virtue of the admission of nonresident students into educational programs established, maintained and operated in conformity with the requirements of law; or (c) a deficiency in the capital funds of the district resulting from financing, subsequent to April 1, 1961, and without benefit of the state assistance provided by prior state assistance programs, the construction of a needed school building project or projects approved in conformity with the requirements of such programs, after having first applied for and been denied state assistance because of the inadequacy of state funds available for the purpose; or (d) conditions similar to those defined under (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove, creating a like emergency. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.734. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.734.]

28A.47.736 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Taxable valuation and percentage of state assistance to be used in determining eligibility for allotment. Whenever the voters of a school district authorize the issuance of bonds and/or the levying of excess taxes in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of RCW 28A.47.730 respecting eligibility for state assistance in providing school facilities, the taxable valuation of the district and the percentage of state assistance in providing school facilities prevailing at the time of such authorization shall be the valuation and the percentage used for the purpose of determining

the eligibility of the district for an allotment of state funds and the amount or amounts of such allotments, respectively, for all projects for which the voters authorize capital funds as aforesaid, unless a higher percentage of state assistance prevails on the date that state funds for assistance in financing a project are allotted by the state board of education in which case the percentage prevailing on the date of allotment by the state board of funds for each project shall govern: *Provided*, That if the state board of education determines at any time that there has been undue or unwarranted delay on the part of school district authorities in advancing a project to the point of readiness for an allotment of state funds, the taxable valuation of the school district and the percentage of state assistance prevailing on the date that the allotment is made shall be used for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided further*, That the date herein specified as applicable in determining the eligibility of an individual school district for state assistance and in determining the amount of such assistance shall be applicable also to cases where it is necessary in administering chapter 28A.56 RCW to determine the eligibility for and the amount of state assistance for a group of school districts considered as a single school administrative unit. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.736. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.47.736.]

28A.47.738 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allotment on future disbursements to district. If a school district which has qualified for an allotment of state funds under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 for school building construction is found by the state board of education to have a school housing emergency requiring an allotment of state funds in excess of the amount allocable under RCW 28A.47.734, an additional allotment may be made to such district: *Provided*, That the total amount allotted shall not exceed ninety percent of the total cost of the approved project which may include the cost of the site and equipment. At any time thereafter when the state board of education finds that the financial position of such school district has improved through an increase in its taxable valuation or through retirement of bonded indebtedness or through a reduction in school housing requirements, or for any combination of these reasons, the amount of such additional allotment, or any part of such amount as the state board of education determines, shall be deducted, under terms and conditions prescribed by the board, from any state school building construction funds which might otherwise be provided to such district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.738. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.47.738.]

28A.47.742 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Application by district for state assistance—Rules and regulations—Studies and surveys by state board. All applications by school districts for state assistance in providing school plant facilities shall be made to the superintendent of public instruction in conformity with rules and regulations which shall be

prescribed by the state board of education. Studies and surveys shall be conducted by the state board for the purpose of securing information relating to (a) the kind and extent of the school plant facilities required and the urgency of need for such facilities in districts that seek state assistance, (b) the ability of such districts to provide capital funds by local effort, (c) the need for improvement of school administrative units and school attendance areas among or within such districts, and (d) any other pertinent matters. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.742. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.47.742.]

28A.47.744 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Manual, other materials to guide and provide information to district. It shall be the duty of the state board of education, in consultation with the Washington state department of social and health services, to prepare a manual and/or to specify other materials for the information and guidance of local school district authorities and others responsible for and concerned with the designing, planning, maintenance, and operation of school plant facilities for the public schools. In so doing due consideration shall be given to the presentation of information regarding (a) the need for cooperative state-local district action in planning school plant facilities arising out of the cooperative plan for financing said facilities provided for in RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750; (b) procedures in inaugurating and conducting a school plant planning program for a school district; (c) standards for use in determining the selection and development of school sites and in designing, planning, and constructing school buildings to the end that the health, safety, and educational well-being and development of school children will be served; (d) the planning of readily expansible and flexible school buildings to meet the requirements of an increasing school population and a constantly changing educational program; (e) an acceptable school building maintenance program and the necessity therefor; (f) the relationship of an efficient school building operations service to the health and educational progress of pupils; and (g) any other matters regarded by the state board as pertinent or related to the purposes and requirements of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750. [1979 c 141 § 38; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.744. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.47.744.]

28A.47.746 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—State board to provide district with consultatory, advisory service. The state board of education shall furnish to school districts seeking state assistance under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 consultatory and advisory service in connection with the development of school building programs and the planning of school plant facilities. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.746. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.47.746.]

28A.47.748 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Modifiable basic or standard

plans for school buildings—Rules and regulations. Whenever in the judgment of the state board of education economies may be effected without impairing the usefulness and adequacy of school buildings, said board may prescribe rules and regulations and establish procedures governing the preparation and use of modifiable basic or standard plans for school building construction projects for which state assistance funds provided by RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 are allotted. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.748. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.47.748.]

28A.47.750 1961 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Reduction of bond issue, proceeds by amount available from federal funds. The total amount of bonds authorized for issue under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 shall be reduced by the amount of federal funds made available during each biennium for school construction purposes under any applicable federal law. In the event the entire bond issue authorized shall have been sold by the state finance committee, the proceeds in the public school building construction account available for allotment by the state board of education shall be reduced by the amount of such federal funds made available. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the total amount of bonds authorized for issue under RCW 28A.47.720 through 28A.47.750 and/or the total proceeds from the sale thereof shall not be reduced by reason of any grants to any school district of federal moneys paid under Public Law No. 815 or any other federal act authorizing school building construction assistance to federally affected areas. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.750. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 3 § 16. Formerly RCW 28.47.750.]

28A.47.760 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Authorized—Form, terms, etc.—Continuation of levy. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1967, limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty-nine million dollars to be paid and discharged not more than twenty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds, and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof. Such bonds shall state distinctly that they shall not be a general obligation of the state of Washington, but shall be payable in the manner prescribed in RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 from the proceeds of motor vehicle excise taxes as imposed by chapter 82.44 RCW. As part of the contract of sale of the aforesaid

bonds, the state agrees to continue to levy the motor vehicle excise taxes referred to herein and to fix and maintain said taxes in such amounts as will provide sufficient proceeds thereof available to pay said bonds and interest thereon until all such obligations have been paid in full.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.760. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.760.]

28A.47.762 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale—Deposit—Use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 shall be deposited in the public school building construction account of the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.762. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.762.]

28A.47.764 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Public school building bond redemption fund of 1963—Payment from and prior charge on motor vehicle excise tax. The public school building bond redemption fund of 1963 is hereby created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit such amount in the public school building bond redemption fund of 1963 from that portion of the motor vehicle excise tax allocable to the state school equalization fund under chapter 82.44 RCW. The amount so deposited in the aforesaid fund shall be devoted exclusively to payment of interest on and to retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774. Such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a first and prior charge, subject only to amounts previously pledged for the payment of interest on and the retirement of bonds heretofore issued, against all motor vehicle excise tax revenues of the state allocable to the state school equalization fund, which amounts so allocable shall never be less than seventy percent of said excise tax revenues. Said bond redemption fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment

thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.764. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.764.]

Distribution of motor vehicle excise fund generally: RCW 82.44.150.

28A.47.766 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue—General credit of state not pledged. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 and RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.766. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.766.]

28A.47.768 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.768. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.768.]

28A.47.770 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from public school building construction account—Duties, rules and regulations, of state board of education. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 funds appropriated to the state board of education from the public school building construction account of the general fund shall be allotted by the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.47.732 through 28A.47.748: *Provided*, That no allotment shall be made to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation plus such further amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.770. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.770.]

28A.47.772 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Reduction of bond issue, proceeds by amount available from federal funds. The total amount of bonds authorized for issue under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 shall be reduced by the amount of federal funds made available during each biennium for school construction purposes

under any applicable federal law. In the event the entire bond issue authorized shall have been sold by the state finance committee, the proceeds in the public school building construction account available for allotment by the state board of education shall be reduced by the amount of such federal funds made available. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the total amount of bonds authorized for issue under RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.774 and/or the total proceeds from the sale thereof shall not be reduced by reason of any grants to any school district of federal moneys paid under Public Law 815 or any other federal act authorizing school building construction assistance to federally affected areas. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.772. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.772.]

28A.47.774 1963 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Submission of proposition as to issuance of bonds to the people—Alternative method in event issuance of bonds declared invalid or bonds not sold. In order to provide an alternative method for furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, in the event the issuance of bonds by the state finance committee pursuant to the authority given it by RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.772 is held by the supreme court of the state of Washington to be invalid for the sole reason that the proposition to issue such bonds must have been referred to the people under the provisions of section 3 of Article VIII of the state Constitution or in the event none of the bonds heretofore authorized for issue by RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.772 are sold by the state finance committee on or before July 1, 1964, then a proposition as to whether or not fifty-nine million dollars in bonds shall be issued and sold under the terms and conditions as set forth in RCW 28A.47.760 through 28A.47.772 shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next general election. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.774. Prior: 1963 ex.s. c 26 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.774.]

Reviser's note: 1963 ex.s. c 26 was submitted to the people as Referendum Bill No. 12 and ratified on November 3, 1964.

28A.47.775 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Authorized—Form, terms, etc. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1970, general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of sixteen million five hundred thousand dollars to be paid and discharged not more than twenty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds, and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein

authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.775. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.775.]

28A.47.776 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale—Deposit—Use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783 shall be deposited in the public school building construction account of the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.776. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.776.]

28A.47.777 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Public school building bond redemption fund of 1965—Created—Transfer and payment of funds—Prior charge against sales tax revenues. The public school building bond redemption fund of 1965 is hereby created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783. On July 1st of each year the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in the public school building bond redemption fund of 1965 from moneys transmitted to the state treasurer by the department of revenue and certified by the department of revenue to be sales tax collections and such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against all retail sales tax revenues of the state of Washington, except that portion thereof heretofore pledged for the payment of bond principal and interest.

The owner and holder of each of said bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.777. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.777.]

28A.47.778 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783 and RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.778. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.778.]

28A.47.779 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.779. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.779.]

28A.47.780 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from public school building construction account—Local responsibility—Duties, rules and regulations, of state board of education. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783 funds appropriated to the state board of education from the public school building construction account of the general fund shall be allotted by the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.47.732 through 28A.47.748: *Provided*, That no allotment shall be made to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation or such amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.780. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.780.]

28A.47.781 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Appropriations from proceeds of bonds. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated from the public school building construction account of the general fund, from the proceeds of the bonds herein authorized, to carry out the purposes of RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783: To the state finance committee, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; to the state board of education, sixteen million four hundred eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.781. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.781.]

28A.47.782 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Allocation of funds—Authorized—Conditions. In accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.47.780, the state board of education is authorized to allocate the sum of \$27,753,500 (being (1) \$16,483,500 from the public school building construction account including \$7,403,500 for new community colleges authorized by the 1965 legislature, and (2) \$11,270,000 from the common school construction fund): *Provided*, That such allocations shall not be binding upon the state in the event that either chapter 158, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session [RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783] or Senate Joint Resolution No. 22, 1965 extraordinary session, is rejected by the people: *Provided further*, That expenditures against such allocations shall not exceed the amounts appropriated in chapter 158, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session [RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783] and in chapter 153, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session (ESSB 42) during the 1965–1967 fiscal biennium, or the amounts then currently appropriated for these purposes by future legislatures. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.782. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.782.]

Reviser's note: Senate Joint Resolution No. 22 amending State Constitution Art. 9 § 3 and Art. 16 § 5, was submitted to the people and approved November 8, 1966 as Amendments 43 and 44.

28A.47.783 1965 bond issue for construction of school plant facilities—Referral to electorate. Chapter 158, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session [RCW 28A.47.775 through 28A.47.783] shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1966, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.783. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 158 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.47.783.]

Reviser's note: 1965 ex.s. c 158 was submitted to the people as Referendum Bill No. 14 and ratified on November 8, 1966.

28A.47.784 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Authorized—Sale, conditions—Form, terms, etc. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance to school districts in providing common school plant facilities and modernization of existing common school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-two million dollars to be paid and discharged in accordance with terms to be established by the finance committee. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee: *Provided*, That no part of the twenty-two million dollar bond issue shall be sold unless there are insufficient funds in the common school construction fund to meet appropriations authorized by RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 as evidenced by a joint

agreement entered into between the governor and the superintendent of public instruction.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds, and the sale, issuance and redemption thereof. The covenants of said bonds may include but not be limited to a covenant for the creation, maintenance and replenishment of a reserve account or accounts within the common school building bond redemption fund of 1967 to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds, into which it shall be pledged there will be paid, from the same sources pledged for the payment of such principal and interest, such amounts at such times which in the opinion of the state finance committee are necessary for the most advantageous sale of said bonds; a covenant that additional bonds which may be authorized by the legislature payable out of the same source or sources may be issued on a parity with the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 upon compliance with such conditions as the state finance committee may deem necessary to effect the most advantageous sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 and such additional bonds; and if found reasonably necessary by the state finance committee to accomplish the most advantageous sale of the bonds authorized herein or any issue or series thereof, such committee may select a trustee for the owners and holders of such bonds or issue or series thereof and shall fix the rights, duties, powers and obligations of such trustee. The money in such reserve account or accounts and in such common school construction fund may be invested in any investments that are legal for the permanent common school fund of the state, and any interest earned on or profits realized from the sale of any such investments shall be deposited in such common school building bond redemption fund of 1967. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. [1970 ex.s. c 15 § 26; 1969 c 77 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.784. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 1. Like section formerly RCW 28.47.784.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

28A.47.785 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Common school building construction account—Created—Proceeds from bond sale deposited in—Use. The common school building construction account of the general fund is hereby created as an account of the general fund and the proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 shall be deposited

therein and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.785. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.785.]

28A.47.786 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds not general obligation of state—Bonds, interest on, source for payment of—Pledge. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation bond of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 from that portion of the common school construction fund derived from the interest on the permanent common school fund. That portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund is hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.786. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.786.]

Common school construction fund: RCW 28A.40.100.

Common school fund: Chapter 28A.40 RCW.

28A.47.787 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Common school building bond redemption fund of 1967—Created—Use—Transfer of funds to—Prior charge against certain common school construction fund moneys. The common school building bond redemption fund of 1967 is hereby created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 and to the retirement of and payment of interest on any additional bonds which may be issued on a parity therewith. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet reserve account payments, interest payments on and retirement of bonds payable out of such common school building bond redemption fund of 1967. On July first of each year the state treasurer shall transfer such amount to the common school building bond redemption fund of 1967 from moneys in the common school construction fund certified by the state finance committee to be interest on the permanent common school fund and such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against that portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund.

The owner and holder of each of said bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein. [1969 c 77 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.787. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 4. Like section formerly RCW 28.47.787.]

28A.47.788 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue—General credit of state not pledged. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 from any source or sources not prohibited by the state Constitution and RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method of payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 c 77 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.788. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 5. Like section formerly RCW 28.47.788.]

28A.47.789 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security. The bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county and municipal deposits. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.789. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.789.]

28A.47.790 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from common school building construction account or common school construction fund—Local responsibility—Duties, rules and regulations of state board of education. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 funds appropriated to the state board of education from the common school building construction account of the general fund or the common school construction fund shall be allotted by the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.47.732 through 28A.47.748: *Provided*, That no allotment shall be made to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation or such amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.790. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.790.]

28A.47.791 1967 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Appropriations to state board of education—Allocation of, limitations. There is hereby appropriated to the state board of education the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791: (1) Twenty—

two million dollars from the common school building construction account and (2) twenty-nine million seven hundred forty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars from the common school construction fund including three million for modernization of existing school facilities.

In accordance with RCW 28A.47.790, the state board of education is authorized to allocate for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 the sum of sixty-three million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That expenditures against such allocation shall not exceed the amount appropriated in this section: *Provided further*, That no part of the allocation provided in this section in excess of the total amount appropriated by RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791 shall be allocated unless joint agreement of its necessity shall be determined by the governor and the superintendent of public instruction. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.47.791. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 56 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.791.]

28A.47.792 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Authorized—Sale, conditions—Form, terms. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance to school districts in providing common school plant facilities and modernization of existing common school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-six million four hundred thousand dollars to be paid and discharged in accordance with terms to be established by the state finance committee. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee: *Provided*, That no part of the twenty-six million four hundred thousand dollar bond issue shall be sold unless there are insufficient funds in the common school construction fund to meet appropriations authorized by RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 as now or hereafter amended as evidenced by a joint agreement entered into between the governor and the superintendent of public instruction.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds, and the sale, issuance and redemption thereof. The covenants of said bonds may include but not be limited to a covenant for the creation, maintenance and replenishment of a reserve account or accounts within the common school building bond redemption fund of 1967 to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds, into which it shall be pledged there will be paid, from the same sources pledged for the payment of such principal and interest, such amounts at such times which in the opinion of the state finance committee are necessary for the most advantageous sale of said bonds; a covenant that additional bonds which may be authorized by the legislature payable out of the same source or sources may be issued on a parity with the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791, as amended, and in

RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 as now or hereafter amended upon compliance with such conditions as the state finance committee may deem necessary to effect the most advantageous sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 as now or hereafter amended and such additional bonds; and if found reasonably necessary by the state finance committee to accomplish the most advantageous sale of the bonds authorized herein or any issue or series thereof, such committee may select a trustee for the owners and holders of such bonds or issue or series thereof and shall fix the rights, duties, powers and obligations of such trustee. The money in such reserve account or accounts and in such common school construction fund may be invested in any investments that are legal for the permanent common school fund of the state, and any interest earned on or profits realized from the sale of any such investments shall be deposited in such common school building bond redemption fund of 1967. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. [1974 ex.s. c 108 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 4 § 1; 1969 c 13 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.792.]

Severability—1969 c 13: "If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this 1969 act shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such 1969 act shall not affect nor impair the validity or constitutionality of any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this 1969 act. It is hereby declared that had any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word as to which this 1969 act is declared invalid been eliminated from the act at the time the same was considered, the act would have nevertheless been enacted with such portions eliminated." [1969 c 13 § 9.] This refers to RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799.

Rescinding authority to issue balance of bonds authorized under RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799: RCW 28A.47.7992.

28A.47.793 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Proceeds from bond sale deposited in common school building construction account—Use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein shall be deposited in the common school building construction account of the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.742 through 28A.47.749, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds. [1969 c 13 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.793.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.794 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds not general obligation of state—Bonds, interest on, source of payment of—Pledge. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation bond of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of

the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 from that portion of the common school construction fund derived from the interest on the permanent common school fund. That portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund is hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799. [1974 ex.s. c 108 § 2; 1969 c 13 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.794.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.795 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Common school building bond redemption fund of 1967—Use—Transfer of funds to—Prior charge against certain common school construction fund moneys. The common school building bond redemption fund of 1967 has been created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by RCW 28A.47.784 through RCW 28A.47.791, as amended, and by RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 as now or hereafter amended and to the retirement of and payment of interest on any additional bonds which may be issued on a parity therewith. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet reserve account payments, interest payments on and retirement of bonds payable out of such common school building bond redemption fund of 1967. On July first of each year the state treasurer shall transfer such amount to the common school building bond redemption fund of 1967 from moneys in the common school construction fund certified by the state finance committee to be interest on the permanent common school fund and such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against that portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund.

The owner and holder of each of said bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein. [1971 ex.s. c 4 § 2; 1969 c 13 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.795.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.796 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Legislature may provide additional means for revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 as now or hereafter amended from any source or sources not prohibited by the state Constitution and RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 as now or hereafter amended shall not be

deemed to provide an exclusive method of payment. [1974 ex.s. c 108 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 4 § 3; 1969 c 13 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.796.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.797 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Bonds are negotiable, legal investment and security. The bonds herein authorized shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county and municipal deposits. [1969 c 13 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.797.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.798 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allotment of funds appropriated from common school building construction account—Local responsibility—Duties of state board of education. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 funds appropriated to the state board of education from the common school building construction account of the general fund shall be allotted by the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.47.732 through 28A.47.748: *Provided*, That no allotment shall be made to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation or such amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1969 c 13 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.798.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.799 1969 bond issue for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Appropriations to state board of education—Allocation of, limitations. There is hereby appropriated to the state board of education the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799: Twenty-six million four hundred thousand dollars from the common school building construction account of the general fund and five million seven hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars from the common school construction fund.

In accordance with RCW 28A.47.798, the state board of education is authorized to allocate for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 the entire amount of such appropriation as hereinabove in this section provided which is not already allocated for that purpose: *Provided*, That expenditures

against such allocation shall not exceed the amount appropriated in this section. [1969 c 13 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.799.]

Severability—1969 c 13: See note following RCW 28A.47.792.

28A.47.7991 Bonds authorized under RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.799 may be refunded—Security. Any or all of the heretofore issued and outstanding bonds authorized by RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.791, and by RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799 may be refunded by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington pursuant to the provisions of chapter 39.53 RCW as heretofore or hereafter amended. Any such refunding general obligation bonds shall be additionally secured as to the payment thereof by a pledge of interest on the permanent common school fund. [1974 ex.s. c 108 § 4.]

28A.47.7992 Rescinding authority to issue balance of bonds authorized under RCW 28A.47.792 through 28A.47.799. Authority to issue the balance of general obligation bonds authorized by chapter 13, Laws of 1969 and unissued in the amount of three million nine hundred thousand dollars is hereby rescinded. [1979 ex.s. c 241 § 13.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 241: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1979 ex.s. c 241 § 15.] Because of this emergency clause, this act, 1979 ex.s. c 241, became effective June 15, 1979.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 241: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 241 § 14.]

28A.47.800 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance to school districts in providing common school plant facilities and modernization of existing common school plant facilities, there is hereby appropriated from the common school construction fund the sum of thirty-seven million, four thousand, four hundred twenty-seven dollars. [1969 ex.s. c 244 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.47.800.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: "If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this act should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such act shall not affect nor impair the validity or constitutionality of any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this act. It is hereby declared that had any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word as to which this act is declared invalid been eliminated from the act at the time the same was considered, the act would have nevertheless been enacted with such portions eliminated." [1969 ex.s. c 244 § 16.] This applies to RCW 28A.41.140 and 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811.

28A.47.801 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allocation by state board—Local school district participation, board rules and regulations. Funds appropriated to the state board of education from the common school construction fund shall be allotted by the state board of education in accordance with student enrollment as computed for the purposes of RCW 28A.41.140 and the provisions of

RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811: *Provided*, That no allotment shall be made to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the authorization of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to two and one-half percent of the value of its taxable property, as defined in RCW 39.36.015, or such lesser amount as may be required by the state board of education: *Provided further*, That no such matching funds shall be required as a condition to the allotment of funds for the purpose of making major or minor structural changes to existing school facilities in order to bring such facilities into compliance with the handicapped access requirements of section 504 of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 706) and rules implementing the act. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid. [1980 c 154 § 18; 1974 ex.s. c 56 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 42 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.47.801.]

Purpose—Effective dates—Savings—Disposition of certain funds—Severability—1980 c 154: See notes following chapter 82.54 RCW digest.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: "If any provision of this 1974 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 56 § 9.] This applies to RCW 28A.47.801, 28A.47.802, 28A.47.803, 28A.47.805, 28A.47.807, 28A.47.808, 28A.47.809, and 28A.47.810.

Severability—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 42: See notes following RCW 39.36.015.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.802 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Allocation, board duties. In allotting the state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811, and in accordance with student enrollment as computed for the purposes of RCW 28A.41.140, the state board of education shall:

(1) Prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent with RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 governing the administration, control, terms, conditions, and disbursement of allotments to school districts to assist them in providing school plant facilities;

(2) Approve, whenever the board deems such action advisable, allotments to districts that apply for state assistance;

(3) Authorize the payment of approved allotments by warrant of the state treasurer; and

(4) In the event that the amount of state assistance applied for pursuant to the provisions hereof exceeds the funds available for such assistance during any biennium, make allotments on the basis of the urgency of need for school facilities in the districts that apply for assistance or prorate allotments among such districts in conformity with procedures and regulations applicable thereto which shall be established by the board. [1974 ex.s. c 56 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.47.802.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.803 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Basis of state aid for school plant. Allocations to school districts of state funds provided by RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 shall be made by the state board of education and the amount of state assistance to a school district in financing a school plant project shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) The boards of directors of the districts shall determine the total cost of the proposed project, which cost may include the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, the cost of constructing the building or of acquiring a building and preparing the same for school use, the cost of necessary equipment, taxes chargeable to the project, necessary architects' fees, and a reasonable amount for contingencies and for other necessary incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be subject to review and approval by the state board of education.

(2) The state matching percentage for a school district shall be computed by the following formula:

The ratio of the school district's adjusted valuation per full time equivalent pupil divided by the ratio of the total state adjusted valuation per full time pupil shall be subtracted from three, and then the result of the foregoing shall be divided by three plus (the ratio of the school district's adjusted valuation per full time equivalent pupil divided by the ratio of the total state adjusted valuation per full time pupil).

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{District adjusted} \\ \text{3-valuation per full} \\ \text{time equivalent} \\ \text{pupil} \\ \text{Computed} \\ \text{State} \\ \text{Ratio} \\ \text{=} \\ \text{District adjusted} \\ \text{3+valuation per full} \\ \text{time equivalent} \\ \text{pupil} \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} \text{Total state ad-} \\ \text{+justed valuation} \\ \text{per full time} \\ \text{equivalent pupil} \\ \text{Total state ad-} \\ \text{+justed valuation} \\ \text{per full time} \\ \text{equivalent pupil} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \text{State} \\ \text{-} \\ \text{Assist-} \\ \text{ance} \end{array}$$

Provided, That in the event the percentage of state assistance to any school district based on the above formula is less than twenty percent and such school district is otherwise eligible for state assistance under RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811, the state board of education may establish for such district a percentage of state assistance not in excess of twenty percent of the approved cost of the project, if the state board finds that such additional assistance is necessary to provide minimum facilities for housing the pupils of the district.

(3) In addition to the computed percent of state assistance developed in (2) above, a school district shall be entitled to additional percentage points determined by the average percentage of growth for the past three years. One percent shall be added to the computed percent of state assistance for each percent of growth, with a maximum of twenty percent.

(4) The approved cost of the project determined in the manner herein prescribed times the percentage of state assistance derived as provided for herein shall be the amount of state assistance to the district for the financing of the project: *Provided*, That need therefor has been established to the satisfaction of the state board of education: *Provided, further*, That additional state assistance may be allowed if it is found by the state board of education that such assistance is necessary in order to meet (a) a school housing emergency resulting from the destruction of a school building by fire, the condemnation of a school building by properly constituted authorities, a sudden excessive and clearly foreseeable future increase in school population, or other conditions similarly emergent in nature; or (b) a special school housing burden imposed by virtue of the admission of nonresident students into educational programs established, maintained and operated in conformity with the requirements of law; or (c) a deficiency in the capital funds of the district resulting from financing, subsequent to April 1, 1969, and without benefit of the state assistance provided by prior state assistance programs, the construction of a needed school building project or projects approved in conformity with the requirements of such programs, after having first applied for and been denied state assistance because of the inadequacy of state funds available for the purpose, or (d) a condition created by the fact that an excessive number of students live in state owned housing, or (e) a need for the construction of a school building to provide for improved school district organization or racial balance, or (f) conditions similar to those defined under (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) hereinabove, creating a like emergency. [1975 1st ex.s. c 98 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 56 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.47.803.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 98: "This 1975 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1975." [1975 1st ex.s. c 98 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.47.803 and 28A.47.820.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.804 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Taxable valuation and percentage of state assistance to be used in determining eligibility for allotment. Whenever the voters of a school district authorize the issuance of bonds and/or the levying of excess taxes in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of RCW 28A.47.801 respecting eligibility for state assistance in providing school facilities, the taxable valuation of the district and the percentage of state assistance in providing school facilities prevailing at the time of such authorization shall be the valuation and the percentage used for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the district for an allotment of state funds and the amount or amounts of such allotments, respectively, for all projects for which the voters authorize capital funds as aforesaid, unless a higher percentage of state assistance prevails on the date

that state funds for assistance in financing a project are allotted by the state board of education in which case the percentage prevailing on the date of allotment by the state board of funds for each project shall govern: *Provided*, That if the state board of education determines at any time that there has been undue or unwarranted delay on the part of school district authorities in advancing a project to the point of readiness for an allotment of state funds, the taxable valuation of the school district and the percentage of state assistance prevailing on the date that the allotment is made shall be used for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided, further*, That the date herein specified as applicable in determining the eligibility of an individual school district for state assistance and in determining the amount of such assistance shall be applicable also to cases where it is necessary in administering chapter 28A.56 RCW to determine eligibility for and the amount of state assistance for a group of school districts considered as a single school administrative unit. [1969 ex.s. c 244 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.47.804.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.805 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Additional allotment authorized—Effect of allotment on future disbursements to district. If a school district which has qualified for an allotment of state funds under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 for school building construction is found by the state board of education to have a school housing emergency requiring an allotment of state funds in excess of the amount allocable under RCW 28A.47.803, an additional allotment may be made to such district: *Provided*, That the total amount allotted shall not exceed ninety percent of the total cost of the approved project which may include the cost of the site and equipment. At any time thereafter when the state board of education finds that the financial position of such school district has improved through an increase in its taxable valuation or through retirement of bonded indebtedness or through a reduction in school housing requirements, or for any combination of these reasons, the amount of such additional allotment, or any part of such amount as the state board of education determines, shall be deducted, under terms and conditions prescribed by the board, from any state school building construction funds which might otherwise be provided to such district. [1974 ex.s. c 56 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.47.805.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.806 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Application by district for state assistance—Studies and surveys by state board. All applications by school districts for state assistance in providing school plant facilities shall be

made to the superintendent of public instruction in conformity with rules and regulations which shall be prescribed by the state board of education. Studies and surveys shall be conducted by the state board for the purpose of securing information relating to (a) the kind and extent of the school plant facilities required and the urgency of need for such facilities in districts that seek state assistance, (b) the ability of such districts to provide capital funds by local effort, (c) the need for improvement of school administrative units and school attendance areas among or within such districts, and (d) any other pertinent matters. [1969 ex.s. c 244 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.47.806.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.807 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Manual, other materials to guide and provide information to district. It shall be the duty of the state board of education, in consultation with the Washington state department of social and health services, to prepare a manual and/or to specify other materials for the information and guidance of local school district authorities and others responsible for and concerned with the designing, planning, maintenance and operation of school plant facilities for the public schools. In so doing due consideration shall be given to the presentation of information regarding (a) the need for cooperative state-local district action in planning school plant facilities arising out of the cooperative plan for financing said facilities provided for in RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811; (b) procedures in inaugurating and conducting a school plant planning program for a school district; (c) standards for use in determining the selection and development of school sites and in designing, planning, and constructing school buildings to the end that the health, safety, and educational well-being and development of school children will be served; (d) the planning of readily expansible and flexible school buildings to meet the requirements of an increasing school population and a constantly changing educational program; (e) an acceptable school building maintenance program and the necessity therefor; (f) the relationship of an efficient school building operations service to the health and educational progress of pupils; and (g) any other matters regarded by the state board as pertinent or related to the purposes and requirements of RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811. [1979 c 141 § 39; 1974 ex.s. c 56 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.47.807.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.808 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—State board to provide district with consultatory, advisory service. The state board of education shall furnish to school districts seeking state assistance under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 consultatory and

advisory service in connection with the development of school building programs and the planning of school plant facilities. [1974 ex.s. c 56 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.47.808.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.809 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Modifiable basic or standard plans for school buildings. Whenever in the judgment of the state board of education economies may be effected without impairing the usefulness and adequacy of school buildings, said board may prescribe rules and regulations and establish procedures governing the preparation and use of modifiable basic or standard plans for school building construction projects for which state assistance funds provided by RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 are allotted. [1974 ex.s. c 56 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.47.809.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.810 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Appropriation to be reduced by amount of federal funds made available for school construction except to federally affected areas. The total amount of funds appropriated under the provisions of RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 shall be reduced by the amount of federal funds made available during each biennium for school construction purposes under any applicable federal law. The funds appropriated by RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 and available for allotment by the state board of education shall be reduced by the amount of such federal funds made available. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the total amount of funds appropriated by RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.811 shall not be reduced by reason of any grants to any school district of federal moneys paid under Public Law No. 815 or any other federal act authorizing school building construction assistance to federally affected areas. [1974 ex.s. c 56 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 244 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.47.810.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28A.47.801.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.811 1969 appropriation for construction, modernization of school plant facilities—Permissible allocations. In accordance with RCW 28A.47.801, the state board of education is authorized to allocate for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.47.800 through 28A.47.810 the sum of forty-three million, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That expenditures against such allocation shall not exceed the amount appropriated in RCW 28A.47.800. [1969 ex.s. c 244 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.47.811.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 244: See note following RCW 28A.47.800.

28A.47.820 Board limited when prioritizes construction. The state board of education shall prioritize the construction of common school facilities only from funds appropriated and available in the common school construction fund. [1975 1st ex.s. c 98 § 2.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 98: See note following RCW 28A.47.803.

28A.47.830 Specific RCW sections enumerated governing allocation and distribution of funds for school plant facilities. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, on and after September 21, 1977, the allocation and distribution of funds by the state board of education which are now or may hereafter be appropriated for the purposes of providing assistance in the construction of school plant facilities shall be governed by RCW 28A.47.073, 28A.47.075, and 28A.47.801 through 28A.47.809. [1977 ex.s. c 227 § 1.]

Chapter 28A.47B

SCHOOL PLANT FACILITIES AID—1980 BOND ISSUE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COMMON SCHOOL PLANT FACILITIES

Sections

- 28A.47B.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—As compensation for sale of timber—Sale, conditions.
- 28A.47B.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
- 28A.47B.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
- 28A.47B.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use.
- 28A.47B.050 State general obligation bond retirement fund utilized for payment of bond principal and interest—Procedure.
- 28A.47B.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
- 28A.47B.070 Chapter provisions as limited by other statutes, covenants and proceedings.
- 28A.47B.080 Proceeds from sale of bonds as compensation for sale of timber from trust lands.

28A.47B.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—As compensation for sale of timber—Sale, conditions. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance to school districts in providing for the construction of common school plant facilities, the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty million dollars or so much thereof as may be required to provide state assistance to local school districts for the construction of common school plant facilities and to compensate the common school construction fund for the sale of timber from common school, indemnity, and escheat trust lands sold to the parks and recreation commission prior to March 13, 1980, pursuant to RCW 43.51.270 and 43.51.280. The amount of bonds issued under this chapter shall not exceed the fair market value of the timber. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation and

these bonds shall be paid and discharged in not more than thirty years of the date of issuance. [1980 c 141 § 1.]

Emergency—1980 c 141: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 141 § 12.] Because of this emergency section, the effective date of 1980 c 141 was March 13, 1980.

Appropriation—1980 c 141: "There is appropriated from the common school construction fund to the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of thirty million dollars in proceeds from the bonds authorized by this act, or so much thereof as is available, to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred in the printing, issuance, and sale of the bonds and the construction and modernization as provided in RCW 28A.47.073, as now or hereafter amended, of common school buildings, the initial equipping thereof, and the development of building sites." [1980 c 141 § 10.]

The above annotations are applicable to RCW 28A.47B.010, 28A.47B.020, 28A.47B.030, 28A.47B.040, 28A.47B.050, 28A.47B.060, 28A.47B.070 and 28A.47B.080 and the repeal of RCW 28A.47A.010 through 28A.47A.110.

28A.47B.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue the general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28A.47B.010 it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes." Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of bonds as may be required for the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes shall be applied thereto when the bonds are issued. [1980 c 141 § 2.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

28A.47B.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds and the bond anticipation notes authorized by this chapter, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1980 c 141 § 3.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

28A.47B.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and bond anticipation notes authorized by this chapter, and any interest earned on the proceeds, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the common school construction fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out this chapter, and for payment

of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of the bonds. [1980 c 141 § 4.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

28A.47B.050 State general obligation bond retirement fund utilized for payment of bond principal and interest—Procedure. The state general obligation bond retirement fund shall be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized by this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on the bonds and the dates on which the payments are due. The state treasurer, not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, shall withdraw from any general state revenues or any other funds constitutionally available and received in the state treasury and deposit in the state general obligation bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1980 c 141 § 5.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

28A.47B.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1980 c 141 § 6.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

28A.47B.070 Chapter provisions as limited by other statutes, covenants and proceedings. No provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to repeal, override, or limit any provision of RCW 28A.47.784 through 28A.47.811, nor any provision or covenant of the proceedings of the state finance committee acting for and on behalf of the state of Washington heretofore or hereafter taken in the issuance of its revenue or general obligation bonds secured by a pledge of the interest earnings of the permanent common school fund under these statutes. [1980 c 141 § 7.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

28A.47B.080 Proceeds from sale of bonds as compensation for sale of timber from trust lands. The proceeds received from the sale of the bonds issued under this chapter which are deposited in the common school construction fund and available for common school construction purposes shall serve as total compensation to the common school construction fund for the proceeds from the sale of timber from trust lands sold prior to March 13, 1980, to the state parks and recreation commission pursuant to RCW 43.51.270 and 43.51.280 which are required to be deposited in the common school

construction fund. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education shall expend by June 30, 1981, the proceeds received from the bonds issued under this chapter. [1980 c 141 § 8.]

Emergency—Appropriation—1980 c 141: See notes following RCW 28A.47B.010.

Chapter 28A.48

APPORTIONMENT TO DISTRICTS—DISTRICT ACCOUNTING

Sections

- 28A.48.010 By state superintendent.
- 28A.48.030 Distribution by ESD superintendent.
- 28A.48.055 Private schools must report attendance.
- 28A.48.080 Apportionment in joint districts.
- 28A.48.100 County treasurer's duties.
- 28A.48.200 Appeal from certain decisions to deny student's request to attend nonresident district—Apportionment credit.

28A.48.010 By state superintendent. On or before the last business day of September 1969 and each month thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall apportion from the state general fund to the several educational service districts of the state the proportional share of the total annual amount due and apportionable to such educational service districts for the school districts thereof as follows:

September	9%
October	9%
November	5.5%
December	9%
January	9%
February	9%
March	9%
April	9%
May	5.5%
June	7.0%
July	9.5%
August	9.5%

The annual amount due and apportionable shall be the amount apportionable for all apportionment credits estimated to accrue to the schools during the apportionment year beginning September first and continuing through August thirty-first. Appropriations made for school districts for each year of a biennium shall be apportioned according to the schedule set forth in this section for the fiscal year starting September 1st of the then calendar year and ending August 31st of the next calendar year. The apportionment from the state general fund for each month shall be an amount which will equal the amount due and apportionable to the several educational service districts during such month: *Provided*, That any school district may petition the superintendent of public instruction for an emergency advance of funds which may become apportionable to it but not to exceed ten percent of the total amount to become due and apportionable during the school districts apportionment year. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine if the emergency warrants such advance and

if the funds are available therefor. If he determines in the affirmative, he may approve such advance and, at the same time, add such an amount to the apportionment for the educational service district in which the school district is located: *Provided*, That the emergency advance of funds and the interest earned by school districts on the investment of temporary cash surpluses resulting from obtaining such advance of state funds shall be deducted by the superintendent of public instruction from the remaining amount apportionable to said districts during that apportionment year in which the funds are advanced. [1981 c 282 § 1; 1981 c 5 § 32; 1980 c 6 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 237 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 27; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 67; 1974 ex.s. c 89 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 146 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 15. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 184 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 108; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.48.010; prior: 1965 ex.s. c 162 § 1; 1959 c 276 § 3; prior: 1945 c 141 § 3, part; 1923 c 96 § 1; 1911 c 118 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 312 §§ 1, 2, 3; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4940-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.48.010.]

Effective date—1981 c 282: "Section 1 of this amendatory act shall be effective September 1, 1981." [1981 c 282 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.48.010 as amended by 1981 c 282 § 1.

Severability—1980 c 6: See note following RCW 28A.40.100.

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 237: "This amendatory act is effective September 1, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 237 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.48.010.

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

Effective date—1972 ex.s. c 146: "This 1972 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and section 1 shall take effect July 1, 1972, and section 2 shall take effect immediately." [1972 ex.s. c 146 § 3.] Section 1 of this 1972 act is codified as RCW 28A.48.010, declared effective July 1, 1972; section 2 of this 1972 act is codified as RCW 28A.41.175.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Student transportation allocation—Preliminary allocation, notice of—Allocation payments, amounts, when: RCW 28A.41.525.

Student transportation vehicle acquisition allocation—Reimbursement schedule—Depreciation schedule: RCW 28A.41.540.

28A.48.030 Distribution by ESD superintendent. Upon receiving the certificate of apportionment from the superintendent of public instruction the educational service district superintendent shall promptly apportion to the school districts of his educational service district the amounts then due and apportionable to such districts as certified by the superintendent of public instruction. The educational service district superintendent shall apportion to the school districts of his educational service district during each of the twelve months of the year the amount then available for apportionment to such districts from the educational service district current school fund. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 68; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 109; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.48.030. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 162 § 2; 1945 c 141 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4940-8. Formerly RCW 28.48.030.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.48.055 Private schools must report attendance. It shall be the duty of the administrative or executive authority of every private school in this state to report to the educational service district superintendent on or before the thirtieth day of June in each year, on a form to be furnished, such information as may be required by the superintendent of public instruction, to make complete the records of education work pertaining to all children residing within the state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 70; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 111; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.48-.055. Prior: 1933 c 28 § 14; 1913 c 158 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 313 § 6; RRS § 4876. Formerly RCW 28.48.055; 28.27.020.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.48.080 Apportionment in joint districts. See RCW 28A.57.250.

28A.48.100 County treasurer's duties. The county treasurer of each county of this state shall be ex officio treasurer of the several school districts of their respective counties, and, except as otherwise provided by law, it shall be the duty of each county treasurer:

(1) To receive and hold all moneys belonging to such school districts, and to pay them out only on warrants legally issued.

(2) To certify to the educational service district superintendent and the auditor of his county, at least quarterly each year, the amount of all school funds in his possession subject to apportionment on the last day of the preceding month, which certificate shall specify the source or sources from which said moneys were derived.

(3) To make annually, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September, a report to the educational service district superintendent and auditor of his county, which report shall show the amount of school funds on hand at the beginning of the school year last past belonging to each school district; the amount of funds placed to the credit of each school district during the school year ending August thirty-first, last past, and the sources from which said funds were derived; the amount of warrants registered during the year, the amount of funds disbursed upon warrants of each school district during the year; the amount of funds remaining in his possession at the close of the school year subject to be paid out upon warrants, and the fund to which said moneys belong; also the amount of all unpaid warrants or bonds appearing upon his register at the close of the school year.

(4) He shall register all school warrants presented to him by the county auditor in a book to be known as the "Treasurer's School District Warrant Register," which register shall show the date issued, number of warrant, to whom issued, amount and purpose, date registered, date advertised, interest if any accruing on said warrant, total as redeemed, date redeemed and to whom paid. If the district has money in the fund on which the warrant is drawn no endorsement on the warrant is necessary, but if there be no money to the credit of the fund on which the warrant is registered he shall endorse on said

warrant the following: "This warrant bears interest at ----- percent per annum from ----- until called for payment. ----- County Treasurer, By ----- Deputy." All warrants shall be paid in the order of their presentation to the county treasurer; and it is hereby made the duty of the county treasurer to advertise, at least quarterly, all warrants which he is prepared to pay, in the same manner in which he is required to advertise county warrants, and after the date fixed in said notice, warrants shall cease to draw interest.

(5) He shall prepare and submit to each school district superintendent in his county a written report of the state of the finances of such district on the first day of each month, which report shall be submitted not later than the seventh day of said month, certified to by the county auditor, which report shall contain the balance on hand the first of the preceding month, the funds paid in, warrants paid with interest thereon, if any, the number of warrants issued and not paid, and the balance on hand.

(6) After each monthly settlement with the county commissioners the treasurer of each county shall submit a statement of all canceled warrants of districts to the respective school district superintendents, which statement shall be verified to by the county auditor. The canceled warrants of each district shall be preserved separately and shall at all times be open to inspection by the school district superintendent or by any authorized accountant of such district. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 28; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 73; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 114; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.48.100. Prior: 1911 c 85 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 309 § 1; RRS § 4867; prior: 1907 c 240 § 8; 1897 c 118 § 59; 1893 c 109 § 8; 1891 c 127 § 27; 1890 p 380 § 71; 1886 p 26 § 83; Code 1881 § 3236. Formerly RCW 28.48.100.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 28A.65.400.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.48.200 Appeal from certain decisions to deny student's request to attend nonresident district—Apportionment credit. See RCW 28A.58.243.

Chapter 28A.51

DISTRICT BONDS FOR LANDS, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Sections

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 28A.51.010 | Directors may borrow money, issue bonds—Rate of interest, term, form, sale and redemption. |
| 28A.51.020 | Bond election regulations—Bonds, coupons, signatures, seal. |
| 28A.51.030 | Certificate of results of election to county treasurer—Sale provisions—Contents of bonds—Registration. |
| 28A.51.055 | Signature on bonds by designee. |
| 28A.51.056 | Signature on bonds by designee—Authorization—Revocation. |
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| 28A.51.058 | Signature on bonds by designee—Coupons—Facsimile signatures. |

28A.51.070	Sale of bonds—Delivery—Disposition of proceeds.
28A.51.180	Refunding former issues without vote of the people.
28A.51.190	Holder to notify treasurer—Redemption.
28A.51.200	Expense of county treasurer.
28A.51.210	Cancellation of redeemed bonds.
28A.51.220	Exchange of warrants for bonds.

28A.51.010 Directors may borrow money, issue bonds—Rate of interest, term, form, sale and redemption. The board of directors of any school district may borrow money and issue negotiable coupon bonds therefor for the purpose of:

(1) Funding outstanding indebtedness or bonds theretofore issued; or

(2) For the purchase of sites for all buildings, playgrounds, physical education and athletic facilities and structures authorized by law or necessary or proper to carry out the functions of a school district; or

(3) For erecting all buildings authorized by law, including but not limited to those mentioned in subparagraph (2) immediately above or necessary or proper to carry out the functions of a school district, and providing the necessary furniture, apparatus, or equipment therefor; or

(4) For improving the energy efficiency of school district buildings and/or installing systems and components to utilize renewable and/or inexhaustible energy resources; or

(5) For major and minor structural changes and structural additions to buildings, structures, facilities and sites necessary or proper to carrying out the functions of the school district; or

(6) For any or all of these purposes.

Neither the amount of money borrowed nor bonds issued therefor shall exceed the limitation of indebtedness prescribed by chapter 39.36 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

Bonds may be issued only when authorized by the vote of the qualified electors of the district as provided by law.

The bonds so issued shall be in such form, for such terms, bear such interest, be sold in such manner, and be payable and redeemable, as the board of directors shall determine in accordance with this chapter and chapter 39.44 RCW. [1980 c 170 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 42 § 7; 1969 c 142 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.010. Prior: 1953 c 163 § 1; 1927 c 99 § 1; 1921 c 147 § 1; 1919 c 90 § 12; 1909 c 97 p 324 § 1; RRS § 4941; prior: 1907 c 240 § 7 1/2; 1907 c 101 § 1; 1903 c 153 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 117; 1890 p 45 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.51.010, 28.51-.050, part.]

Severability—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 42: See notes following RCW 39.36.015.

Validation—1969 c 142: See RCW 39.36.900.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

28A.51.020 Bond election regulations—Bonds, coupons, signatures, seal. The question whether the bonds shall be issued, as provided in RCW 28A.51.010, shall be determined at an election to be held in the manner prescribed by law for holding annual school elections. Notice therefor to be given in such manner as

provided in RCW 29.27.080 shall state the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, time they are to run, and the purpose for which the money is to be used. The ballots must contain the words "Bonds, yes," or "Bonds, no." If a majority of the votes cast at such election are "Bonds, yes," the board of directors must issue such bonds: *Provided*, That if the amount of bonds to be issued, together with any outstanding indebtedness of the district, exceeds three-eighths of one percent of the value of the taxable property in said district, as the term "value of the taxable property" is defined in RCW 39-.36.015, then three-fifths of the votes cast at such election must be "Bonds, yes," before the board of directors is authorized to issue said bonds. Except as otherwise provided for facsimile signatures on bonds and coupons in chapter 39.44 RCW, or as otherwise in this chapter provided, bonds with the coupons shall be signed in the corporate name of the district by the president or chairman of the board of directors thereof and attested by the school district superintendent as secretary of the board. In districts of the first class the corporate seal of the said district shall be affixed to each bond by the school district superintendent thereof. [1970 ex.s. c 42 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 324 § 2; RRS § 4942; prior: 1897 c 118 § 118; 1890 p 46 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.51.020, 28.51.050, part.]

Severability—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 42: See notes following RCW 39.36.015.

28A.51.030 Certificate of results of election to county treasurer—Sale provisions—Contents of bonds—

Registration. Upon receipt of a resolution from the board of directors of any school district authorizing the sale of all or any part of bonds authorized by an election as provided for in RCW 28A.51.020, the county treasurer of the county to which said school district belongs shall publish notice of the sale of the said bonds in accordance with the provisions of RCW 39.44.030. Said notices, in addition to such information as required in RCW 39.44.030, must give the amounts of bonds to be sold, the time to run, where payable, the option, if any, of the district to redeem, also naming the hour and day for considering bids, and asking bidders to name the price and rates of interest at which they will purchase such bonds or any of them. Such bonds may be issued in such denominations as provided for in RCW 39.44.011, and shall contain upon their faces the date and series of issue, rate of interest, where payable, time to run, option, if any, of district to redeem and that the whole indebtedness of said district does not exceed the constitutional limit. Each bond so issued must be registered by the county treasurer, in a book to be kept for that purpose, which must show the number and such data as is necessary to secure a complete record of such bond, the series and amount of such bond, the person to whom the same is issued, the number of the district issuing, together with the names of directors signing the same; and the said bond shall be indorsed and bear a statement on the back thereof as provided in RCW 39-.44.102: *Provided*, That in the case of joint school districts the bond or bonds shall be registered by the

treasurer of each county in which any part of such school district shall lie. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.030. Prior: 1919 c 90 § 13; 1909 c 97 p 325 § 3; RRS § 4943; prior: 1907 c 101 § 2; 1905 c 142 § 6; 1897 c 118 § 119; 1890 p 46 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.51.030, 28.51.040, part, 28.51.050, part and 28.51.060.]

28A.51.055 Signature on bonds by designee. In addition to the authorization of the use of facsimile signatures in chapter 39.44 RCW, the board of directors of any school district authorized by vote of the electorate to issue bonds for capital purposes or the payment of validated indebtedness, or any officer required by law to sign such bonds, in the manner in RCW 28A.51.055 through 28A.51.058 provided, may authorize one or more bonded persons to affix the signature of the designating officer to such bonds. When the signature of such officer is so affixed to any such bond or bonds pursuant to such designation, the bond or bonds shall bind the school district and all persons concerned as though the signature were made by the designating officer. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.055. Prior: 1951 c 88 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.51.055.]

28A.51.056 Signature on bonds by designee—Authorization—Revocation. Whenever any such board or officer desires to designate a person for said purpose, such action shall be authorized by resolution at a regular or special meeting of the board, giving the name of the person who has been selected therefor and stating, either generally or specifically, what bond or bonds such person shall have authority to sign. If so stated and appearing in such resolution, for the signature of such officer upon any such bond or bonds there may be a facsimile reproduction of such officer's own signature impressed by some mechanical process followed by the word "By" and the original signature of the bonded person so designated by such board or officer. Any such designation may be revoked by resolution signed by the board or officer who has made such designation, and such revocation shall be effective from the time of receipt of a certified copy of such resolution, but shall not affect the validity of any signature theretofore validly made. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.056. Prior: 1951 c 88 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.51.056.]

28A.51.057 Signature on bonds by designee—Liability of officer affixing signature through a designee. Any such officer authorizing the affixing of his signature in the manner provided in RCW 28A.51.055 through 28A.51.058 shall be subject to the same liability, personally and on his official bond, for any signature so affixed, to the same extent as if such signature had been affixed by himself in person. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.057. Prior: 1951 c 88 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.51.057.]

28A.51.058 Signature on bonds by designee—Coupons—Facsimile signatures. In the case of coupons attached to any bond or bonds, the signature or signatures of any of said officers on any such coupons shall be

lawful and sufficient if a facsimile reproduction of such officer's own signature is printed, lithographed or engraved on such coupons without further authentication thereon. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.058. Prior: 1951 c 88 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.51.058.]

28A.51.070 Sale of bonds—Delivery—Disposition of proceeds. At the time named in said notice it shall be the duty of said board of directors to meet with the county treasurer at his office, and with him open said bids, and sell said bonds or any portion thereof to the person or persons making the most advantageous offer: *Provided*, That said bids and the acceptance or rejection thereof and the sale of such bonds shall be in conformance with the provisions of RCW 39.44.030. Upon the sale of the bonds, the board of directors, as soon thereafter as practicable, shall deliver the bonds, properly executed, to the county treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. The county treasurer, upon payment of the price agreed upon, shall deliver the same to the person or persons to whom sold, and place the moneys arising from such sale to the credit of the general school fund of the district: *Provided*, That where the bonds have been sold for the purchase of a schoolhouse site or sites or building one or more schoolhouses and providing the same with all necessary furniture, apparatus or equipment, or for any or all of these purposes, he shall place the money derived from such sale to the credit of the building fund of the district, and such fund is hereby created. The board of directors may provide that costs incurred relating to the sale and issuance of the bonds shall be paid from the bond proceeds. If the board of directors and the person or persons to whom the bonds are sold agree that the delivery of said bonds shall be in installments, the county treasurer shall hold said bonds, and deliver to purchasers only on written order of the board of directors to deliver at specified times the bonds designated by number and series. [1979 ex.s. c 257 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.070. Prior: 1911 c 88 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 326 § 4; RRS § 4944; prior: 1907 c 240 § 9; 1905 c 142 § 7; 1897 c 118 § 120; 1890 p 47 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.51.070, 28.51.080, 28.51.090, 28.51.100 and 28.51.110.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 257: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 257 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.51.070.

28A.51.180 Refunding former issues without vote of the people. Whenever any bonds lawfully issued by any school district under the provisions of this chapter shall reach maturity and shall remain unpaid, or may be paid under any option provided in the bonds, the board of directors thereof shall have the power without any vote of the school district to fund the same by issuing coupon bonds conformable to the requirements of this chapter and sell the same at not less than their par value and use the proceeds exclusively for the purpose of retiring and canceling such outstanding bonds as aforesaid, or the said directors in their discretion may exchange such refunding bonds par for par for such outstanding bonds:

Provided, That such bonds shall be issued in such denominations as the school district issuing such bonds in its discretion shall determine and in accordance with RCW 39.44.011, shall be redeemable within the time provided by RCW 39.44.070 and shall draw a rate of interest not to exceed that allowed by law and as the school district issuing such bonds so designates. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.180. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 66; 1945 c 32 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 329 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4952; prior: 1897 c 118 § 124, part; 1890 p 48 § 8, part. Formerly RCW 28.51.180.]

28A.51.190 Holder to notify treasurer—Redemption. Every holder of any of the bonds so issued as provided in this chapter, within ten days after he shall become the owner or holder thereof, shall notify the county treasurer of the county in which such bonds are issued of his ownership, together with his full name and post office address, and the county treasurer of said county, in addition to the published notice in RCW 28A.51.210 provided for, shall deposit in the post office, properly stamped and addressed to each owner or holder of any such bonds subject to redemption or payment, a notice in like form, stating the time and place of the redemption of such bonds and the number of the bonds to be redeemed, and in case any owners of bonds shall fail to notify the treasurer of their ownership as aforesaid, then a notice mailed to the last holder of such bonds shall be deemed sufficient, and any and all such notices so mailed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be personal notice to the holders of such bonds, and at the expiration of the time therein named shall have the force to suspend the interest upon any such bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.190. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 330 § 13; RRS § 4953; prior: 1897 c 118 § 125; 1890 p 49 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.51.190.]

28A.51.200 Expense of county treasurer. At any time after the issuance of such bonds as in this chapter provided, and in the discharge of the duties imposed upon said county treasurer, should any incidental expense, costs or charges arise, the said county treasurer shall present his claim for the same to the board of directors of the school district issuing such bonds, and the same shall be audited and paid in the same manner as other services are paid under the provisions of law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.200. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 330 § 14; RRS § 4954; prior: 1897 c 118 § 126; 1890 p 50 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.51.200.]

28A.51.210 Cancellation of redeemed bonds. Whenever the amount of any sinking fund created under the provisions of this chapter shall equal the amount, principal and interest of any bond then due, or subject under the pleasure or option of said school district to be paid or redeemed, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer of the county in which the school district issuing such bonds is located, to publish a notice in the official newspaper of the county, if such a one there be, and if not, then in a newspaper of general circulation, that the said

county treasurer within thirty days from the date of such notice, will redeem and pay any such bond then redeemable or payable, giving priority according to the date of issue numerically, and upon the presentation of any such bond or bonds the said treasurer shall pay the same; and in case that any holder of such bond or bonds shall fail or neglect to present the same at the time mentioned in said notice, or in the notice provided for in RCW 28A.51.190, then the interest upon such bond or bonds shall cease and determine, and the treasurer of such county thereafter shall pay only the amount of such bond and the interest accrued thereon up to the day mentioned in said notice. When any bonds are so redeemed or paid, the county treasurer shall cause the same to be fully canceled, and write across the face of such bonds the words "redeemed," with the date of redemption, and shall file the same with the county auditor as vouchers for the sum so paid. When the bonds are held by the state of Washington advertising as contemplated and prescribed in this section shall be deemed unnecessary. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.210. Prior: 1911 c 88 § 4; 1909 c 97 p 330 § 15; RRS § 4955; prior: 1897 c 118 § 127; 1890 p 50 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.51.210.]

28A.51.220 Exchange of warrants for bonds. If bonds issued under this chapter are not sold as in this chapter provided, the holders of unpaid warrants drawn on the county treasurer by such district for an indebtedness existing at the date of the election may exchange said warrants at the face value thereof and accrued interest thereon for coupon bonds issued under this chapter, at not less than par value and accrued interest of such bonds at the time of the exchange; such exchange to be made under such regulations as may be provided by the board of directors of such district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.51.220. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 327 § 5; RRS § 4945. Formerly RCW 28.51.220.]

Chapter 28A.52

VALIDATING INDEBTEDNESS—BONDS

Sections

28A.52.010	Authority to validate indebtedness.
28A.52.020	Resolution providing for election—Vote required to validate.
28A.52.030	Notice of election.
28A.52.040	Manner and result of election.
28A.52.050	Authority to borrow, issue bonds—Bond procedure, interest, signatures.
28A.52.055	Resolution of issuance and sale—Applicable law—Interest—Advertising—Bids—Disposition of proceeds.
28A.52.060	Exchange of warrants for bonds.
28A.52.070	Notice to county treasurer of authority to issue bonds—Annual levy for payment of interest and principal on bonds—Penalty against officer for expenditures in excess of revenues.
28A.52.080	Validating indebtedness proceedings after merger.

28A.52.010 Authority to validate indebtedness. Any school district may validate and ratify the indebtedness of such school district, incurred for strictly school purposes, when the same together with all then outstanding

legal indebtedness does not exceed that amount permitted for school districts in RCW 39.36.020(1) and (3). The value of taxable property in such school district shall be ascertained as provided in Article eight, section six, Amendment 27, of the Constitution of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 331 § 1; RRS § 4956. Prior: 1897 c 118 § 128; 1895 c 21 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.52.010.]

Reviser's note: The above reference to RCW 39.36.020(1) and (3) was apparently based upon the 1967 version of that section (1967 c 107 § 4); the contents and organization of that section have been altered by subsequent amendments thereto.

28A.52.020 Resolution providing for election—Vote required to validate. Whenever the board of directors of any school district shall deem it advisable to validate and ratify the indebtedness mentioned in RCW 28A.52.010, they shall provide therefor by resolution, which shall be entered on the records of such school district, which resolution shall provide for the holding of an election for the purpose of submitting the question of validating and ratifying the indebtedness so incurred to the voters of such school district for approval or disapproval, and if at such election three-fifths of the voters in such school district voting at such election shall vote in favor of the validation and ratification of such indebtedness, then such indebtedness so validated and ratified and every part thereof existing at the time of the adoption of said resolution shall thereby become and is hereby declared to be validated and ratified and a binding obligation upon such school district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 331 § 2; RRS § 4957; prior: 1897 c 118 § 129; 1895 c 21 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.52.020.]

28A.52.030 Notice of election. At the time of the adoption of the resolution provided for in RCW 28A.52.020, the board of directors shall direct the school district superintendent to give notice to the county auditor of the suggested time and purpose of such election, and specifying the amount and general character of the indebtedness proposed to be ratified. Such superintendent shall also cause written or printed notices to be posted in at least five places in such school district at least twenty days before such election. In addition to his other duties relating thereto, the county auditor shall give notice of such election as provided for in RCW 29.27.080. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.030. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 332 § 3; RRS § 4958; prior: 1897 c 118 § 131; 1895 c 21 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.52.030.]

28A.52.040 Manner and result of election. Elections hereunder shall be by ballot, and conducted in the manner provided for conducting annual school elections. The ballot must contain the words, "Validating and ratifying indebtedness, yes," or the words, "Validating and ratifying indebtedness, no." Ballots containing the words, "Validating and ratifying indebtedness, yes," shall be counted in favor of validating and ratifying such indebtedness, and ballots containing the words, "Validating and ratifying indebtedness, no," shall be counted against validating and ratifying such indebtedness. At their next

meeting following ascertainment of the result of the election from the county auditor, the board of directors of any such district holding such an election shall cause to be entered a minute thereof on the records of such district. The qualifications of voters at such election shall be the same as prescribed for the election of school officials. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.040. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 332 § 4; RRS § 4959; prior: 1897 c 118 § 130; 1895 c 21 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.52.040.]

Conduct of elections, canvass: RCW 29.13.040.

28A.52.050 Authority to borrow, issue bonds—Bond procedure, interest, signatures. If the indebtedness of such school district is validated and ratified, as provided in this chapter, by three-fifths of the voters voting at such election, the board of directors of such school district, without any further vote, may borrow money and issue negotiable coupon bonds therefor in accordance with the provisions of chapter 39.44 RCW.

Except as provided in RCW 39.44.100 for facsimile signatures, in all school districts of the second class, said bonds, with the coupons, must be signed by the board of directors and countersigned by the school district superintendent and in school districts of the first class said bonds, with the coupons, must be signed in the corporate name of the district by the president of the board of directors thereof. [1975 c 43 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.050. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 333 § 5; RRS § 4960; prior: 1897 c 118 § 132; 1895 c 21 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.52.050.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.52.055 Resolution of issuance and sale—Applicable law—Interest—Advertising—Bids—Disposition of proceeds. When authorized to issue bonds, as provided in this chapter, the board of directors shall, at a meeting of such board, by resolution provide for the issue, sale, and disposition of the proceeds from the sale of such bonds, and the payment of interest and principal thereon, all in accordance with the provisions of chapter 39.44 RCW, and the money arising from the sale of the bonds issued under this chapter shall be applied as provided in RCW 28A.52.050. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.055. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 334 § 6; RRS § 4961; prior: 1897 c 118 § 133; 1895 c 21 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.52.055.]

28A.52.060 Exchange of warrants for bonds. If bonds issued under this chapter are not sold as herein provided, the holders of unpaid warrants drawn on the county treasurer by such district for an indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of the resolution mentioned in RCW 28A.52.020, may exchange said warrants at the face value thereof and accrued interest thereon for coupon bonds issued under this chapter, at not less than par value and accrued interest of such bonds at the time of the exchange; such exchange to be made under such regulations as may be provided by the board of directors of such district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.060. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 334 § 7; RRS § 4962;

prior: 1897 c 118 § 134; 1895 c 21 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.52.060.]

28A.52.070 Notice to county treasurer of authority to issue bonds—Annual levy for payment of interest and principal on bonds—Penalty against officer for expenditures in excess of revenues. When authorized to issue bonds, as provided in this chapter the board of directors shall immediately cause to be sent to the appropriate county treasurer, notice thereof. The county officials charged by law with the duty of levying taxes for the payment of said bonds and interest shall do so as provided in RCW 39.44.020.

The annual expense of such district shall not thereafter exceed the annual revenue thereof, and any officer of such district who shall knowingly aid in increasing the annual expenditure in excess of the annual revenue of such district, in addition to any other penalties, whether civil or criminal, as provided by law, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.070. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 335 § 8; RRS § 4963; prior: 1897 c 118 § 135; 1895 c 21 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.52.070.]

28A.52.080 Validating indebtedness proceedings after merger. In case any school district has heretofore incurred, or shall hereafter incur, indebtedness for strictly school purposes and has heretofore, or shall hereafter, become merged with another district as provided in chapter 28A.57 RCW, the directors of the last named district may, after such merger, cause to be submitted to the voters within the limits of the district which incurred the obligations, the question of validating and ratifying such indebtedness. The vote shall be taken and the question determined in the manner prescribed in RCW 28A.52.020, 28A.52.030 and 28A.52.040. The directors of the district to which the district incurring the obligations was merged shall make provisions for payment of the indebtedness so validated by certifying the amount thereof in the manner prescribed in RCW 28A.52.070: *Provided*, Such enlarged district may pay a part, or all, of such validating indebtedness from any funds available or by issuing bonds therefor when such enlarged district has taken over property of any district and in making such adjustment and apportionment as provided in chapter 28A.57 RCW, the value of the property received shall be found to exceed the total indebtedness of the district annexed to the extent of such value over the total indebtedness of the district annexed. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.52.080. Prior: 1913 c 136 § 1; RRS § 4964. Formerly RCW 28.52.080.]

Chapter 28A.56

CAPITAL FUND AID BY NONHIGH DISTRICTS

Sections

- 28A.56.005 High school facilities defined.
- 28A.56.010 Plan for nonhigh district to provide capital funds in aid of high school district.
- 28A.56.020 Factors to be considered in preparation of plan.

- 28A.56.030 Public hearing—Notice.
- 28A.56.040 Review by state board—Approval—Revised plan.
- 28A.56.050 Bond, excess levy, elections—Use of proceeds.
- 28A.56.060 Rejection by voters of nonhigh districts—Additional elections—Revised plan—Annexation proposal.
- 28A.56.070 Failure of nonhigh districts to submit proposal to vote within time limits—Annexation procedure.
- 28A.56.075 Nonhigh districts, time of levy and issuance of bonds.
- 28A.56.170 Validation of proceedings under 1955 act, when.
- 28A.56.200 Designation of high school district nonhigh district students shall attend—Effect when attendance otherwise.

28A.56.005 High school facilities defined. High school facilities shall mean buildings for occupancy by grades nine through twelve and equipment and furniture for such buildings and shall include major alteration or major remodeling of buildings and the acquisition of new sites and of additions to existing sites, and improvement of sites but only when included as a part of a general plan for the construction, equipping and furnishing of a building or of an alteration or addition to a building. The term shall also (1) include that portion of any building, alteration, equipment, furniture, site and improvement of site allocated to grade nine when included in a plan for facilities to be occupied by grades seven through nine and (2) includes such facilities for grades seven and eight when included in a plan as aforesaid, if the county committee finds that students of these grades who reside in any nonhigh school districts involved are now attending school in the high school district involved under an arrangement which likely will be continued. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.005. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.56.005.]

28A.56.010 Plan for nonhigh district to provide capital funds in aid of high school district. Upon receipt of a written request from the board of directors of a high school district or a nonhigh school district that presents to the county committee on school district organization satisfactory evidence of a need for high school facilities to be located therein and of ability to provide such facilities, the county committee shall prepare a plan for participation by any nonhigh school district or districts in providing capital funds to pay the costs of such school facilities and equipment to be provided for the education of students residing in the school districts. Prior to submission of the aforesaid request the board of directors of the school district concerned therewith shall determine the nature and extent of the high school facilities proposed to be provided, the approximate amount of local capital funds required to pay the cost thereof, and the site or sites upon which the proposed facilities are to be located, and shall submit a report thereon to the county committee along with the aforesaid request. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.010. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 1; 1955 c 344 § 1; 1953 c 229 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.56.010.]

28A.56.020 Factors to be considered in preparation of plan. The said county committee shall give consideration to:

- (1) The report submitted by the board of directors as stated above;

(2) The exclusion from the plan of nonhigh school districts because of remoteness or isolation or because they are so situated with respect to location, present and/or clearly foreseeable future population, and other pertinent factors as to warrant the establishment of a high school therein within a period of two years or the inclusion of their territory in some other nonhigh school district within which the establishment of a high school within a period of two years is warranted;

(3) The assessed valuation of the school districts involved;

(4) The cash balance, if any, in the building fund of the district submitting the request which is designated for high school building construction purposes, together with the sources of such balance; and

(5) Any other factors found by the committee to have a bearing on the preparation of an equitable plan. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.020. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 3; 1955 c 344 § 2; 1953 c 229 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.56.020.]

28A.56.030 Public hearing—Notice. The said county committee shall also hold a public hearing or hearings on any proposed plan: *Provided*, That three members of the committee or two members of the committee and the educational service district superintendent may be designated by the committee to hold such public hearing or hearings and to submit a report thereof to the county committee. The county committee shall cause to be posted, at least ten days prior to the date appointed for any such hearing, a written or printed notice thereof in at least three prominent and public places in the school districts involved and at the place of hearing. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 74; 1971 c 48 § 21; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.030. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 4; 1955 c 344 § 3; 1953 c 229 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.56.030.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.56.040 Review by state board—Approval—Revised plan. Subsequent to the holding of a hearing or hearings as aforesaid, the county committee shall determine the nonhigh school districts to be included in the plan and the amount of capital funds to be provided by every district included therein, and shall submit the proposed plan to the state board of education together with such maps and other materials pertaining thereto as the state board may require. The state board shall review such plan, shall approve any plan which in its judgment makes adequate and satisfactory provision for participation by the nonhigh school districts in providing capital funds to be used for the purpose above stated, and shall notify the county committee of such action. Upon receipt by the county committee of such notification, the educational service district superintendent shall notify the board of directors of each school district included in the plan, supplying each board with complete details of the plan and shall state the total amount of funds to be provided and the amount to be provided by each district.

If any such plan submitted by a county committee is not approved by the state board, the county committee

shall be so notified, which notification shall contain a statement of reasons therefor and suggestions for revision. Within sixty days thereafter the county committee shall submit to the state board a revised plan which revision shall be subject to the procedural requirements and provisions of law applicable to an original plan submitted to said board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 75; 1971 c 48 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.040. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 5; 1955 c 344 § 4; 1953 c 229 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.56.040.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.56.050 Bond, excess levy, elections—Use of proceeds. Within sixty days after receipt of the notice of approval from the educational service district superintendent, the board of directors of each school district included in the plan shall submit to the voters thereof a proposal or proposals for providing, through the issuance of bonds and/or the authorization of an excess tax levy, the amount of capital funds that the district is required to provide under the plan. The proceeds of any such bond issue and/or excess tax levy shall be credited to the building fund of the school district in which the proposed high school facilities are to be located and shall be expended to pay the cost of high school facilities for the education of such students residing in the school districts as are included in the plan and not otherwise. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 76; 1971 c 48 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.050. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 6; 1955 c 344 § 5; 1953 c 229 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.56.050.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.56.060 Rejection by voters of nonhigh districts—Additional elections—Revised plan—Annexation proposal. In the event that a proposal or proposals for providing capital funds as provided in RCW 28A.56.050 is not approved by the voters of a nonhigh school district a second election thereon shall be held within sixty days thereafter. If the vote of the electors of the nonhigh school district is again in the negative, the high school students residing therein shall not be entitled to admission to the high school under the provisions of RCW 28A.58.230, following the close of the school year during which the second election is held: *Provided*, That in any such case the county committee shall determine within thirty days after the date of the aforesaid election the advisability of initiating a proposal for annexation of such nonhigh school district to the school district in which the proposed facilities are to be located or to some other district where its students can attend high school without undue inconvenience: *Provided further*, That pending such determination by the county committee and action thereon as required by law the board of directors of the high school district shall continue to admit high school students residing in the nonhigh school district. Any proposal for annexation of a nonhigh school district initiated by a county committee shall be subject to the procedural requirements of this chapter respecting a public hearing and submission to

and approval by the state board of education. Upon approval by the state board of any such proposal, the educational service district superintendent shall make an order, establishing the annexation. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 77; 1971 c 48 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.060. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 7; 1955 c 344 § 6; 1953 c 229 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.56.060.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.56.070 Failure of nonhigh districts to submit proposal to vote within time limits—Annexation procedure. In case of failure or refusal by a board of directors of a nonhigh school district to submit a proposal or proposals to a vote of the electors within the time limit specified in RCW 28A.56.050 and 28A.56.060, the county committee may initiate a proposal for annexation of such nonhigh school district as provided for in RCW 28A.56.060. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.070. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 8; 1955 c 344 § 7; 1953 c 229 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.56.070.]

28A.56.075 Nonhigh districts, time of levy and issuance of bonds. If the voters of a nonhigh school district approve an excess tax levy, the levy shall be made at the earliest time permitted by law. If the voters of a nonhigh school district approve the issuance of bonds, the board of directors of the nonhigh school district shall issue and sell said bonds within ninety days after receiving a copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the high school district that the high school district is ready to proceed with the construction of the high school facilities provided for in the plan and requesting the sale of the bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.075. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.56.075.]

28A.56.170 Validation of proceedings under 1955 act, when. All proceedings had and taken under chapter 344, Laws of 1955, shall be valid and binding although not in compliance with that act if said proceedings comply with the requirements of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.56.170. Prior: 1959 c 262 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.56.170.]

28A.56.200 Designation of high school district non-high district students shall attend—Effect when attendance otherwise. (1) In cases where high school students resident in a nonhigh school district are to be educated in a high school district, the board of directors of the nonhigh school district shall, by mutual agreement with the serving district(s), designate the high school serving district or districts which its high school students shall attend.

(2) Students residing in a nonhigh school district shall be allowed to attend a high school other than in the designated serving district referred to in subsection (1) of this section: *Provided*, That the nonhigh school board of directors shall not be required to contribute to building programs in any such high school district. Contribution shall be made only to those high school districts which are designated by the local nonhigh school board of directors for attendance by their high school students. The

nonhigh school district shall be subject to the capital fund aid provisions contained in this chapter with respect to the designated high school serving district(s). [1981 c 239 § 1.]

Chapter 28A.57

ORGANIZATION AND REORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

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- 28A.57.435 Directors' districts in first class districts having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties—Initial district boundaries—Appointments to fill vacancies for new director districts—Director district numbers.

Budget review committee, member of school district board of directors as member thereof: RCW 28A.65.430.

28A.57.010 Purpose. It is the intent and purpose of this chapter (1) to incorporate into a single, permanent, school district organization law all essential provisions governing the formation and establishment of new school districts, the alteration of the boundaries of existing districts, and the adjustment of the assets and liabilities of school districts when changes are made as aforesaid; and (2) to establish methods and procedures whereby the aforesaid changes in the school district system may be brought about by the people concerned and affected, all to the end that the territorial organization of school districts may be more readily adapted to the needs of the changing economic pattern and educational program in the state; that existing disparities among school districts

in ability to provide current and capital outlay funds may be reduced and the educational opportunities of children thereby enhanced; and that a wiser use of public funds may be secured through improvement in the school district system. It is not the intent nor purpose of this chapter to apply to organizational changes and the procedure therefor relating to capital fund aid by non-high districts as provided for in chapter 28A.56 RCW. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.010. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-20; prior: 1941 c 248 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-1. Formerly RCW 28.57.010.]

28A.57.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Change in the organization and extent of school districts" means the formation and establishment of new school districts, the dissolution of existing school districts, the alteration of the boundaries of existing school districts, or all of them.

(2) "County committee" means the county committee on school district organization created by this chapter.

(3) "State board" means the state board of education.

(4) "School district" means the territory under the jurisdiction of a single governing board designated and referred to as the board of directors.

(5) "Educational service district superintendent" means the educational service district superintendent as provided for in RCW 28A.21.070. When a county has property both within and without an educational service district or districts, the state board of education shall determine which educational service district superintendent shall carry out the functions assigned to the educational service district superintendent under this chapter and be secretary to the county committee as provided for in RCW 28A.57.040, said appointee to serve at the pleasure of the state board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 78; 1971 c 48 § 25; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.020. Prior: 1955 c 395 § 1; 1947 c 266 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-21. Formerly RCW 28.57.020.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.21.070 was repealed by 1977 ex.s. c 283 § 25; but see RCW 28A.21.071.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.57.030 County committees—Created. There is hereby created in each county a committee which shall be known as the county committee on school district organization, which committee shall be composed of not less than five nor more than nine registered voters of the county, the number in each county to be determined by the persons in RCW 28A.57.032 charged with the duty of electing the members of the committee. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.030. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-30, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.030, part.]

28A.57.031 County committees—Membership limitation. Neither the educational service district superintendent nor an employee of a school district shall be a member of the county committee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 79; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 115; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.031. Prior: 1947 c 226 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 §

4693-30, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.030, part.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.032 County committees—Election of members—Representation qualifications—Membership service disability—Secretary when more than one superintendent. The members of the county committee shall be elected by the educational service district superintendent and the members of the board of directors of the school districts of the county at a meeting which the educational service district superintendent shall call for that and any additional purpose. At least one member of the county committee shall be elected from among the registered voters of each county commissioner's district in the county; and, as nearly as possible, an equal number of members shall be elected from among the registered voters of each class of school district (first or second class) in the county. No member of a county committee shall continue to serve thereon if he ceases to be a registered voter of the county or if he is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without an excuse acceptable to the committee.

If more than one educational service district superintendent has jurisdiction within a county all such superintendents shall participate in electing the committee, and the educational service district superintendent having jurisdiction over the most populous part of the county shall serve as secretary of the committee and call meetings where so provided. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 1. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 80; 1975 c 43 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 116; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.032; prior: 1947 c 226 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-30, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.030, part.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.033 County committees—Vacancies, filling of. Vacancies in the membership of the county committee shall be filled by the persons charged with the duty of electing the members of the committee under RCW 28A.57.032: *Provided*, That the committee may fill vacancies in its membership pending the calling of a meeting of said persons for this purpose by the educational service district superintendent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 81; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 117; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.033. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-30, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.030, part.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.034 County committees—Terms of members. The terms of members of the county committee shall be for five years and until their successors are elected. As nearly as possible one-fifth of the members

shall be elected annually. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.034. Prior: 1947 c 226 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-30, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.030, part.]

28A.57.035 County committees—Members' expenses reimbursed. Members of the county committee shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. [1969 ex.s. c 176 § 118; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.035. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 11, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-30, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.030, part.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.040 County committees—Organization, meetings, quorum, of county committee. The county committee shall organize by electing from its membership a chairman and a vice chairman. The educational service district superintendent shall be the secretary of the committee. Meetings of the committee shall be held upon call of the chairman or of a majority of the members thereof. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 82; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 119; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.040. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-31; prior: 1941 c 248 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-4. Formerly RCW 28.57.040.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.050 County committees—Powers and duties of. The powers and duties of the county committee shall be:

(1) To initiate, on its own motion and whenever it deems such action advisable, proposals or alternate proposals for changes in the organization and extent of school districts in the county; to receive, consider, and revise, whenever in its judgment revision is advisable, proposals initiated by petition or presented to the committee by the educational service district superintendent as provided for in this chapter; to prepare and submit to the state board any of the aforesaid proposals that are found by the county committee to provide for satisfactory improvement in the school district system of the county and state; to prepare and submit with the aforesaid proposals, a map showing the boundaries of existing districts affected by any proposed change and the boundaries, including a description thereof, of each proposed new district or of each existing district as enlarged or diminished by any proposed change, or both, and a summary of the reasons for the proposed change; and such other reports, records, and materials as the state board may request. The committee may utilize as a basis of its proposals and changes that comprehensive plan for changes in the organization and extent of the school districts of the county prepared and submitted to the state board prior to September 1, 1956, or, if the county committee found, after considering the factors listed in

RCW 28A.57.055, that no changes in the school district organization of the county were needed, the report to this effect submitted to the state board.

(2) (a) To make an equitable adjustment of the property and other assets and of the liabilities, including bonded indebtedness, as to the old school districts and the new district or districts, if any, involved in or affected by a proposed change in the organization and extent of the school districts; and (b) to make an equitable adjustment of the bonded indebtedness outstanding against any of the aforesaid districts whenever in its judgment such adjustment is advisable, as to all of the school districts involved in or affected by any change heretofore or hereafter effected; and (c) to submit to the state board the proposed terms of adjustment and a statement of the reasons therefor in each case. In making the adjustments herein provided for, the county committee shall consider the number of children of school age resident in and the assessed valuation of the property located in each district and in each part of a district involved or affected; the purpose for which the bonded indebtedness of any district was incurred; the value, location, and disposition of all improvements located in the districts involved or affected; and any other matters which in the judgment of the committee are of importance or essential to the making of an equitable adjustment.

(3) To hold and keep a record of a public hearing or public hearings (a) on every proposal for the formation of a new district or for the transfer from one existing district to another of any territory in which children of school age reside or for annexation of territory when the conditions set forth in RCW 28A.57.190 prevail; and (b) on every proposal for adjustment of the assets and of the liabilities of school districts provided for in this chapter. Three members of the county committee or two members of the committee and the educational service district superintendent may be designated by the committee to hold any public hearing that the committee is required to hold. The county committee shall cause to be posted, at least ten days prior to the date appointed for any such hearing, a written or printed notice thereof (a) in at least three public places in the territory of each proposed new district or of each established district when such district is involved in a question of adjustment of bonded indebtedness, (b) in at least one public place in territory proposed to be transferred or annexed to an existing school district, (c) on a commonly-used schoolhouse door of each district involved in or affected by any proposed change or adjustment upon which a public hearing is required; and (d) at the place or places of holding the hearing. In addition notice may be given by newspaper, radio, and television, or either thereof, when in the committee's judgment the public interest will be served thereby.

(4) To divide into five school directors' districts all first and second class school districts now in existence and not heretofore so divided and all first and second class school districts hereafter established: *Provided*, That no first or second class school district not heretofore so divided and no first or second class school district

hereafter created containing a city with a population in excess of seven thousand according to the latest population certificate filed with the secretary of state by the planning and community affairs agency shall be divided into directors' districts unless a majority of the registered voters voting thereon at an election shall approve a proposition authorizing the division of the district into directors' districts. The boundaries of each directors' district shall be so established that each such district shall comprise as nearly as practicable an equal portion of the population of the school district.

(5) To rearrange at any time the committee deems such action advisable in order to correct inequalities caused by changes in population and changes in school district boundaries, the boundaries of any of the directors' districts of any school district heretofore or hereafter so divided: *Provided*, That a petition therefor, shall be required for rearrangement in order to correct inequalities caused by changes in population. Said petition shall be signed by at least ten registered voters residing in the aforesaid school district, and shall be presented to the educational service district superintendent. A public hearing thereon shall be held by the county committee, which hearing shall be called and conducted in the manner prescribed in subsection (3) of this section, except that notice thereof shall be posted in some public place in each directors' district of the school district and on a commonly-used schoolhouse door of the district and at the place of holding the hearing. In addition notice may be given by newspaper, radio, and television, or either thereof, when in the committee's judgment the public interest will be served thereby.

(6) To prepare and submit to the superintendent of public instruction from time to time or, upon his request, reports and recommendations respecting the urgency of need for school plant facilities, the kind and extent of the facilities required, and the development of improved local school administrative units and attendance areas in the case of school districts that seek state assistance in providing school plant facilities. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 2. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 83; 1975 c 43 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 120; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.050; prior: 1959 c 268 § 2, part; 1955 c 395 § 2, part; 1947 c 266 § 13, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4693-32, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-5, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.050, part.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

Planning and community affairs agency: Chapter 43.63A RCW.

28A.57.055 County committees—Committee consideration in implementing RCW 28A.57.050. The county committee, in carrying out the purposes of RCW 28A.57.050, shall give due consideration in the preparation of plans and terms of adjustment as provided for therein (a) to equalization of the educational opportunities of pupils and to economies in the administration and operation of schools through the formation of larger units of

administration and areas of attendance; (b) to equalization among school districts of the tax burden for general fund and capital purposes through a reduction in disparities in per-pupil valuation; (c) to geographical and other features, including, but not limited to such physical characteristics as mountains, lakes and rivers, waste land, climatic conditions, highways, and means of transportation; (d) to the convenience and welfare of pupils, including but not limited to remoteness or isolation of their places of residence and time required to travel to and from school; (e) to improvement of the educational opportunities of pupils through improvement and extension of school programs and through better instruction facilities, equipment, materials, libraries, and health and other services; (f) to equalization of the burden of financing the cost of high school facilities through extension of the boundaries of high school districts to include within each such district all of the territory served by the high school located therein: *Provided*, That a nonhigh school district may be excluded from a plan if such district is found by the county committee and the state board to be so situated with respect to location, present and clearly foreseeable future population, and other pertinent factors as to warrant the establishment and operation of a high school therein or the inclusion of its territory in a new district formed for the purpose of establishing and operating a high school; (g) to the future effective utilization of existing satisfactory school buildings, sites, and playfields; the adequacy of such facilities located in the proposed new district; and additional facilities required if such proposed district is formed; and (h) to any other matters which in the judgment of the committee are related to or may operate to further equalization and improvement of school facilities and services, economies in operating and capital fund expenditures, and equalization among school districts of tax rates for school purposes. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.055. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 2, part; 1955 c 395 § 2, part; 1947 c 266 § 13, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4693-32, part; prior: 1941 c 248 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-5, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.050, part.]

28A.57.057 Changing conflicting or incorrectly described school district boundaries. In case the boundaries of any of the school districts are conflicting or incorrectly described, the county committee on school organization after due notice and a public hearing, shall change, harmonize, and describe them and shall so certify, with a complete transcript of boundaries of all districts affected, such action to the state board of education for its approval or revision. Upon receipt of notification of state board of education action, the county committee on school organization shall transmit to the county commissioners of the county or counties in which the affected districts are located a complete transcript of the boundaries of all districts affected. [1971 ex.s. c 282 § 26.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.060 Powers and duties of state board, generally. The powers and duties of the state board with respect to this chapter shall be:

(1) To aid county committees in the performance of their duties by furnishing them with plans of procedure, standards, data, maps, forms, and other necessary materials and services essential to a study and understanding of the problems of school district organization in the county.

(2) To receive, file, and examine the proposals and the maps, reports, records, and other materials relating thereto submitted by county committees and to approve such proposals and so notify the county committees when said proposals are found to provide for satisfactory improvement in the school district system of the counties and the state and for an equitable adjustment of the assets and liabilities of the districts involved or affected: *Provided*, That whenever such proposals are found by the state board to be unsatisfactory or inequitable, the board shall so notify the county committee and, upon request, assist the committee in making revisions which revisions shall be resubmitted within sixty days after such notification. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.060. Prior: 1955 c 395 § 3; 1947 c 266 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-33; prior: 1941 c 248 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709-8. Formerly RCW 28.57.060.]

28A.57.070 Action upon board's report. Upon receipt by the county committee of such notice from the state board as is required in RCW 28A.57.060(2), the educational service district superintendent shall make an order establishing all approved changes involving the alteration of the boundaries of an established school district or districts and all approved terms of adjustment of assets and liabilities involving an established district or districts the boundaries of which have been or are hereafter altered in the manner provided by law, and shall certify his action to each county auditor for the board of county commissioners, each county treasurer, each county assessor and the superintendents of all school districts affected by such action. Upon receipt of such certification the superintendent of each school district which is annexed to another district by the action shall deliver to the superintendent of the school district to which annexed all books, papers, documents, records, and other materials pertaining to his office. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 84; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 121; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.070. Prior: 1957 c 129 § 1, part; 1955 c 395 § 4, part; 1951 c 87 § 1, part; 1947 c 266 § 19, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-38, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.070, part.]

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.075 Adjustment of bonded indebtedness—Special election in certain cases. Whenever adjustments of bonded indebtedness are made between or among school districts in connection with the alteration of the boundaries thereof, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the order of the educational service district superintendent establishing the terms of adjustment of bonded indebtedness shall provide and specify:

(1) In every case where bonded indebtedness is transferred from one school district to another school district (a) that such bonded indebtedness is assumed by the school district to which it is transferred; (b) that thereafter such bonded indebtedness shall be the obligation of the school district to which it is transferred; (c) that, if the terms of adjustment so provide, any bonded indebtedness thereafter incurred by such transferee school district through the sale of bonds authorized prior to the date its boundaries were altered shall be the obligation of such school district including the territory added thereto; and (d) that taxes shall be levied thereafter against the taxable property located within such school district as it is constituted after its boundaries were altered, said taxes to be levied at the times and in the amounts required to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonded indebtedness assumed or incurred as aforesaid, as the same become due and payable.

In computing the debt limitation of any school district from which or to which bonded indebtedness has been transferred, the amount of such transferred bonded indebtedness at any time outstanding (a) shall be an offset against and deducted from the total bonded indebtedness, if any, of the school district from which such bonded indebtedness was transferred and (b) shall be deemed to be bonded indebtedness solely of the transferee school district that assumed such indebtedness.

(2) In every case where adjustments of bonded indebtedness do not provide for transfer of bonded indebtedness from one school district to another school district (a) that the existing bonded indebtedness of each school district the boundaries of which are altered and any bonded indebtedness incurred by each such school district through the sale of bonds authorized prior to the date its boundaries were altered shall be the obligation of the school district in its reduced or enlarged form, as the case may be; and (b) that taxes shall be levied thereafter against the taxable property located within each such school district in its reduced or enlarged form, as the case may be, at the times and in the amounts required to pay the principal of and interest on such bonded indebtedness as the same become due and payable.

In case the aforesaid approval by the state board concerns a proposal to form a new school district or a proposal for adjustment of bonded indebtedness involving an established school district and one or more former school districts now included therein pursuant to a vote of the people concerned, a special election of the voters residing within the territory of the proposed new district or of the established district involved in a proposal for adjustment of bonded indebtedness as the case may be shall be held for the purpose of affording said voters an opportunity to approve or reject such proposals as concern or affect them.

In a case involving both the question of the formation of a new district and the question of adjustment of bonded indebtedness, the questions may be submitted to the voters either in the form of a single proposition or as separate propositions, whichever to the educational service district superintendent seems expedient. When the

county committee has passed appropriate resolutions for the questions to be submitted and the educational service district superintendent has given notice thereof to the county auditor such special election shall be called, conducted, and the returns canvassed as in regular school district elections. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 85; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 122; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.075. Prior: 1957 c 129 § 1, part; 1955 c 395 § 4, part; 1951 c 87 § 1, part; 1947 c 266 § 19, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-38, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.070, part.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.080 Notice of election—Contents—Posting. Notice of such special elections as provided for in RCW 28A.57.075 shall be given by the county auditor as in RCW 29.27.080 provided, and in addition thereto the educational service district superintendent shall cause to be posted (1) in at least three public places in the territory of a proposed new district or of an established district involved in a proposal for adjustment of bonded indebtedness, and (2) on a commonly-used schoolhouse door of each district included in the proposed new district, and (3) in some public place in the territory of each part of a district included in the proposed new district, and (4) at the place or places of holding the election, a statement encompassing the contents of the notice. The notice of election shall state the purpose for which the election has been called and shall contain a description of the boundaries of the proposed new district and a statement of any terms of adjustment of bonded indebtedness to be voted on. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 86; 1971 c 48 § 26; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.080. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-39. Formerly RCW 28.57.080.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.57.090 Vote, how determined—ESD superintendent's order—Certification—Effective date. Whenever a special election is held to vote on a proposal or alternate proposals to form a new school district, the votes cast by the registered voters in each component district shall be tabulated separately and any such proposition shall be considered approved only if it receives a majority of the votes cast in each separate district voting thereon. Whenever a special election is held to vote on a proposal for adjustment of bonded indebtedness the entire vote cast by the registered voters of the proposed new district or of the established district as the case may be shall be tabulated and any such proposition shall be considered approved if a majority of sixty percent of all votes cast thereon is in the affirmative.

In the event of approval of a proposition or propositions voted on at a special election, the educational service district superintendent shall: (1) Make an order establishing such new district or such terms of adjustment of bonded indebtedness or both, as were approved by the registered voters and shall also order effected such other terms of adjustment, if there be any, of property and other assets and of liabilities other than bonded

indebtedness as have been approved by the state board; and (2) certify his action to the county and school district officials specified in RCW 28A.57.070. He may designate, with the approval of the new district, a name and number different from that of any component thereof but must designate the new district by name and number different from any other district in existence in the county.

The educational service district superintendent, if he deems such action advisable, may fix, as the effective date of any order or orders he is required by this chapter to make, the first day of July next succeeding the date of final approval of any change in the organization and extent of school districts or of any terms of adjustment of the assets and liabilities of school districts.

Upon receipt of the aforesaid certification, the superintendent of each school district which is included in the new district shall deliver to the superintendent of the new school district all books, papers, documents, records and other materials pertaining to his office. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 87; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 123; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.090. Prior: 1957 c 296 § 1; 1955 c 395 § 5; 1947 c 266 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-40. Formerly RCW 28.57.090.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.100 Procedure upon rejection of proposal. If a proposal for the formation of a new school district and for adjustment of bonded indebtedness, or either, is rejected by the registered voters at a special election, the county committee may make such revisions therein as it deems advisable and submit the revised proposal or proposals to the state board. Thereafter such revised proposal or proposals shall be subject to the provisions and procedural requirements of this chapter applicable to original proposals submitted to said board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.100. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 22; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-41. Formerly RCW 28.57.100.]

28A.57.110 Personnel and supplies to be furnished by state superintendent—Expenses reimbursed. The superintendent of public instruction shall furnish to the state board and to county committees the services of employed personnel and the materials and supplies necessary to enable them to perform the duties imposed upon them by this chapter and shall reimburse the members thereof for expenses necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties, such reimbursement for county committee members to be in accordance with RCW 28A.57.035, as now or hereafter amended, and such reimbursement for state board members to be in accordance with allowances for members of the legislature under RCW 44.04.120, as now or hereafter amended. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.110. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 39; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-58. Formerly RCW 28.57.110.]

28A.57.120 Appeal. An appeal may be taken, as provided for in RCW 28A.88.010 and 28A.88.020, to

the superior court of the county in which a school district or any part thereof is situated on any question of adjustment of property and other assets and of liabilities provided for in this chapter. If the court finds the terms of the adjustment in question not equitable, the court shall make an adjustment that is equitable. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.120. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 40; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-59. Formerly RCW 28.57.120.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28A.88.020 was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 44.

Boundary change, copy of decision to county assessor: RCW 28A.88.090.

28A.57.130 Organization of school districts. A school district shall be organized in form and manner as hereinafter in this chapter provided, and shall be known as ----- (insert here the name of the district) School District No. -----, ----- county, state of Washington: *Provided*, That all school districts now existing as shown by the records of the educational service district superintendent are hereby recognized as legally organized districts: *Provided further*, That all school districts existing on April 25, 1969 as shown by the records of the county or intermediate district superintendents are hereby recognized as legally organized districts. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 88; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 124; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.130. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-22. Formerly RCW 28.57.130.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.140 Classes of districts—Change of classification. Any school district in the state having a student enrollment within the public schools of such district of two thousand pupils or more, as shown by any regular census as required under RCW 28A.58.150(4), as now or hereafter amended, or by any other evidence acceptable to the educational service district superintendent and the superintendent of public instruction, shall be a school district of the first class. Any other school district shall be a school district of the second class.

Whenever the educational service district superintendent finds that the classification of a school district should be changed, and upon the approval of the superintendent of public instruction, he shall make an order in conformity with his findings and alter the records of his office accordingly. Thereafter the board of directors of the district shall organize in the manner provided by law for the organization of the board of a district of the class to which said district then belongs. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 3. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 89; 1975 c 43 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 125; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.140; prior: 1947 c 266 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-28; prior: 1909 p 264 §§ 2, 3, 4; RRS §§ 4695, 4696, 4697. Formerly RCW 28.57.140.]

Effective date—1975 c 43: "The effective date of this amendatory act shall be July 1, 1975." [1975 c 43 § 37.]

Severability—1975 c 43: "If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 c 43 § 38.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.52.050, 28A.57.032, 28A.57.050, 28A.57.140, 28A.57.145, 28A.57.312, 28A.57.324, 28A.57.328, 28A.57.329, 28A.57.342, 28A.57.344, 28A.57.356, 28A.57.357, 28A.57.358, 28A.57.415, 28A.60.010, 28A.60.070, 28A.60.190, 28A.60.200, 28A.60.210, 28A.60.310, 28A.60.320, 28A.60.328, 28A.65.080, 28A.65.090, 28A.65.100, 28A.65.120, 28A.65.150, 28A.66.010, 28A.66.020, 28A.66.040, 28A.66.080, 36.22.090, 41.32.420, 84.52.020 and the repeal of RCW 28A.48.090, 28A.57.332, 28A.60.185 and 28A.60.186.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.145 Classes of districts—Change of classification—Delay of authorized. Notwithstanding any other provision of *chapter 43, Laws of 1975, the **educational service district superintendent, with the concurrence of the superintendent of public instruction, may delay approval of a change in classification of any school district for a period not exceeding three years when, in fact, the student enrollment of the district within any such time period does not exceed ten percent, either in a decrease or increase thereof. [1975 c 43 § 35.]

Reviser's note: *(1) Disposition of sections of chapter 43, Laws of 1975, see notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

** (2) "educational service district superintendent" is herein substituted for "intermediate school district superintendent" pursuant to RCW 28A.21.010 and 28A.21.900.

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.150 City or town districts. Each incorporated city or town in the state shall be comprised in one school district: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed: (1) To prevent the extension of the boundaries of a school district beyond the limits of the city or town contained therein, or (2) to prevent the inclusion of two or more incorporated cities or towns in a single school district, or (3) to change or disturb the boundaries of any school district organized prior to the incorporation of any city or town, except as hereafter in this section provided.

In case all or any part of a school district that operates a school or schools on one site only or operates elementary schools only on two or more sites is included in an incorporated city or town through the extension of the limits of such city or town in the manner provided by law, the educational service district superintendent shall: (1) Declare the territory so included to be a part of the school district containing the city or town and (2) whenever a part of a district so included contains a school building of the district, present to the county committee a proposal for the disposition of any part or all of the remaining territory of the district.

In case of the extension of the limits of a town to include territory lying in a school district that operates on more than one site one or more elementary schools and one or more junior high schools or high schools, the county committee shall, in its discretion, prepare a proposal or proposals for annexation to the school district in which the town is located any part or all of the territory aforesaid which has been included in the town and for annexation to the school district in which the town is located or to some other school district or districts any

part or all of the remaining territory of the school district affected by extension of the limits of the town: *Provided*, That where no school or school site is located within the territory annexed to the town and not less than seventy-five percent of the registered voters residing within the annexed territory present a petition in writing for annexation and transfer of said territory to the school district in which the town is located, the educational service district superintendent shall declare the territory so included to be a part of the school district containing said town: *Provided further*, That territory approved for annexation to a city or town by vote of the electors residing therein prior to January 12, 1953, shall not be subject to the provisions herein respecting annexation to a school district or school districts: *And provided further*, That the provisions and procedural requirements of this chapter as now or hereafter amended not in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions hereinabove in this section stated shall apply in the case of any proposal or proposals (1) for the alteration of the boundaries of school districts through and by means of annexation of territory as aforesaid, and (2) for the adjustment of the assets and liabilities of the school districts involved or affected thereby.

In case of the incorporation of a city or town containing territory lying in two or more school districts or of the uniting of two or more cities or towns not located in the same school district, the educational service district superintendent, except where the incorporation or consolidation would affect a district or districts of the first class, shall: (1) Order and declare to be established in each such case a single school district comprising all of the school districts involved, and (2) designate each such district by name and by a number different from that of any other district in existence in the county.

The educational service district superintendent, if he deems such action advisable, may fix as the effective date of any declaration or order required under this section the first day of July next succeeding the date of the issuance of such declaration or order. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 90; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 126; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.150. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 108 § 1; 1963 c 208 § 1; 1953 c 49 § 1; 1947 c 266 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-24; prior: 1909 c 97 p 265 § 3; RRS § 4703. Formerly RCW 28.57.150.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.160 Reorganization of districts by transfer of territory or annexation. A new school district may be formed comprising contiguous territory lying in either a single county or in two or more counties. Such new district may comprise two or more whole school districts and/or a part of one or more school districts and/or territory which is not a part of any school district. The boundaries of existing school districts may be altered (1) by the transfer of territory from one district to another district, or (2) by the annexation to a district of a part or all of one or more other districts or of territory which is not a part of any school district: *Provided*, That such territory shall be contiguous to the district to which it is

transferred or annexed. Territory may be transferred or annexed to an existing school district without regard to county boundaries. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.160. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-23. Formerly RCW 28.57.160.]

28A.57.170 Petition for reorganization. For the purpose of forming a new school district, a petition in writing may be presented to the educational service district superintendent, as secretary of the county committee, signed either by ten registered voters or by a majority of the registered voters residing (1) in each whole district and in each part of a district proposed to be included in any single new district, or (2) in the territory of a proposed new district which comprises a part only of one or more districts. The petition shall state the name and number of each district involved in or affected by the proposal to form the new district and shall describe the boundaries of the proposed new district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 91; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 127; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.170. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-34; prior: 1909 c 97 p 266 § 1; RRS § 4721; prior: 1899 c 14 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 4; 1891 c 127 § 7; 1890 p 361 § 19. Formerly RCW 28.57.170.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.180 Transfer of territory—By petition—By ESD superintendent, limitation, when election required. For the purpose of transferring territory from one school district to another district, a petition in writing may be presented to the educational service district superintendent, as secretary of the county committee, signed by a majority of the registered voters residing in the territory proposed to be transferred, or by the board of directors of one of the districts affected by a proposed transfer of territory if there is no registered voter resident in the territory, which petition shall state the name and number of each district affected, describe the boundaries of the territory proposed to be transferred, and state the reasons for desiring the change and the number of children of school age, if any, residing in the territory: *Provided*, That the educational service district superintendent, without being petitioned to do so, may present to the county committee a proposal for the transfer from one school district to another of any territory in which no children of school age reside: *Provided further*, That the educational service district superintendent shall not complete any transfer of territory pursuant to the provisions of this section which involves ten percent or more of the common school student population of the entire district from which such transfer is proposed, unless he has first called and held a special election of the voters of the entire school district from which such transfer of territory is proposed for the purpose of affording said voters an opportunity to approve or reject such proposed transfer, and has obtained approval of the proposed transfer by a majority of those registered voters voting in said election; and if such proposed transfer is disapproved, the state board of education shall determine whether or not said district is

meeting or capable of meeting minimum standards of education as set up by the state board. If the board decides in the negative, the superintendent of public instruction may thereupon withhold from such district, in whole or in part, state contributed funds. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 92; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 128; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.180. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 14; 1947 c 266 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-35; prior: 1915 c 50 § 1; RRS § 4727. Formerly RCW 28.57.180.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.190 Annexation of district bounded on three sides by high school district. Whenever all or any part of a school district in which no accredited high school is maintained is bounded on three or more sides by a school district in which an accredited high school is situated and maintained, or by a school district in which a high school with a program approved by the state board of education is situated and maintained, the educational service district superintendent shall report said fact to the county committee, which committee shall consider the question of the annexation to the aforesaid high school district of the territory or district so bounded. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 93; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 129; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.190. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-36. Formerly RCW 28.57.190.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.195 Single school district for certain United States military reservations—Mandated. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law and except as otherwise provided in RCW 28A.57.196, as of July 1, 1972, any United States military reservation in the state of Washington with more than two thousand five hundred common school age children in public schools resident thereon shall be included wholly within the boundaries of a single school district. Such single school district shall be one of the school districts presently having boundary lines within such military reservation and serving pupils thereon. The procedure for achieving such single school districts where they do not now exist, or in any year in the future when there are more than two thousand five hundred common school age children on such a military reservation resident therein, shall be as prescribed in RCW 28A.57.196. [1972 ex.s. c 63 § 1.]

28A.57.196 Single school district for certain United States military reservations—Procedure—Limitations. On or before June 1, 1972, or in any year in the future when there are more than two thousand five hundred common school age children on a military reservation as referred to in RCW 28A.57.195 resident therein, whichever is the case, and notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law, the county committee on school district organization of each county in which such a United States military reservation is located, or in the case such military reservation is

located in two counties, the joint county committee established pursuant to RCW 28A.57.240, shall order effective July 1 of the then calendar year the annexation of portions of reservation territory not currently within the single school district, as required by RCW 28A.57.195, to one of the school districts encompassing a portion of the military reservation: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 28A.57.195 and 28A.57.196 the annexation order shall not include territory of school districts on such military reservations in which none or less than a majority of the pupils residing within that portion of the district within such military reservation have one or more parents serving in the military and under such military command. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the decision as to which school district shall serve the pupils residing within such military reservation shall rest solely with the county committee on school district organization of the county in which the affected military reservation is located. The county committee on school district organization shall order such equitable transfer of assets and liabilities as is deemed necessary for the orderly transfer of the territory in accordance with transfers in other annexation proceedings authorized under this chapter. [1972 ex.s. c 63 § 2.]

28A.57.200 Dissolution and annexation of certain districts—Annexation of nondistrict property. In case any school district shall have an average enrollment of fewer than two pupils or shall not have made a reasonable effort to maintain, during the preceding school year at least the minimum term of school required by law, the educational service district superintendent shall report said fact to the county committee, which committee shall dissolve the school district and annex the territory thereof to some other district or districts: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section, in addition to any other finding, "reasonable effort" shall be deemed to mean the attempt to make up whatever days are short of the legal requirement by the conducting of school classes on any days to include available holidays, though not to include Saturdays and Sundays, prior to June 15 of that year: *Provided further*, That school districts operating an extended school year program, most commonly implemented as a 45–15 plan, shall be deemed to be making a reasonable effort: *Provided further*, That in the event any school district has suffered any interruption in its normal school calendar due to a strike or other work stoppage or slowdown by any of its employees such district shall not be subject to the requirements of this section. In case any territory is not a part of any school district, the educational service district superintendent shall present to the county committee a proposal for the annexation of said territory to some contiguous district or districts. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 4. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 94; 1975 1st ex.s. c 23 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 86 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 130; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.200; prior: 1947 c 266 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–37. Formerly RCW 28.57.200.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 86: "If any provision of this 1970 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is

held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1970 ex.s. c 86 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28A.57.200 and other sections, temporary in nature, and thus not codified herein.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.210 Adjustment of indebtedness—Basis. The fact of the issuance of bonds by a school district, heretofore or hereafter, shall not prevent changes in the organization and extent of school districts, regardless of whether or not such bonds or any part thereof are outstanding at the time of change. In case of any change (1) the bonded indebtedness outstanding against any school district involved in or affected by such change shall be adjusted equitably among the old school districts and the new district or districts, if any, involved or affected; and (2) the property and other assets and the liabilities other than bonded indebtedness of any school district involved in or affected by any such change shall also be adjusted in the manner and to the effect hereinbefore in this section provided for, except when all the territory of an old school district is included in a single new district or is annexed to a single existing district, in which event the title to the property and other assets and the liabilities other than bonded indebtedness of such old district shall vest in and become the assets and liabilities of the new district or of the existing district as the case may be. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.210. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–26. Formerly RCW 28.57.210.]

28A.57.220 Corporate existence retained to pay bonded indebtedness—Tax levies—Joint school districts. Each school district involved in or affected by any change heretofore or hereafter made in the organization and extent of school districts shall retain its corporate existence insofar as is necessary for the purpose until the bonded indebtedness outstanding against it on and after the effective date of said change has been paid in full: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent, after the aforesaid effective date, such adjustments of bonded indebtedness as are provided for in this chapter. The county commissioners shall have the power and it shall be their duty to provide by appropriate levies on the taxable property of each school district for the payment of the bonded indebtedness outstanding against it after any of the aforesaid changes and/or adjustments have been effected. In case any such changes or adjustments involve a joint school district, the tax levy for the payment of any bonded indebtedness outstanding against such joint district after said changes or adjustments are effected shall be made and the proceeds thereof shall be transmitted, credited, and paid out in conformity with the provisions of law applicable to the payment of the bonded indebtedness of joint school districts heretofore established. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.220. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–27. Formerly RCW 28.57.220.]

28A.57.230 Joint school districts—Defined—Designation. Any school district composed of territory

lying in more than one county shall be known as a joint school district, and shall be designated by number in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated under RCW 28A.04.130. [1973 c 47 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.230. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-44; prior: 1909 c 97 p 264 § 6; RRS § 4699; prior: 1897 c 118 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.57.230.]

Severability—1973 c 47: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 47 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28A.57.230, 28A.57.240, 28A.57.250, 28A.57.255, and 28A.57.260.

28A.57.240 Joint school districts—Change or adjustment of joint districts—Procedure generally. The duties in this chapter imposed upon and required to be performed by a county committee and by an educational service district superintendent in connection with a change in the organization and extent of school districts and/or with the adjustment of the assets and liabilities of school districts and with all matters related to such change or adjustment whenever territory lying in a single county is involved shall be performed jointly by the county committees and by the superintendents of the several educational service districts as required whenever territory lying in more than one county or educational service district is involved: *Provided*, That a county committee may designate three of its members, or two of its members and the educational service district superintendent, as a subcommittee to serve in lieu of the whole committee, but action by a subcommittee shall not be binding unless approved by the whole committee of the county. Proposals for changes in the organization and extent of school districts and proposed terms of adjustment of assets and liabilities thus prepared and approved shall be submitted to the state board by the county committee of the county in which is located the part of the proposed or enlarged district having the largest number of common school pupils residing therein. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 95; 1973 c 47 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 131; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.240. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 26; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-45. Formerly RCW 28.57.240.]

Severability—1973 c 47: See note following RCW 28A.57.230.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.245 Joint school districts—Change or adjustment of joint districts—Procedure when one committee does not approve, or fails to act—Temporary committee. Whenever a change in the organization and extent of school districts or an adjustment of the assets and liabilities of school districts, or both, or any other matters related to such change or adjustment involve a joint district, and a majority of the county committee or either county approve a proposal but the proposal is not approved by the other county committee or said committee fails or refuses to act upon the proposal within sixty days of its receipt, the county committee approving the proposal shall certify the proposal and its approval to

the state superintendent of public instruction. Upon receipt of a properly certified proposal, the state superintendent of public instruction shall appoint a temporary committee on joint school district organization composed of five persons. The members of the committee shall be selected from the membership of any county committee in this state except that no member shall be appointed from any county in which part of the joint district is situated. Said committee shall meet at the call of the state superintendent of public instruction and organize by electing a chairman and secretary. Thereupon, this temporary committee on joint school district organization shall have jurisdiction of the proposal and shall treat the same as a proposal initiated on its own motion. Said committee shall have the powers and duties imposed upon and required to be performed by a county committee under the provisions of this chapter and the secretary of the committee shall have the powers and duties imposed upon and required to be performed by the educational service district superintendents under the provisions of this chapter. It shall be the duty of the educational service district superintendents of the educational service districts in which the joint school district is situated to assist the temporary committee on joint school district organization by supplying said committee with information from the records and files of their offices and with a proper and suitable place for holding meetings. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 96; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 132; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.245. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.57.245.]

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.250 Joint school districts—Administration—County to which joint school district considered as belonging. For all purposes essential to the maintenance, operation, and administration of the schools of a district, including the apportionment of current state and county school funds, the county in which a joint school district shall be considered as belonging shall be as designated by the state board of education. Prior to making such designation, the state board of education shall hold at least one public hearing on the matter, at which time the recommendation of the joint school district shall be presented and, in addition to such recommendation, the state board shall consider the following prior to its designation:

- (1) Service needs of such district;
- (2) Availability of services;
- (3) Geographic location of district and servicing agencies; and
- (4) Relationship to contiguous school districts. [1973 c 47 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.250. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 27; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-46. Formerly RCW 28.57.250.]

Severability—1973 c 47: See note following RCW 28A.57.230.

28A.57.255 Joint school districts—Special rules for electors voting for directors or ESD board members.

The registered voters residing within a joint school district shall be entitled to vote on the office of school director of their district and on the office of their educational service district board member.

Jurisdiction of any such election shall rest with the county auditor of the county administering such joint district as provided in RCW 28A.57.250.

At each general election, or upon approval of a request for a special election as provided for in RCW 29-13.020, such county auditor shall:

(1) See that there shall be at least one polling place in each county;

(2) At least twenty days prior to the elections concerned, certify in writing to the superintendent of the school district the number and location of the polling places established by such auditor for such regular or special elections; and

(3) Do all things otherwise required by law for the conduct of such election.

It is the intention of this section that the qualified electors of a joint school district shall not be forced to go to a different polling place on the same day when other elections are being held to vote for school directors of their district and members of the educational service district board concerned with their school district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 97; 1973 c 47 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 133; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.255. Prior: 1961 c 130 § 23. Formerly RCW 28.57.255.]

Severability—1973 c 47: See note following RCW 28A.57.230.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.260 Joint school districts—Directors—Vacancies. A vacancy in the office of director of a joint district shall be filled in the manner provided by RCW 28A.57.326 for filling vacancies, such appointment to be valid only until a director is elected and qualified to fill such vacancy at the next regular district election. [1973 c 47 § 5; 1971 c 53 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 134; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.260. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 28; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–47. Formerly RCW 28.57.260.]

Severability—1973 c 47: See note following RCW 28A.57.230.

Severability—1971 c 53: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 c 53 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28A.21.090, 28A.57.260, 28A.57.325 and 28A.57.326 and the repeal of RCW 28A.59.130.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.270 Joint school districts—Powers and duties. A joint school district and the officers thereof shall possess all the powers and be subject to all of the duties vested in or imposed upon other school districts of the same class and upon the officers thereof, except as otherwise provided by law. Whenever the laws relating to school districts shall provide for any action by a county officer, such action, if required to be performed in behalf of a joint school district, shall be performed by the proper officer of the county to which the joint district belongs, except as otherwise provided by law. [1969

ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.270. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 29; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–48. Formerly RCW 28.57.270.]

28A.57.280 Joint school districts—Assessed valuation of district property to be certified. It shall be the duty of the assessor of each county, a part of which is included within a joint school district, to certify annually to the auditor of his county and to the auditor of the county to which the joint district belongs, for the board of county commissioners thereof, the aggregate assessed valuation of all taxable property in his county situated in such joint school district, as the same appears from the last assessment roll of his county. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.280. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 30; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–49; prior: 1927 c 286 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 77 § 8; RRS § 4753–8. Formerly RCW 28.57.280.]

28A.57.290 Joint school districts—Apportionment of tax to be levied. The amount of tax to be levied upon the taxable property of that part of a joint school district lying in one county shall be in such ratio to the whole amount levied upon the property in the entire joint district as the assessed valuation of the property lying in such county bears to the assessed valuation of the property in the entire joint district. After the budget of a joint school district has been prepared in the manner provided by law, the educational service district superintendent of the educational service district to which the joint school district belongs, after deducting estimated receipts from sources other than district taxation, shall apportion to each county in which the territory of the joint district lies its proportionate share of the estimated expenditures of such joint district, which apportionment shall be made upon the same basis as is herein provided for the apportionment of tax levies. He shall then forward to the county auditor of the county to which the joint school district belongs and to the county auditor of each other county, for the board of county commissioners thereof, a certificate setting forth the sum apportioned to that county, together with copies of the certificates forwarded by him to the aforesaid officers of other counties. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 98; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 135; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.290. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 31; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–50; prior: (i) 1925 ex.s. c 77 § 10; RRS § 4753–10. (ii) 1927 c 286 § 2; RRS § 4753–11. Formerly RCW 28.57.290.]

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.300 Joint school districts—Levy of tax—Remittance of collections to district treasurer. Upon receipt of the aforesaid certificate, it shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of each county to levy on all taxable property of that part of the joint school district which lies within the county a tax sufficient to raise the amount necessary to meet the county's proportionate share of the estimated expenditures of the joint district, as shown by the certificate of the educational service district superintendent of the district to which the joint school district belongs. Such taxes shall be levied and collected in the same manner as

other taxes are levied and collected, and the proceeds thereof shall be forwarded quarterly by the treasurer of each county, other than the county to which the joint district belongs, to the treasurer of the county to which such district belongs and shall be placed to the credit of said district. The treasurer of the county to which a joint school district belongs is hereby declared to be the treasurer of such district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 99; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 136; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.300. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 32; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-51. Formerly RCW 28.57.300.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.312 Directors—Elections—Terms—Number. The governing board of a school district shall be known as the board of directors of the district.

Unless otherwise specifically provided, as in RCW 29.13.060, each member of a board of directors shall be elected by ballot by the registered voters of the school district and shall hold office for a term of four years and until a successor is elected and qualified. Terms of school directors shall be staggered, and insofar as possible, not more than a majority of one shall be elected to full terms at any regular election. In case a member or members of a board of directors are to be elected to fill an unexpired term or terms, the ballot shall specify the term for which each such member is to be elected.

Except for a school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties which shall have a board of directors of seven members, the board of directors of every school district of the first class or school district of the second class shall consist of five members. [1980 c 35 § 1; 1980 c 47 § 1. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 183 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 126 § 4; 1975 c 43 § 5; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 1; 1969 c 131 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.312; prior: 1957 c 67 § 1; 1955 c 55 § 11; 1947 c 266 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-29; prior: 1909 pp 289, 290 §§ 1,2; RRS §§ 4790, 4791. Formerly RCW 28.57.338, 28.58.080.]

Emergency—1980 c 35: "Section 8 of this 1980 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 35 § 9.] Section 8 of 1980 c 35 is RCW 29.27.080; such section was effective February 28, 1980; the remainder of 1980 c 35 was effective June 12, 1980.

Severability—1980 c 35: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 35 § 10.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.57.312, 28A.57.328, 28A.57.355, 28A.57.356, 28A.57.357, 28A.57.358, 29.04.170 and 29.27.080.

Emergency—1980 c 47: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 47 § 4.] The effective date of 1980 c 47 was February 29, 1980.

Severability—1980 c 47: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 47 § 5.]

The above two annotations apply to RCW 28A.57.312, 28A.57.357 and 28A.57.358.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Purpose—1979 ex.s. c 126: See RCW 29.04.170(1).

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.313 Directors—First class districts having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties—Terms. After July 1, 1979, the election of directors of any first class school district having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more and being in a class AA county, shall be to four year terms. The initial four year terms required by this section shall commence upon the expiration of terms in existence at July 1, 1979. Nothing in *this amendatory act shall affect the term of office of any incumbent director of any such first class school district. [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 10.]

***Reviser's note:** For disposition of sections in "this amendatory act", 1979 ex.s. c 183, see notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Directors—Number and terms of in new first class district having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties: RCW 28A.57.358.

28A.57.314 Directors—Declarations of candidacy—Designation of positions. Candidates for the position of school director shall file their declarations of candidacy as provided in RCW 29.21.060, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

Not less than ten days before the time of filing such declarations of candidacy, the officer charged with the conduct of the election shall designate by lot the positions to be filled by consecutive number, commencing with one. The positions so designated for school directors in each district shall be dealt with as separate offices for all election purposes, and where more than one position is to be filled, each candidate shall file for one of the positions so designated: *Provided*, That in school districts containing director districts, candidates shall file for such director districts. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.314. Prior: 1963 c 223 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.082.]

Commencement of terms of office: RCW 29.13.020, 29.13.050.

Nonpartisan primaries and elections: Chapter 29.21 RCW.

School directors in districts embracing city over 100,000, declarations of candidacy, designation of positions: RCW 29.21.200.

School district elections in class AA and class A counties, times for holding: RCW 29.13.020, 29.13.060.

School district elections in class 1 through 9 counties, times for holding: RCW 29.13.020.

Terms of office: RCW 29.13.020, 29.13.050, 29.13.060.

28A.57.316 Directors—Ballots—Form. Except as provided in RCW 29.21.010, the positions of school directors and the candidates therefor shall appear separately on the nonpartisan ballot in substantially the following form:

SCHOOL DIRECTOR ELECTION BALLOT

District No. -----

Date -----

To vote for a person make a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.

School District Directors

Position No. 1

Vote for One

Position No. 2

Vote for One

To Fill Unexpired Term

Position No. 3

2 (or 4) year term

Vote for One

The names of candidates shall appear upon the ballot in order of filing for each position. There shall be no rotation of names in the printing of such ballots. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.316. Prior: 1963 c 223 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.58.083.]

School directors in districts embracing over 100,000, ballots: RCW 29.21.210.

28A.57.318 Directors—Elected when—Qualifications. Directors of school districts shall be elected at regular school elections. No person shall be eligible to the office of school director who is not a citizen of the United States and the state of Washington and a registered voter of either the school district or director district, as the case may be. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.318. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 285 § 1; RRS § 4775; prior: 1903 c 104 § 16; 1901 c 41 § 2; 1899 c 142 § 7; 1897 c 118 § 39; 1893 c 107 § 2; 1890 p 364 § 25. Formerly RCW 28.58.090.]

28A.57.322 Directors—Oath of office. Every person elected or appointed to the office of school director, before entering upon the discharge of the duties thereof, shall take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and the state of Washington and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office according to the best of his ability. In case any official has a written appointment or commission, his oath or affirmation shall be endorsed thereon and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer oaths. School officials are hereby authorized to administer all oaths or affirmations pertaining to their respective offices without charge or fee. All oaths of office, when properly made,

shall be filed with the officer with whom declarations of candidacy for such positions are filed. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.322. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 288 § 11; RRS § 4786; prior: 1897 c 118 § 61; 1890 p 380 § 70. Formerly RCW 28.58.095; 28.63.015; 28.63.017; 42.04.030.]

28A.57.324 Directors—Meetings. Regular meetings of the board of directors of any school district shall be held monthly or oftener at such a time as the board of directors by resolution shall determine or the bylaws of the board may prescribe. Special or deferred meetings may be held from time to time as circumstances may demand, at the call of the president, if a first class district, or the chairman of the board, if a second class district, or on petition of a majority of the members of the board. All meetings shall be open to the public unless the board shall otherwise order an executive session as provided in RCW 42.32.020. [1975 c 43 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.324. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 291 § 9; RRS § 4798; prior: 1897 c 118 § 86; 1890 p 389 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.62.090. (ii) 1965 ex.s. c 87 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 299 § 6; RRS § 4816. Formerly RCW 28.63.030. (iii) 1965 ex.s. c 87 § 2; 1909 c 97 p 302 § 6; RRS § 4828. Formerly RCW 28.63.032.]

Reviser's note: RCW 42.32.020 was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 250 § 15; see chapter 42.30 RCW, the Open Public Meetings Act of 1971.

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.325 Directors—Quorum—Failure to attend meetings may result in vacation of office. A majority of all members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum. Absence of any board member from four consecutive regular meetings of the board, unless on account of sickness or authorized by resolution of the board, shall be sufficient cause for the remaining members of the board to declare by resolution that such board member position is vacated. [1971 c 53 § 4.]

Severability—1971 c 53: See note following RCW 28A.57.260.

28A.57.326 Directors—Filling vacancies. In case of a vacancy from any cause on the board of directors of a school district other than a reconstituted board resulting from reorganized school districts, a majority of the legally established number of board members shall fill such vacancy by appointment: *Provided*, That should there exist fewer board members on the board of directors of a school district than constitutes a majority of the legally established number of board members, the educational service district board members of the district in which the school district is located by the vote of a majority of its legally established number of board members shall appoint a sufficient number of board members to constitute a legal majority on the board of directors of such school district; and the remaining vacancies on such board of directors shall be filled by such board of directors in accordance with the provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That should any board of directors for whatever reason fail to fill a vacancy within ninety days from the creation of such vacancy, the members of the educational service district board of the district in which

the school district is located by majority vote shall fill such vacancy.

Appointees to fill vacancies on the board of directors of school districts shall meet the requirements provided by law for school directors and shall serve until the next regular school district election, at which time a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 100; 1971 c 53 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 156; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.326. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 292 § 12; RRS 4801; prior: 1907 c 31 § 3; 1897 c 118 § 89; 1890 p 390 § 16. Formerly RCW 28.62.120. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 298 § 3; RRS § 4813. Formerly RCW 28.63.020. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 301 § 3; RRS § 4825. Formerly RCW 28.63.022. (iv) 1959 c 216 § 7, part; 1955 c 157 § 14, part; prior: 1909 p 281 § 4, part; 1903 c 104 § 14, part; 1899 c 142 § 6, part; 1897 c 118 § 33, part; 1891 c 127 § 3, part; 1890 p 355 § 11, part; RRS § 4770, part. Formerly RCW 28.19.060, part.]

Severability—1971 c 53: See note following RCW 28A.57.260.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.328 Directors—Number and terms of in new second class districts. Upon the establishment of a new school district of the second class, the directors of the old school districts who reside within the limits of the new district shall meet at the call of the educational service district superintendent and shall constitute the board of directors of the new district. If fewer than five such directors reside in any such new second class school district, they shall become directors of said district, and the educational service district board shall appoint the number of additional directors required to constitute a board of five directors for the new second class district. Vacancies once such a board has been reconstituted shall not be filled unless the number of remaining board members is less than five in a second class district, and such vacancies shall be filled in the manner otherwise provided by law.

Each board of directors so constituted shall proceed at once to organize in the manner prescribed by law and thereafter shall have all the powers and authority conferred by law upon boards of directors of other districts of the same class. Each initial director shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified: *Provided*, That the election of the successor shall be held during the second district general election after the initial directors have assumed office. At such election, no more than five directors shall be elected either at large or by director districts, as the case may be, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years. Directors thereafter elected and qualified shall serve such terms as provided for in RCW 28A.57.312, as now or hereafter amended. [1980 c 35 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 126 § 5; 1975–76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 5. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 101; 1975 c 43 § 7; 1971 c 67 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 137; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.328; prior: 1959 c 268 § 7, part; 1947 c 266 § 24, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–43, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.350, part.]

Emergency—**Severability**—1980 c 35: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Purpose—1979 ex.s. c 126: See RCW 29.04.170(1).

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.334 Directors—Candidates in undivided districts to indicate term sought—How elected. Whenever the directors to be elected in a school district that is not divided into directors' districts are not all to be elected for the same term of years, the county auditor shall distinguish them and designate the same as provided for in RCW 29.21.140, and assign position numbers thereto as provided in RCW 28A.57.314 and each candidate shall indicate on his declaration of candidacy the term for which he seeks to be elected and position number for which he is filing. The candidate receiving the largest number of votes for each position shall be deemed elected. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.334. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.57.420.]

28A.57.336 Directors—Terms in certain first class districts to be staggered. Any first class school district having a board of directors of five members as provided in RCW 28A.57.312 and which elects directors for a term of six years under the provisions of RCW 29.13-.060 shall cause the office of at least one director and no more than two directors to be up for election at each regular school district election held hereafter and, except as provided in RCW 28A.57.435, any first class school district having a board of directors of seven members as provided in RCW 28A.57.312 shall cause the office of two directors and no more than three directors to be up for election at each regular school district election held hereafter. [1969 c 131 § 11; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57-.336. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.57.430.]

28A.57.342 Directors' districts in certain school districts—Submittal of proposition at formation election. Whenever an election shall be held for the purpose of securing the approval of the voters for the formation of a new school district other than a school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties, if requested by one of the boards of directors of the school districts affected, there shall also be submitted to the voters at the same election a proposition to authorize the county committee to divide the school district, if formed, into directors' districts. Such director districts in second class districts, if approved, shall not become effective until the regular school election following the next regular school election at which time a new board of directors shall be elected as provided in RCW 28A.57.328, as now or hereafter amended. Such director districts in first class districts, if approved, shall not become effective until the next regular school election at which time a new board of directors shall be elected as provided in RCW 28A.57.355, 28A.57.356, and 28A.57.357, as now or hereafter amended. Each of the five directors shall be elected from among the residents of the respective director district by

the electors of the entire school district. [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 2; 1975 c 43 § 8; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 2; 1971 c 67 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.342. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.57.342.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 183: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 12.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 13.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.57.312, 28A.57.313, 28A.57.342, 28A.57.344, 28A.57.357, 28A.57.358, 28A.57.425, 28A.57.435, 29.13.060, 29.21.180 and 29.21.210.

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.344 Directors' districts in certain school districts—**Election to authorize division in school districts not already divided into directors' districts.** The board of directors of every school district other than a school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties which is not divided into directors' districts may submit to the voters at any regular school district election a proposition to authorize the county committee to divide the district into directors' districts. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition shall be affirmative, the county committee shall proceed to divide the district into directors' districts. Such director districts, if approved, shall not become effective until the next regular school election when a new five member board of directors shall be elected, one from each of five director districts from among the residents of the respective director district by the electors of the entire district, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years, unless such district elects its directors for six years, in which case, one for a term of two years, two for a term of four years, and two for a term of six years. [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 3; 1975 c 43 § 9; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 3; 1971 c 67 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.344. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.57.344.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.355 Directors—**Number and terms of in first class districts containing no former first class district.** Upon the establishment of a new school district of the first class as provided for in RCW 28A.57.342 containing no former first class district, the directors of the old school districts who reside within the limits of the new district shall meet at the call of the educational service district superintendent and shall constitute the board of directors of the new district. If fewer than five such directors reside in such new district, they shall become directors of said district and the educational service district board shall appoint the number of additional directors to constitute a board of five directors for the

district. Vacancies, once such a board has been reconstituted, shall not be filled unless the number of remaining board members is less than five, and such vacancies shall be filled in the manner otherwise provided by law.

Each board of directors so constituted shall proceed at once to organize in the manner prescribed by law and thereafter shall have all the powers and authority conferred by law upon boards of directors of first class school districts until the next regular school election in the district at which election their successors shall be elected and qualified. At such election no more than five directors shall be elected either at large or by director districts, as the case may be, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years: *Provided*, That if such first class district is in a class AA or class A county and contains a city of the first class, two directors shall be elected for a term of three years and three directors shall be elected for a term of six years. [1980 c 35 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 126 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 102; 1971 c 67 § 3.]

Emergency—**Severability**—1980 c 35: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Purpose—1979 ex.s. c 126: See RCW 29.04.170(1).

28A.57.356 Directors—**Number and terms of in first class districts containing only one former first class district.** Upon the establishment of a new school district of the first class as provided for in RCW 28A.57.342, as now or hereafter amended, containing only one former first class district, the directors of the former first class district and two directors representative of former second class districts selected by a majority of the board members of former second class districts shall meet at the call of the educational service district superintendent and shall constitute the board of directors of the new district. Vacancies, once such a board has been reconstituted, shall not be filled unless the number of remaining board members is less than five, and such vacancies shall be filled in the manner otherwise provided by law.

Each board of directors so constituted shall proceed at once to organize in the manner prescribed by law and thereafter shall have all the powers and authority conferred by law upon boards of directors of first class school districts until the next regular school election in the district at which election their successors shall be elected and qualified. At such election no more than five directors shall be elected either at large or by director districts, as the case may be, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years: *Provided*, That if such first class district is in a class AA or class A county and contains a city of the first class, two directors shall be elected for a term of three years and three directors shall be elected for a term of six years. [1980 c 35 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 126 § 7; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 6. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 103; 1975 c 43 § 10; 1971 c 67 § 4.]

Emergency—**Severability**—1980 c 35: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Purpose—1979 ex.s. c 126: See RCW 29.04.170(1).

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.357 Directors—Number and terms of in first class districts containing more than one former first class district. Upon the establishment of a new school district of the first class as provided for in RCW 28A.57.342, as now or hereafter amended, containing more than one former first class district, the directors of the largest former first class district and three directors representative of the other former first class districts selected by a majority of the board members of the former first class districts and two directors representative of former second class districts selected by a majority of the board members of former second class districts shall meet at the call of the educational service district superintendent and shall constitute the board of directors of the new district. Vacancies once such a board has been reconstituted shall not be filled unless the number of remaining board members is less than seven, and such vacancies shall be filled in the manner otherwise provided by law.

Each board of directors so constituted shall proceed at once to organize in the manner prescribed by law and thereafter shall have all of the powers and authority conferred by law upon boards of first class districts until the next regular school election and until their successors are elected and qualified. At such election other than districts electing directors for six-year terms as provided in RCW 29.13.060, as now or hereafter amended, five directors shall be elected either at large or by director districts, as the case may be, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years. At such election for districts electing directors for six years other than a district having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties and electing directors for six year terms, five directors shall be elected either at large or by director districts, as the case may be, one for a term of two years, two for a term of four years, and two for a term of six years. [1980 c 35 § 5; 1980 c 47 § 2. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 183 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 126 § 8; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 7; prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 104; 1975 c 43 § 11; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 10; 1973 c 19 § 1; 1971 c 67 § 5.]

Emergency—Severability—1980 c 35: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Emergency—Severability—1980 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Purpose—1979 ex.s. c 126: See RCW 29.04.170(1).

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.57.358 Directors—Number and terms of in new first class district having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties. Upon the establishment of a new school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties, the directors of the largest former first class district and three directors representative of the other former first class districts selected by a majority of the board members of the former first class districts and two directors

representative of former second class districts selected by a majority of the board members of former second class districts shall meet at the call of the educational service district superintendent and shall constitute the board of directors of the new district. Each board of directors so constituted shall proceed at once to organize in the manner prescribed by law and thereafter shall have all the powers and duties conferred by law upon boards of first class districts, until the next regular school election and until their successors are elected and qualified. Such duties shall include establishment of new director districts as provided for in RCW 28A.57.425, as now or hereafter amended. At the next regular school election seven directors shall be elected by director districts, two for a term of two years, two for a term of four years and three for a term of six years. Thereafter their terms shall be as provided in RCW 28A.57.313.

Vacancies once such a board has been reconstituted shall not be filled unless the number of remaining board members is less than seven, and such vacancies shall be filled in the manner otherwise provided by law. [1980 c 35 § 6; 1980 c 47 § 3. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 183 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 126 § 9; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 8; prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 105; 1975 c 43 § 12; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 4; 1971 c 67 § 6.]

Emergency—Severability—1980 c 35: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Emergency—Severability—1980 c 47: See notes following RCW 28A.57.312.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Purpose—1979 ex.s. c 126: See RCW 29.04.170(1).

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Directors—First class districts having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties—Terms: RCW 28A.57.313.

28A.57.390 Directors—Map and record of directors' districts. The educational service district superintendent shall prepare and keep in his office (1) a map showing the boundaries of the directors' districts of all school districts in or belonging to his educational service district that are so divided, and (2) a record of the action taken by the county committee in establishing such boundaries. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 106; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 140; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.390. Prior: 1947 c 266 § 38; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-57. Formerly RCW 28.57.390.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.57.410 Directors—Terms specified for directors in divided districts whose terms are not the same. Whenever all directors to be elected in a school district that is divided into directors' districts are not all to be elected for the same term of years, the county auditor, prior to the date set by law for filing a declaration of candidacy for the office of director, shall determine by lot the directors' districts from which directors shall be elected for a term of two years and the directors' districts from which directors shall be elected for a term of

four years. Each candidate shall indicate on his declaration of candidacy the directors' district from which he seeks to be elected. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.410. Prior: 1959 c 268 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.57.410.]

28A.57.415 Directors—Dissolution of directors' districts. Upon receipt of a written petition by an educational service district superintendent signed by at least twenty percent of the registered voters of a school district theretofore divided into directors' districts after a majority vote thereon in accordance with RCW 28A.57.050(4), as now or hereafter amended, which petition shall request a return to the system of directors running at large within the district, the superintendent, after formation of the question to be submitted to the voters, shall give notice thereof to the county auditor who shall call and hold a special election of the voters of the entire school district to approve or reject such proposal, such election to be called, conducted and the returns canvassed as in regular school district elections.

If approval of a majority of those registered voters voting in said election is acquired, at the expiration of terms of the incumbent directors of such school district their successors shall be elected at large. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 9. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 107; 1975 c 43 § 13; 1971 c 48 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.57.415.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.57.425 Directors' districts in first class districts having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties—Boundaries—Director candidate eligibility—Declaration of candidacy—Primary limited to voters within district—When no primary—Terms of directors. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties shall be divided into seven director districts. The boundaries of such director districts shall be established by the members of the school board and approved by the county committee on school district organization, such boundaries to be established so that each such district shall comprise, as nearly as practicable, an equal portion of the population of the school district. Boundaries of such director districts shall be adjusted by the school board and approved by the county committee after each federal decennial census if population change shows the need thereof to comply with the equal population requirement above. No person shall be eligible for the position of school director in any such director district unless such person resides in the particular director district. Residents in the particular director district desiring to be a candidate for school director shall file their declarations of candidacy for such director district and for the position of director in that district and shall be voted upon in the primary election by the registered voters of that particular director district: *Provided*, That if not more than one person files a declaration of candidacy for the position of school director in any director district, no

primary election shall be held in that district, and such candidate's name alone shall appear on the ballot for the director district position at the general election. The name of the person who receives the greatest number of votes and the name of the person who receives the next greatest number of votes at the primary for each director district position shall appear on the general election ballot under such position and shall be voted upon by all the registered voters in the school district. Except as provided in RCW 28A.57.435, as now or hereafter amended, every such director so elected in school districts divided into seven director districts shall serve for a term of four years as otherwise provided in RCW 28A.57.313. [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 6; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 5; 1969 c 131 § 9. Like section formerly RCW 28.57.425.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

28A.57.435 Directors' districts in first class districts having city with population of 400,000 people in class AA counties—Initial district boundaries—Appointments to fill vacancies for new director districts—Director district numbers. Within thirty days after March 25, 1969, the school boards of any school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more in class AA counties shall establish the director district boundaries and obtain approval thereof by the county committee on school district organization. Appointment of a board member to fill any vacancy existing for a new director district prior to the next regular school election shall be by the school board. Prior to the next regular election in the school district and the filing of declarations of candidacy therefor, the incumbent school board shall designate said director districts by number. Directors appointed to fill vacancies as above provided shall be subject to election, one for a six-year term, and one for a two-year term and thereafter the term of their respective successors shall be for four years. The term of office of incumbent members of the board of such district shall not be affected by RCW 28A.57.312, 28A.57.336, 28A.57.425, 28A.57.435, 28A.57.313, 29.21.180, 29.21.210 and *29.21.230, each as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 183 § 7; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 6; 1969 c 131 § 10. Like section formerly RCW 28.57.426.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 29.21.230 was repealed by 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 120; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 183: See notes following RCW 28A.57.342.

Chapter 28A.58

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

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Chapter not to apply to certain materials printed in school districts: RCW 82.04.600.

Dissolution of inactive port districts, assets to school districts: RCW 53.47.040.

Educational employment relations act: Chapter 41.59 RCW.

ESD superintendent review committee, school director representatives: RCW 28A.21.071.

Housing for superintendent—Second and third class districts: RCW 28A.60.350–28A.60.352.

Immunization programs, applicability to school districts: RCW 28A.31.100–28A.31.122.

Interlocal cooperation act: Chapter 39.34 RCW.

Learning/language disabilities, screening for: RCW 28A.03.300–28A.03.320.

Learning resources services: RCW 28A.04.134.

Lease of buses to transport handicapped children: RCW 28A.24.110 through 28A.24.112.

Minimum criteria for the evaluation of certificated employees, including administrators—Procedure—Scope—Penalty: RCW 28A.67.065.

Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents: RCW 28A.02.260.

Rules and regulations accepting national guard high school career training: RCW 28A.04.133.

Rules and regulations incorporating due process guarantees of pupils—Informal due process procedures when suspension of students: RCW 28A.04.132.

School facilities cost stabilization program: RCW 28A.03.400–28A.03.409.

Screening program for scoliosis: RCW 28A.31.130–28A.31.142.

State supported environmental study centers, school districts' functions transferred to intermediate school districts: RCW 28A.21.300.

Student activities eligible for state transportation funding—Rules and regulations for: RCW 28A.04.350.

Surplus texts and other educational aids, notice of availability—Student priority as to texts: RCW 28A.02.110.

Uniform minor student capacity to borrow act: Chapter 26.30 RCW.

28A.58.010 Corporate powers. A school district shall constitute a body corporate and shall possess all the usual powers of a public corporation, and in that name and style may sue and be sued and transact all business necessary for maintaining school and protecting the rights of the district, and enter into such obligations as are authorized therefor by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.010. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 287 § 7, part; RRS § 4782, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 44, part; 1891 c 127 § 11, part; 1890 p 366 § 30, part. Formerly RCW 28.58-.040, part. (ii) 1947 c 266 § 6, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693–25, part; prior: 1909 c 97 p 265 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.135; 28.58.010.]

28A.58.020 Liability for debts and judgments. Every school district shall be liable for any debts legally due, and for judgments against the district, and such district shall pay any such judgment or liability out of the proper school funds to the credit of the district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 287 § 4; RRS § 4779; prior: 1897 c 118 § 41; 1890 p 365 § 27. Formerly RCW 28.58.020.]

28A.58.030 Gifts, conveyances, etc., for scholarship and student aid purposes, receipt and administration. The board of directors of any school district may accept, receive and administer for scholarship and student aid

purposes such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of personal or real property, in trust or otherwise, for the use or benefit of the school district or its students; and sell, lease, rent or exchange and invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof according to the terms and conditions thereof, if any, for the foregoing purposes; and enter into contracts and adopt regulations deemed necessary by the board to provide for the receipt and expenditure of the foregoing. [1974 ex.s. c 8 § 1.]

28A.58.033 Surplus school property, rental, lease or use of—Authorized—Limitations. (1) Every school district board of directors is authorized to permit the rental, lease, or occasional use of all or any portion of any surplus real property owned or lawfully held by the district to any person, corporation, or government entity for profit or nonprofit, commercial or noncommercial purposes: *Provided*, That the leasing or renting or use of such property is for a lawful purpose, is in the best interest of the district, and does not interfere with conduct of the district's educational program and related activities: *Provided further*, That the lease or rental agreement entered into shall include provisions which permit the recapture of the leased or rented surplus property of the district should such property be needed for school purposes in the future.

(2) Authorization to rent, lease or permit the occasional use of surplus school property under this section, RCW 28A.58.034 and 28A.58.040, each as now or hereafter amended, is conditioned on the establishment by each school district board of directors of a policy governing the use of surplus school property.

(3) The board of directors of any school district desiring to rent or lease any surplus real property owned by the school district shall send written notice to the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. School districts shall not rent or lease the property for at least forty-five days following the date notification is mailed to the state superintendent of public instruction.

(4) Private schools shall have the same rights as any other person or entity to submit bids for the rental or lease of surplus real property and to have such bids considered along with all other bids: *Provided*, That the school board may establish reasonable conditions for the use of such real property to assure the safe and proper operation of the property in a manner consistent with board policies. [1981 c 306 § 2; 1980 c 115 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 306: See note following RCW 28A.02.110.

Severability—1980 c 115: See note following RCW 28A.58.040.

28A.58.034 Surplus school property, rental, lease or use of—Joint use—Compensation—Conditions generally. (1) Authorization to rent, lease, or permit the occasional use of surplus school property under RCW 28A.58.033 may include the joint use of school district property, which is in part used for school purposes, by any combination of persons, corporations or government entities for other than common school purposes: *Provided*, That any such joint use shall comply with existing local zoning ordinances.

(2) Authorization to rent, lease, or permit the occasional use of surplus school property under RCW 28A.58.033 shall be conditioned on the payment by all users, lessees or tenants, assessed on a basis that is nondiscriminatory within classes of users, of such reasonable compensation and under such terms as regulations adopted by the board of directors shall provide.

(3) Nothing in RCW 28A.58.033 and 28A.58.040 shall prohibit a school board of directors and a lessee or tenant from agreeing to conditions to the lease otherwise lawful, including conditions of reimbursement or partial reimbursement of costs associated with the lease or rental of the property. [1980 c 115 § 3.]

Severability—1980 c 115: See note following RCW 28A.58.040.

28A.58.035 Surplus school property, rental, lease or use of—Disposition of moneys received from. Each school district's board of directors shall deposit moneys derived from the lease, rental or occasional use of surplus school property into the district's building reserve fund except for moneys required to be expended for general maintenance, utility, insurance costs, and any other costs associated with the lease or rental of such property, which moneys shall be deposited in the district's general fund. [1981 c 250 § 4; 1980 c 115 § 4.]

Effective date—1981 c 250: "The effective date of this amendatory act shall be September 1, 1981." [1981 c 250 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.035, 28A.58.0461, and 28A.58.441. A proposed amendment to RCW 28A.51.010 by 1981 c 250 § 1 was vetoed by the Governor; see veto message to 1981 Substitute House Bill No. 650.

Severability—1980 c 115: See note following RCW 28A.58.040.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

28A.58.036 Surplus school property, rental, lease or use of—Existing contracts not impaired. The provisions of contracts for the use, rental or lease of school district real property executed prior to June 12, 1980, which were lawful at the time of execution shall not be impaired by such new terms and conditions to the rental, lease or occasional use of school property as may now be established by RCW 28A.58.033, 28A.58.034 and 28A.58.040. [1980 c 115 § 5.]

Severability—1980 c 115: See note following RCW 28A.58.040.

28A.58.037 Surplus school property, rental, lease or use of—Community use not impaired. Nothing in RCW 28A.58.033 through 28A.58.036 shall preclude school district boards of directors from making available school property for community use in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.58.048, 28A.58.105 or 28A.60.190, and school district administrative policy governing such use. [1980 c 115 § 6.]

Severability—1980 c 115: See note following RCW 28A.58.040.

28A.58.040 Conveyance and acquisition of property—Management. The board of directors of each school district shall have exclusive control of all school property, real or personal, belonging to the district; said board shall have power, subject to RCW 28A.58.045, as now or hereafter amended, in the name of the district, to convey by deed all the interest of their district in or to

any real property of the district which is no longer required for school purposes. Except as otherwise specially provided by law, and RCW 28A.58.045, as now or hereafter amended, the board of directors of each school district may purchase, lease, receive and hold real and personal property in the name of the district, and rent, lease or sell the same, and all conveyances of real estate made to the district shall vest title in the district. [1981 c 306 § 3; 1980 c 115 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.040. Prior: (i) 1947 c 266 § 6, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4693-25, part; prior: 1909 p 265 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.57.135, part. (ii) 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(3) and (5), part. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 287 § 7, part; RRS § 4782, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 44, part; 1891 c 127 § 11, part; 1890 p 366 § 30, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.040.]

Severability—1981 c 306: See note following RCW 28A.02.110.

Severability—1980 c 115: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 115 § 9.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.033, 28A.58.034, 28A.58.035, 28A.58.036, 28A.58.037, 28A.58.040 and 79.01.770.

28A.58.0401 School district associations, right to mortgage or convey money security interest in association property—Limitations. Any association established by school districts pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 39.34 RCW for the purpose of jointly and cooperatively purchasing school supplies, materials and equipment, if otherwise authorized for school district purposes to purchase personal or real property, is hereby authorized, subject to rules and regulations of the state board of education, to mortgage, or convey a purchase money security interest in real or personal property of such association of every kind, character or description whatsoever, or any interest in such personal or real property: *Provided*, That any such association shall be prohibited from causing any creditor of the association to acquire any rights against the property, properties or assets of any of its constituent school districts and any creditor of such association shall be entitled to look for payment of any obligation incurred by such association solely to the assets and properties of such association. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 23 § 1.]

28A.58.041 Schoolhouses, teachers' cottages—Purchase of realty for district purposes—Second class districts. See RCW 28A.60.181.

28A.58.043 School property used for public purposes—Second class districts. See RCW 28A.60.190 through 28A.60.220.

28A.58.044 Real property—Annexation to city or town. In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, every board of directors, if seeking to have school property annexed to a city or town and if such school property constitutes the whole of such property in

the annexation petition, shall be allowed to petition therefor under RCW 35.13.125 and 35.13.130. [1971 c 69 § 3.]

Severability—1971 c 69: See note following RCW 35.13.125.

28A.58.045 Real property—Sale—Notice of and bearing on—Appraisal required—Broker services—Real estate sales contracts, limitation. (1) The board of directors of any school district of this state may:

(a) Sell for cash, at public or private sale, and convey by deed all interest of the district in or to any of the real property of the district which is no longer required for school purposes; and

(b) Purchase real property for the purpose of locating thereon and affixing thereto any house or houses and appurtenant buildings removed from school sites owned by the district and sell for cash, at public or private sale, and convey by deed all interest of the district in or to such acquired and improved real property.

(2) When the board of directors of any school district proposes a sale of school district real property pursuant to this section and the value of the property exceeds seventy thousand dollars, the board shall publish a notice of its intention to sell the property. The notice shall be published at least once each week during two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper with a general circulation in the area in which the school district is located. The notice shall describe the property to be sold and designate the place where and the day and hour when a hearing will be held. The board shall hold a public hearing upon the proposal to dispose of the school district property at the place and the day and hour fixed in the notice and admit evidence offered for and against the propriety and advisability of the proposed sale.

(3) The board of directors of any school district desiring to sell surplus real property shall send written notice of that intent to the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. School districts shall not sell the property for at least forty-five days following the date notification is mailed to the state superintendent of public instruction.

(4) Private schools shall have the same rights as any other person or entity to submit bids for the purchase of surplus real property and to have such bids considered along with all other bids.

(5) Any sale of school district real property authorized pursuant to this section shall be preceded by a market value appraisal by three licensed real estate brokers selected by the board of directors and no sale shall take place if the sale price would be less than ninety percent of the average of the three appraisals made by the brokers: *Provided*, That if the property has been on the market for one year or more the property may be reappraised and sold for not less than seventy-five percent of the average reappraised value with the unanimous consent of the board.

(6) If in the judgment of the board of directors of any district the sale of real property of the district not needed for school purposes would be facilitated and

greater value realized through use of the services of licensed real estate brokers, a contract for such services may be negotiated and concluded: *Provided*, That the use of a licensed real estate broker will not eliminate the obligation of the board of directors to provide the notice described in this section: *Provided further*, That the fee or commissions charged for any broker services shall not exceed seven percent of the resulting sale value for a single parcel: *Provided further*, That any licensed real estate broker selected by the board to appraise the market value of a parcel of property to be sold may not be a party to any contract with the school district to sell such parcel of property for a period of three years after the appraisal.

(7) If in the judgment of the board of directors of any district the sale of real property of the district not needed for school purposes would be facilitated and greater value realized through sale on contract terms, a real estate sales contract may be executed between the district and buyer: *Provided*, That the terms and conditions of any such sales contract must comply with rules and regulations of the state board of education, herein authorized, governing school district real property contract sales. [1981 c 306 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 16 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 243 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.045. Prior: 1963 c 67 § 1; 1953 c 225 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.045.]

Severability—1981 c 306: See note following RCW 28A.02.110.

28A.58.0461 Real property—Sale—Use of proceeds. The proceeds from any sale of school district real property by a board of directors shall be deposited to the bond interest and redemption fund and/or the building reserve fund. [1981 c 250 § 3; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 80 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 243 § 2.]

Effective date—1981 c 250: See note following RCW 28A.58.035.
School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

28A.58.047 Expenditure of funds on county, city building authorized—Conditions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every school district board of directors may expend local funds held for capital projects or improvements for improvements on any building owned by a city or county in which the district or any part thereof is located if an agreement is entered into with such city or county whereby the school district receives a beneficial use of such building commensurate to the amount of funds expended thereon by the district. [1971 ex.s. c 238 § 3.]

28A.58.048 Permitting use and rental of playgrounds, athletic fields or athletic facilities. Boards of directors of school districts are hereby authorized to permit the use of, and to rent school playgrounds, athletic fields, or athletic facilities, by, or to, any person or corporation for any athletic contests or athletic purposes.

Permission to use and/or rent said school playgrounds, athletic fields, or athletic facilities shall be for such compensation and under such terms as regulations of the board of directors adopted from time to time so provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.048. Prior: (i) 1935

c 99 § 1; Rem. Supp. § 4776-1. Formerly RCW 28.58-.048. (ii) 1935 c 99 § 2; RRS § 4776-2. Formerly RCW 28.58.050.]

28A.58.050 Removing child from school grounds during school hours—Procedure. The board of directors of each school district by rule or regulation shall set forth proper procedure to ensure that each school within their district is carrying out district policy providing that no child will be removed from any school grounds or building thereon during school hours except by a person so authorized by a parent or legal guardian having legal custody thereof: *Provided*, That such rules and regulations need not be applicable to any child in grades nine through twelve. [1975 1st ex.s. c 248 § 1.]

28A.58.053 Parents' access to classroom or school sponsored activities—Limitation. Every school district board of directors shall, after following established procedure, adopt a policy assuring parents access to their child's classroom and/or school sponsored activities for purposes of observing class procedure, teaching material, and class conduct: *Provided*, That such observation shall not disrupt the classroom procedure or learning activity. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 8.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

28A.58.055 Purchase of works of art—Procedure. The state board of education and superintendent of public instruction shall allocate, as a nondeductible item, out of any moneys appropriated for state assistance to school districts for the original construction of any school plant facility the amount of one-half of one percent of the appropriation for the acquisition of works of art which may be an integral part of the structure, attached to the structure, detached within or outside of the structure, or can be exhibited in other public facilities by the school district. In case the amount shall not be required in toto or in part for any project, such unrequired amounts may be accumulated and expended for art in other projects of the school district. The Washington state arts commission shall, in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, determine the amount to be made available for the purchase of works of art for each such project, and payments therefor shall be made in accordance with law. The selection of, commissioning of artist for, reviewing of design, execution and placement of, and the acceptance of works of art shall be the responsibility of the Washington state arts commission in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction and the school district board of directors. Expenditures for works of art as provided for herein shall be contracted for separately from all other items in the original construction of any state building. In addition to the cost of the works of art the one-half of one percent of the appropriation as provided herein shall be used to provide for the administration by the contracting agency, the architect, and Washington state arts commission and all costs for installation of the work of art. For the purpose of this section building shall not include sheds, warehouses or

other buildings of a temporary nature. [1974 ex.s. c 176 § 5.]

Acquisition of works of art for use in public buildings: RCW 43.46.090.

Agencies to expend moneys for acquisition of works of art—Conditions: RCW 43.17.200.

28A.58.060 Schoolhouse sites, acquisition of state school lands for—Limitations. See RCW 79.01.096 and 79.01.770.

28A.58.070 Eminent domain. The board of directors of any school district may proceed to condemn and appropriate not more than fifteen acres of land for any elementary school purpose; not more than twenty-five acres for any junior high school purpose; not more than forty acres for any senior high school purpose; except as otherwise provided by law, not more than seventy-five acres for any vocational technical school purpose; and not more than fifteen acres for any other school district purpose. Such condemnation proceedings shall be in accordance with chapters 8.16 and 8.25 RCW and such other laws of this state providing for appropriating private property for public use by school districts. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.070. Prior: 1963 c 41 § 1; 1957 c 155 § 1; 1949 c 54 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 289 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4788. Formerly RCW 28.58.070.]

28A.58.075 Joint educational facilities, services or programs—Rules and regulations—Apportionment of attendance credit. Any school district may cooperate with one or more school districts in the following:

(1) The joint financing, planning, construction, equipping and operating of any educational facility otherwise authorized by law: *Provided*, That any cooperative financing plan involving the construction of school plant facilities must be approved by the state board of education pursuant to such rules as may now or hereafter be promulgated relating to state approval of school construction.

(2) The joint maintenance and operation of educational programs or services (a) either as a part of the operation of a joint facility or otherwise, (b) either on a full or part time attendance basis, and (c) either on a regular one hundred eighty day school year or extended school year: *Provided*, That any such joint program or service must be operated pursuant to a written agreement approved by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated therefor. In establishing rules and regulations the state superintendent shall consider, among such other factors as he deems appropriate, the economic feasibility of said services and programs, the educational and administrative scope of said agreement and the need for said programs or services.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, the state superintendent of public instruction shall establish rules and regulations for the apportionment of attendance credits for such students as are enrolled in a jointly operated facility or program, including apportionment for approved part time and extended school

year attendance. [1969 c 130 § 12. Like section formerly RCW 28.58.075.]

Conditional sales contracts for acquisition of property or property rights: RCW 28A.58.550.

Education of handicapped children: RCW 28A.13.030.

28A.58.080 Summer and/or other student vacation period programs—Authorized—Tuition and fees. Every school district board of directors is authorized to establish and operate summer and/or other student vacation period programs and to assess such tuition and special fees as it deems necessary to offset the maintenance and operation costs of such programs in whole or part. A summer and/or other student vacation period program may consist of such courses and activities as the school district board shall determine to be appropriate: *Provided*, That such courses and activities shall not conflict with the provisions of RCW 28A.04.120, as now or hereafter amended. Attendance shall be voluntary. [1974 ex.s. c 161 § 1.]

28A.58.090 Student learning objectives—Program identifying and establishing, scope—State and local review of and reports on. Every school district board of directors, being accountable to the citizens within its district as to the education offered to the students therein, on or before September 1, 1977, for grades kindergarten through eight, and on or before September 1, 1978, for grades nine through twelve, by rule and regulation, shall develop a program identifying student learning objectives for their district in the areas of language arts, reading, and math, and initiate implementation of such program on or before September 1, 1978, for grades kindergarten through eight, and on or before September 1, 1981, for grades nine through twelve: *Provided*, That such student learning objectives for grades kindergarten through eight shall be reviewed by the superintendent of public instruction and a report of such review shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 31, 1978: *Provided further*, That the school district must evidence community participation in defining the objectives of such a program. Such program of student learning objectives shall assure that the district's resources in such educational program, such as money, facilities, time, materials and personnel, shall be utilized so as to provide both economies in management and operation, and quality education in the aforesaid areas and courses: *Provided further*, That such learning objectives shall be measurable as to the actual student attainment; student attainment shall be locally assessed annually and the student learning objectives program shall be reviewed at least every two years.

The state board of education shall examine the programs in each school district in the state for reasons of program approval as required in accordance with RCW 28A.41.130, as now or hereafter amended.

School districts may obtain assistance in carrying out their duties under this section from the educational service district of which they are a part. [1977 ex.s. c 305 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 90 § 1.]

Summary of program objectives to be included in guide: RCW 28A.58.758.

28A.58.092 Student learning objectives—Timelines for other courses of study—SPI annual review and report. It is the intent of the legislature that learning objectives shall subsequently be developed and assessed by school districts for all other courses of study included in school district programs. Within one hundred eighty days after the adjournment of the first extraordinary session of the forty-fifth legislature, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide to the standing committees on education of the house of representatives and the senate a plan setting forth timelines for school district compliance in establishing a student learning objectives program for those courses of study which have been statutorily required prior to January 1, 1977.

Within one hundred eighty days after the adoption by the legislature of a definition of basic education, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide to the standing committees on education of the house of representatives and the senate a plan setting forth timelines for school district compliance in establishing a student learning objectives program based upon the definition of basic education. Such plans shall set forth the fiscal impact upon the state, educational service district, and school district of compliance with the student learning objectives program.

The superintendent of public instruction shall review implementation of the learning objectives law annually and shall submit a report of such review to the legislature on or before January 30 of each year. [1977 ex.s. c 305 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Adjournment of the extraordinary session of the legislature was on June 22, 1977. The Washington Basic Education Act of 1977 was passed by both the house of representatives and senate upon adopting the report of the Free Conference Committee on June 20, 1977; said bill was signed by the governor, July 1, 1977, and has an effective date of September 1, 1978.

28A.58.095 Salaries and compensation for employees—Limitations—Exclusions. (1) Every school district board of directors shall fix, alter, allow, and order paid salaries and compensation for all district employees. No school district board of directors may grant salary and compensation increases from any fund source whatsoever in excess of the amount and or percentage as may be provided for employees as set forth in the state operating appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable.

(2) Increases in school district employee fringe benefit contributions by school districts shall be included for purposes of determining salary and compensation increases under this section if contributions to fringe benefits provided by a district exceed or, by virtue of the increase, will exceed the amount provided for fringe benefits in the state operating appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable.

(3) For purposes of this section, salary and compensation shall not include the following:

(a) Payment for unused leave for illness or injury under RCW 28A.58.097,

(b) Employer contributions for the following employee fringe benefits:

- (i) Old Age Survivors Insurance
- (ii) Workers' Compensation
- (iii) Unemployment Compensation
- (iv) Retirement benefits under the Washington State Retirement System.

(4) Provisions of any contract in force on March 20, 1981 which conflict with requirements of this section shall continue in effect until contract expiration. After expiration, any new contract executed between the parties shall be consistent with this section. [1981 c 16 § 2.]

Severability—Emergency—1981 c 16: See notes following RCW 28A.58.100.

28A.58.097 Employee attendance incentive program—Remuneration for unused sick leave. A new attendance incentive program for all certificated and noncertificated employees of a school district is hereby created, and every school district board of directors shall establish and maintain such a program in the following manner. In January of the year following any year in which a minimum of sixty days of leave for illness or injury is accrued, and each January thereafter, any eligible employee may exercise an option to receive remuneration for unused leave for illness or injury accumulated in the previous year at a rate equal to one day's monetary compensation of the employee for each four full days of accrued leave for illness or injury in excess of sixty days. Leave for illness or injury for which compensation has been received shall be deducted from accrued leave for illness or injury at the rate of four days for every one day's monetary compensation: *Provided*, That no employee may receive compensation under this section for any portion of leave for illness or injury accumulated at a rate in excess of one day per month.

At the time of separation from school district employment due to retirement or death an eligible employee or the employee's estate shall receive remuneration at a rate equal to one day's current monetary compensation of the employee for each four full days accrued leave for illness or injury: *Provided*, That an employee shall be entitled to all the benefits conferred by this section as of June 12, 1980, but the district may, in its discretion, delay payments due upon retirement or death, with interest at the rate of eight percent per year, to an eligible employee or the employee's estate until September 1, 1981.

Moneys received under this section shall not be included for the purposes of computing a retirement allowance under any public retirement system in this state.

The superintendent of public instruction in its administration hereof, shall promulgate uniform rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

Should the legislature revoke any benefits granted under this section, no affected employee shall be entitled thereafter to receive such benefits as a matter of contractual right. [1980 c 182 § 5.]

Severability—1980 c 182: See note following RCW 41.04.340.

28A.58.100 Hiring and discharging employees—Leaves for employees—Seniority and leave benefits,

retention upon transfers between schools. Every board of directors, unless otherwise specially provided by law, shall:

(1) Employ for not more than one year, and for sufficient cause discharge all certificated and noncertificated employees;

(2) Adopt written policies granting leaves to persons under contracts of employment with the school district(s) in positions requiring either certification or noncertification qualifications, including but not limited to leaves for attendance at official or private institutes and conferences and sabbatical leaves for employees in positions requiring certification qualification, and leaves for illness, injury, bereavement and, emergencies for both certificated and noncertificated employees, and with such compensation as the board of directors prescribe: *Provided*, That the board of directors shall adopt written policies granting to such persons annual leave with compensation for illness, injury and emergencies as follows:

(a) For such persons under contract with the school district for a full year, at least ten days;

(b) For such persons under contract with the school district as part time employees, at least that portion of ten days as the total number of days contracted for bears to one hundred eighty days;

(c) For certificated and noncertificated employees, annual leave with compensation for illness, injury, and emergencies shall be granted and accrue at a rate not to exceed twelve days per year; provisions of any contract in force on June 12, 1980, which conflict with requirements of this subsection shall continue in effect until contract expiration; after expiration, any new contract executed between the parties shall be consistent with this subsection;

(d) Compensation for leave for illness or injury actually taken shall be the same as the compensation such person would have received had such person not taken the leave provided in this proviso;

(e) Leave provided in this proviso not taken shall accumulate from year to year and such accumulated time may be taken at any time during the school year but for purposes of payments for unused sick leave shall not exceed twelve days per year;

(f) Sick leave heretofore accumulated under section 1, chapter 195, Laws of 1959 (former RCW 28.58.430) and sick leave accumulated under administrative practice of school districts prior to the effective date of section 1, chapter 195, Laws of 1959 (former RCW 28.58.430) is hereby declared valid, and shall be added to leave for illness or injury accumulated under this proviso;

(g) Any leave for injury or illness accumulated up to a maximum of forty-five days shall be creditable as service rendered for the purpose of determining the time at which an employee is eligible to retire, if such leave is taken it may not be compensated under the provisions of RCW 28A.58.097 and 28A.21.360;

(h) Accumulated leave under this proviso shall be transferred to and from one district to another, the office

of superintendent of public instruction and offices of educational service district superintendents and boards, to and from such districts and such offices;

(i) Leave accumulated by a person in a district prior to leaving said district may, under rules and regulations of the board, be granted to such person when he returns to the employment of the district.

When any teacher or other certificated employee leaves one school district within the state and commences employment with another school district within the state, he shall retain the same seniority, leave benefits and other benefits that he had in his previous position. If the school district to which the person transfers has a different system for computing seniority, leave benefits, and other benefits, then the employee shall be granted the same seniority, leave benefits and other benefits as a person in that district who has similar occupational status and total years of service. [1981 c 16 § 1; 1980 c 182 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 108; 1972 ex.s. c 10 § 3. Prior: 1971 ex.s. c 203 § 1; 1971 c 48 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.100; prior: (i) 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 3, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part; prior: 1943 c 52 § 1, part; 1941 c 179 § 1, part; 1939 c 131 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 57 § 1, part; 1919 c 89 § 3, part; 1915 c 44 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 285 § 2, part; 1907 c 240 § 5, part; 1903 c 104 § 17, part; 1901 c 41 § 3, part; 1897 c 118 § 40, part; 1890 p 364 § 26, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4776, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(1) and (3), part, and (15). (ii) 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.67.076.]

Severability—1981 c 16: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 16 § 5.]

Emergency—1981 c 16: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1981 c 16 § 6.] The governor having approved Substitute House Bill No. 166, March 20, 1981, chapter 16, Laws of 1981, was effective on such date.

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.58.095, 28A.58.100, 41-56.960 and 41.59.935.

Severability—1980 c 182: See note following RCW 41.04.340.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.58.101 Government of schools, pupils, employees, rules and regulations for—Due process guarantees—Enforcement. Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall:

(1) Enforce the rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education for the government of schools, pupils, and certificated employees.

(2) Adopt and make available to each pupil, teacher and parent in the district reasonable written rules and regulations regarding pupil conduct, discipline, and rights, including but not limited to short-term and long-term suspensions. Such rules and regulations shall not be

inconsistent with law or the rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction or the state board of education and shall include such substantive and procedural due process guarantees as prescribed by the state board of education under RCW 28A.04.132. Commencing with the 1976-77 school year, when such rules and regulations are made available to each pupil, teacher and parent, they shall be accompanied by a detailed description of rights, responsibilities and authority of teachers and principals with respect to the discipline of pupils as prescribed by state statutory law, superintendent of public instruction and state board of education rules and regulations and rules and regulations of the school district.

For the purposes of this subsection, computation of days included in "short-term" and "long-term" suspensions shall be determined on the basis of consecutive school days.

(3) Suspend, expel, or discipline pupils in accordance with RCW 28A.04.132. [1979 ex.s. c 173 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 97 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 254 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 268 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.101. Prior: 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(2), (6).]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 254: See note following RCW 28A.02.260.

28A.58.1011 Government of schools, pupils, employees, rules and regulations for—Aim—Exclusion of student by teacher—Written procedures developed for administering discipline, scope. (1) The rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.58.101 shall be interpreted to insure that the optimum learning atmosphere of the classroom is maintained, and that the highest consideration is given to the judgment of qualified certificated educators regarding conditions necessary to maintain the optimum learning atmosphere.

(2) Any student who creates a disruption of the educational process in violation of the building disciplinary standards while under a teacher's immediate supervision may be excluded by the teacher from his or her individual classroom and instructional or activity area for all or any portion of the balance of the school day or until the principal or designee and teacher have conferred, whichever occurs first: *Provided*, That except in emergency circumstances, the teacher shall have first attempted one or more alternative forms of corrective action: *Provided further*, That in no event without the consent of the teacher shall an excluded student be returned during the balance of that class or activity period.

(3) In order to preserve a beneficial learning environment for all students and to maintain good order and discipline in each classroom, every school district board of directors shall provide that written procedures are developed for administering discipline at each school within the district. Such procedures shall be developed with the participation of parents and the community, and shall provide that the teacher, principal or designee,

and other authorities designated by the board of directors, make every reasonable attempt to involve the parent or guardian and the student in the resolution of student discipline problems. Such procedures shall provide that students may be excluded from their individual classes or activities for periods of time in excess of that provided in subsection (2) of this section if such students have repeatedly disrupted the learning of other students: *Provided*, That the procedures are consistent with the regulations of the state board of education and provide for early involvement of parents in attempts to improve the student's behavior: *Provided further*, That pursuant to RCW 28A.58.201, the procedures shall assure that all staff work cooperatively toward consistent enforcement of proper student behavior throughout each school as well as within each classroom. [1980 c 171 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 142 § 5.]

28A.58.102 School buildings, maintenance, furnishing and insuring. Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall:

(1) Cause all school buildings to be properly heated, lighted and ventilated and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition; and

(2) Maintain and repair, furnish and insure such school buildings. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.102. Prior: 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(3), part, and (4) part.]

28A.58.103 Instructional materials—Instructional materials committee. Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall:

(1) Prepare, negotiate, set forth in writing and adopt, policy relative to the selection of instructional materials. Such policy shall:

(a) State the school district's goals and principles relative to instructional materials;

(b) Delegate responsibility for the preparation and recommendation of teachers' reading lists and specify the procedures to be followed in the selection of all instructional materials including text books;

(c) Establish an instructional materials committee to be appointed, with the approval of the school board, by the school district's chief administrative officer. This committee shall consist of representative members of the district's professional staff, including representation from the district's curriculum development committees, and, in the case of districts which operate elementary school(s) only, the educational service district superintendent, one of whose responsibilities shall be to assure the correlation of those elementary district adoptions with those of the high school district(s) which serve their children;

(d) Provide for terms of office for members of the instructional materials committee;

(e) Provide a system for receiving, considering and acting upon written complaints regarding instructional materials used by the school district;

(f) Provide free text books, supplies and other instructional materials to be loaned to the pupils of the school, when, in its judgment, the best interests of the district will be subserved thereby and prescribe rules and regulations to preserve such books, supplies and other instructional materials from unnecessary damage.

Recommendation of instructional materials shall be by the district's instructional materials committee in accordance with district policy. Approval shall be by the local school district's board of directors.

Districts may pay the necessary travel and subsistence expenses for expert counsel from outside the district. In addition, the committee's expenses incidental to visits to observe other districts' selection procedures may be reimbursed by the school district.

Districts may, within limitations stated in board policy, use and experiment with instructional materials for a period of time before general adoption is formalized.

Within the limitations of board policy, a school district's chief administrator may purchase instructional materials to meet deviant needs or rapidly changing circumstances.

(2) Establish a depreciation scale for determining the value of texts which students wish to purchase.

[1979 ex.s. c 134 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 109; 1971 c 48 § 29; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.103. Prior: 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(8) and (9).]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Disposal of obsolete or surplus reading materials by school districts and libraries: RCW 39.33.070.

Surplus texts and other educational aids, notice of availability—Student priority as to texts: RCW 28A.02.110.

28A.58.104 Operation and stocking of libraries. Every board of directors shall provide for the operation and stocking of such libraries as the board deems necessary for the proper education of the district's students or as otherwise required by law or rule or regulation of the superintendent of public instruction or the state board of education. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.104. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 299 § 7; RRS § 4817. Formerly RCW 28.63.040. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 302 § 7; RRS § 4829. Formerly RCW 28.63.042.]

28A.58.105 Night schools, summer schools, meetings, use of facilities for. Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall:

(1) Authorize school facilities to be used for night schools and establish and maintain the same whenever deemed advisable;

(2) Authorize school facilities to be used for summer schools or for meetings, whether public, literary, scientific, religious, political, mechanical, agricultural or whatever, upon approval of the board under such rules or regulations as the board of directors may adopt, which rules or regulations may require a reasonable rental for the use of such facilities. [1969 ex.s. c 223 §

28A.58.105. Prior: 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(10) and (12).]

28A.58.106 Transporting of children to school or school activities—Insurance. See RCW 28A.24.055.

28A.58.107 Commencement exercises—Lip reading instruction—Joint purchasing, including issuing interest bearing warrants—Budgets. Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall:

(1) Provide for the expenditure of a reasonable amount for suitable commencement exercises;

(2) In addition to providing free instruction in lip reading for children handicapped by defective hearing, make arrangements for free instruction in lip reading to adults handicapped by defective hearing whenever in its judgment such instruction appears to be in the best interests of the school district and adults concerned;

(3) Join with boards of directors of other school districts or an educational service district pursuant to RCW 28A.21.086(3), as now or hereafter amended, or both such school districts and educational service district in buying supplies, equipment and services by establishing and maintaining a joint purchasing agency, or otherwise, when deemed for the best interests of the district, any joint agency formed hereunder being herewith authorized and empowered to issue interest bearing warrants in payment of any obligation owed: *Provided, however,* That those agencies issuing interest bearing warrants shall assign accounts receivable in an amount equal to the amount of the outstanding interest bearing warrants to the county treasurer issuing such interest bearing warrants: *Provided further,* That the joint purchasing agency shall consider the request of any one or more private schools requesting the agency to jointly buy supplies, equipment, and services, and, after considering such request, may cooperate with and jointly make purchases with private schools of supplies, equipment, and services so long as such private schools pay in advance their proportionate share of the costs involved in such purchases;

(4) Consider the request of any one or more private schools requesting the board to jointly buy supplies, equipment and services, and, after considering such request, may provide such joint purchasing services: *Provided,* That such private schools pay in advance their proportionate share of the costs involved in such purchases; and

(5) Prepare budgets as provided for in chapter 28A.65 RCW. [1981 c 308 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 66 § 2; 1971 c 26 § 1; 1969 c 53 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.107. Prior: 1969 c 53 § 1, part; 1967 ex.s. c 29 § 1, part; 1967 c 12 § 1, part; 1965 ex.s. c 49 § 1, part; 1963 c 104 § 1, part; 1963 c 5 § 1, part; 1961 c 305 § 1, part; 1961 c 237 § 1, part; 1961 c 66 § 1, part; 1955 c 68 § 2, part; prior: 1943 c 52 § 1, part; 1941 c 179 § 1, part; 1939 c 131 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 57 § 1, part; 1919 c 89 § 3, part;

1915 c 44 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 285 § 2, part; 1907 c 240 § 5, part; 1903 c 104 § 17, part; 1901 c 41 § 3, part; 1897 c 118 § 40, part; 1890 p 364 § 26, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4776, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.100(7), (13) and (14).]

Severability—1981 c 308: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 308 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.107 and 39.34.030.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 66: See note following RCW 28A.21.086.

28A.58.110 Bylaws for board and school government. Every board of directors shall have power to make such bylaws for their own government, and the government of the common schools under their charge, as they deem expedient, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, or rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction or the state board of education. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.110. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 287 § 6; RRS § 4781; prior: 1897 c 118 § 43; 1890 p 366 § 29. Formerly RCW 28.58.110.]

28A.58.113 Fees for optional noncredit extracurricular events—Disposition. The board of directors of any common school district may establish and collect a fee from students and nonstudents as a condition to their attendance at any optional noncredit extracurricular event of the district which is of a cultural, social, recreational, or athletic nature: *Provided,* That in so establishing such fee or fees, the district shall adopt regulations for waiving and reducing such fees in the cases of those students whose families, by reason of their low income, would have difficulty in paying the entire amount of such fees and may likewise waive or reduce such fees for nonstudents of the age of sixty-five or over who, by reason of their low income, would have difficulty in paying the entire amount of such fees. An optional comprehensive fee may be established and collected for any combination or all of such events or, in the alternative, a fee may be established and collected as a condition to attendance at any single event. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the associated student body program fund of the school district, and may be expended to defray the costs of optional noncredit extracurricular events of such a cultural, social, recreational, or athletic nature, or to otherwise support the activities and programs of associated student bodies. [1977 ex.s. c 170 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 284 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 284: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of its provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 284 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.113, 28A.58.115 and 28A.58.120.

28A.58.115 Associated student bodies—Powers and responsibilities affecting. As used in this section, an "associated student body" means the formal organization of the students of a school formed with the approval of and regulation by the board of directors of the school

district in conformity to the rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction.

The superintendent of public instruction, after consultation with appropriate school organizations and students, shall promulgate rules and regulations to designate the powers and responsibilities of the boards of directors of the school districts of the state of Washington in developing efficient administration, management, and control of moneys, records, and reports of the associated student bodies organized in the public schools of the state.

The application of the provisions of this section is suspended until July 1, 1976. [1975 1st ex.s. c 284 § 3; 1973 c 52 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 28A.58.113.

28A.58.120 Associated student body program fund—Created—Source of funds—Expenditures—Budgeting—Care of other moneys received by students for private purposes. There is hereby created a fund on deposit with each county treasurer for each school district of the county having an associated student body as defined in RCW 28A.58.115. Such fund shall be known as the associated student body program fund. Rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.58.115 shall require separate accounting for each associated student body's transactions in the school district's associated student body program fund.

All moneys generated through the programs and activities of any associated student body shall be deposited in the associated student body program fund. Such funds may be invested for the sole benefit of the associated student body program fund in items enumerated in RCW 28A.58.440 and the county treasurer may assess a fee as provided therein. Disbursements from such fund shall be under the control and supervision, and with the approval, of the board of directors of the school district, and shall be by warrant as provided in chapter 28A.66 RCW: *Provided*, That in no case shall such warrants be issued in an amount greater than the funds on deposit with the county treasurer in the associated student body program fund. To facilitate the payment of obligations, an imprest bank account or accounts may be created and replenished from the associated student body program fund.

The associated student body program fund shall be budgeted by the associated student body, subject to approval by the board of directors of the school district. All disbursements from the associated student body program fund or any imprest bank account established thereunder shall have the prior approval of the appropriate governing body representing the associated student body. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 43.09.210, it shall not be mandatory that expenditures from the district's general fund in support of associated student body programs and activities be reimbursed by payments from the associated student body program fund.

Nonassociated student body program fund moneys generated and received by students for private purposes, including but not limited to use for scholarship and/or charitable purposes, may, in the discretion of the board of directors of any school district, be held in trust in one or more separate accounts within an associated student body program fund and be disbursed for such purposes: *Provided*, That the school district shall either withhold an amount from such moneys as will pay the district for its cost in providing the service or otherwise be compensated for its cost for such service. [1977 ex.s. c 160 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 284 § 2.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 28A.58.113.

28A.58.125 Interschool athletic and other extracurricular activities for students, regulation of—Delegation, conditions. Each school district board of directors is hereby granted and shall exercise the authority to control, supervise and regulate the conduct of interschool athletic activities and other interschool extracurricular activities of an athletic, cultural, social or recreational nature for students of the district. A board of directors may delegate control, supervision and regulation of any such activity to the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association or any other voluntary nonprofit entity and compensate such entity for services provided, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The voluntary nonprofit entity shall submit an annual report to the state board of education of student appeal determinations, assets, and financial receipts and disbursements at such time and in such detail as the state board shall establish by rule;

(2) The voluntary nonprofit entity shall not discriminate in connection with employment or membership upon its governing board, or otherwise in connection with any function it performs, on the basis of race, creed, national origin, sex or marital status;

(3) Any rules and policies applied by the voluntary nonprofit entity which govern student participation in any interschool activity shall be written and subject to the annual review and approval of the state board of education at such time as it shall establish;

(4) All amendments and repeals of such rules and policies shall be subject to the review and approval of the state board; and

(5) Such rules and policies shall provide for notice of the reasons and a fair opportunity to contest such reasons prior to a final determination to reject a student's request to participate in or to continue in an interschool activity. Any such decision shall be considered a decision of the school district conducting the activity in which the student seeks to participate or was participating and may be appealed pursuant to RCW 28A.88.010 through 28A.88.015, as now or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 32 § 1.]

School buses, transport of general public to interscholastic activities—Limitations: RCW 28A.24.175.

Student activities eligible for state transportation funding—Rules and regulations for: RCW 28A.04.350.

28A.58.131 Contracts to lease building space and portable buildings and lease or have maintained security systems, computers and other equipment. The board of directors of any school district may enter into contracts for their respective districts for periods not exceeding five years in duration with public and private persons, organizations, and entities for the following purposes:

- (1) To rent or lease building space, portable buildings, security systems, computers and other equipment; and
- (2) To have maintained and repaired security systems, computers and other equipment.

The budget of each school district shall identify that portion of each contractual liability incurred pursuant to this section extending beyond the fiscal year by amount, duration, and nature of the contracted service and/or item in accordance with rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.65.465 and 28A.21.135, as now or hereafter amended.

The provisions of this section shall not have any effect on the length of contracts for school district employees specified by RCW 28A.58.100 and 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 210 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 210: "If any provision of this 1977 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 210 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.21.310 and 28A.58.131.

28A.58.135 Advertising for bids—Competitive bid procedures—Telephone or written quotation solicitation, limitations—Emergencies. (1) When, in the opinion of the board of directors of any school district, the cost of any furniture, supplies, equipment, building, improvements, or repairs, or other work or purchases, except books, will equal or exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, complete plans and specifications for such work or purchases shall be prepared and notice by publication given in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the district, once each week for two consecutive weeks, of the intention to receive bids therefor and that specifications and other information may be examined at the office of the board or any other officially designated location: *Provided*, That the board without giving such notice may make improvements or repairs to the property of the district through the shop and repair department of such district when the total of such improvements or repair does not exceed the sum of forty-five hundred dollars. The cost of any public work, improvement or repair for the purposes of this section shall be the aggregate of all amounts to be paid for labor, material, and equipment on one continuous or interrelated project where work is to be performed simultaneously or in close sequence. The bids shall be in writing and shall be opened and read in public on the date and in the place named in the notice and after being opened shall be filed for public inspection.

(2) Every purchase of furniture, equipment or supplies, except books, the cost of which is estimated to be in excess of forty-five hundred dollars, shall be on a competitive basis. The board of directors shall establish

a procedure for securing telephone and/or written quotations for such purchases. Whenever the estimated cost is from forty-five hundred dollars up to ten thousand dollars, the procedure shall require quotations from at least three different sources to be obtained in writing or by telephone, and recorded for public perusal. Whenever the estimated cost is in excess of ten thousand dollars, the public bidding process provided in subsection (1) of this section shall be followed.

(3) Every building, improvement, repair or other public works project, the cost of which is estimated to be in excess of forty-five hundred dollars, shall be on a competitive bid process. All such projects estimated to be less than ten thousand dollars may be awarded to a contractor on the small works roster. The small works roster shall be comprised of all responsible contractors who have requested to be on the list. The board of directors shall establish a procedure for securing telephone and/or written quotations from the contractors on the small works roster to assure establishment of a competitive price and for awarding contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. Such procedure shall require that a good faith effort be made to request quotations from all contractors on the small works roster who have indicated the capability of performing the kind of public works being contracted. Immediately after an award is made, the bid quotations obtained shall be recorded, open to public inspection, and available by telephone inquiry. The small works roster shall be revised at least once each year by publishing notice of such opportunity in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the district. Responsible contractors shall be added to the list at any time they submit a written request. Whenever the estimated cost of a public works project is ten thousand dollars or more, the public bidding process provided in subsection (1) of this section shall be followed.

(4) The contract for the work or purchase shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as defined in RCW 43.19.1911: *Provided*, That when bids have been solicited in the manner provided for in subsections (2) or (3) of this section and there is reason to believe that the lowest acceptable bid is not the best obtainable, all bids may be rejected, and the board may call for new bids. Any or all bids may be rejected for good cause. On any work or purchase the board shall provide bidding information to any qualified bidder or his agent, requesting it in person.

(5) In the event of any emergency when the public interest or property of the district would suffer material injury or damage by delay, upon resolution of the board declaring the existence of such an emergency and reciting the facts constituting the same, the board may waive the requirements of this section with reference to any purchase or contract: *Provided*, That an "emergency", for the purposes of this section, means a condition likely to result in immediate physical injury to persons or to property of the school district in the absence of prompt remedial action. [1980 c 61 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 26 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 49 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.135. Prior: 1961 c 224 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.135.]

28A.58.136 Lunchrooms—Establishment and operation—Personnel for—Agreements for. The directors of any school district may establish, equip and operate lunchrooms in school buildings for pupils, certificated and noncertificated employees, and for school or employee functions: *Provided*, That the expenditures for food supplies shall not exceed the estimated revenues from the sale of lunches, federal lunch aid, Indian education fund lunch aid, or other anticipated revenue, including donations, to be received for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the directors of any school district may provide for the use of kitchens and lunchrooms or other facilities in school buildings to furnish meals to elderly persons at cost as provided in RCW 28A.58.722: *Provided, further*, That the directors of any school district may provide for the use of kitchens and lunchrooms or other facilities in school buildings to furnish meals at cost as provided in RCW 28A.58.724 to children who are participating in educational or training or care programs or activities conducted by private, nonprofit organizations and entities and to students who are attending private elementary and secondary schools. Operation for the purposes of this section shall include the employment and discharge for sufficient cause of personnel necessary for preparation of food or supervision of students during lunch periods and fixing their compensation, payable from the district general fund, or entering into agreement with a private agency for the establishment, management and/or operation of a food service program or any part thereof. [1979 ex.s. c 140 § 3; 1979 c 58 § 1; 1973 c 107 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.136. Prior: (i) 1947 c 31 § 1; 1943 c 51 § 1; 1939 c 160 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4706-1. Formerly RCW 28.58.260. (ii) 1943 c 51 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4706-2. Formerly RCW 28.58.270.]

Severability—Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 140: See notes following RCW 28A.58.225.

Severability—1979 c 58: See note following RCW 28A.58.724.
Nonprofit meal program for elderly—Purpose: RCW 28A.58.720.

28A.58.137 Employment of superintendent—Superintendent's qualifications, general powers, term, contract renewal. In all districts the board of directors shall elect a superintendent who shall have such qualification as the local school board alone shall determine. The superintendent shall have supervision over the several departments of the schools thereof and carry out such other powers and duties as prescribed by law. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28A.58.100(1), the board may contract with such superintendent for a term not to exceed three years when deemed in the best interest of the district. The right to renew a contract of employment with any school superintendent shall rest solely with the discretion of the school board employing such school superintendent. Regarding such renewal of contracts of school superintendents the provisions of RCW 28A.67.070, 28A.67.074 and 28A.88.010 shall be inapplicable. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 10; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 10. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 254 § 2; 1975-'76 1st ex.s. c 137 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.137; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 300 § 11; RRS § 4821. Formerly RCW

28.63.060. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 302 § 8; RRS § 4830. Formerly RCW 28.63.062. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 302 § 9; RRS § 4831. Formerly RCW 28.63.064. (iv) 1909 c 97 p 290 § 4, part; RRS § 4793, part. Formerly RCW 28-62.040, part.]

Savings—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: "Nothing in this 1976 amendatory act shall be construed to annul or to modify or to preclude the continuation of any lawful agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this 1976 amendatory act." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 11.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: "If any provision of this 1976 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 12.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.58.137, 28A.58.450, 28A.58.455, 28A.58.480, 28A.58.490, 28A.58.515, 28A.67.065, 28A-67.070, 28A.67.072 and 28A.67.073.

Reimbursement of expenses of directors, other school representatives, and superintendent candidates—Advancing anticipated expenses: RCW 28A.58.310.

28A.58.138 Law against discrimination applicable to districts' employment practices. See RCW 28A.02.050.

28A.58.140 Directors' and superintendents' signatures filed with auditor. Every school district director and school district superintendent, on assuming the duties of his office, shall place his signature, certified to by some school district official, on file in the office of the county auditor. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.140. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 289 § 12; RRS § 4787; prior: 1897 c 118 § 61; 1890 p 380 § 70. Formerly RCW 28.58.140.]

28A.58.150 Superintendent's duties. In addition to such other duties as a district school board shall prescribe the school district superintendent shall:

(1) Attend all meetings of the board of directors and cause to have made a record as to the proceedings thereof.

(2) Keep such records and reports and in such form as the district board of directors require or as otherwise required by law or rule or regulation of higher administrative agencies and turn the same over to his successor.

(3) Keep accurate and detailed accounts of all receipts and expenditures of school money. At each annual school meeting the superintendent must present his record book of board proceedings for public inspection, and shall make a statement of the financial condition of the district and such record book must always be open for public inspection.

(4) Take annually in May of each year a census of all persons between the ages of four and twenty who were bona fide residents of the district on the first day of May of that year. He shall designate the name and sex of each child, and the date of its birth; the number of weeks it has attended school during the school year, its post office address, and such other information as the superintendent of public instruction shall desire. Parents or guardians may be required to verify as to the correctness of this report. He shall also list separately all persons with handicapping conditions between the ages of three and twenty and give such information concerning them as may be required by the superintendent of public

instruction. The board of directors may employ additional persons and compensate the same to aid the superintendent in carrying out such census.

(5) Make to the educational service district superintendent on or before the fifteenth day of October his annual report verified by affidavit upon forms to be furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. It shall contain such items of information as said superintendent of public instruction shall require, including the following: A full and complete report of all children enumerated under subsection (4) above; the number of schools or departments taught during the year; the number of children, male and female, enrolled in the school, and the average daily attendance; the number of teachers employed, and their compensation per month; the number of days school was taught during the past school year, and by whom; and the number of volumes, if any, in the school district library; the number of school houses in the district, and the value of them; and the aggregate value of all school furniture and apparatus belonging to the district. The superintendent shall keep on file a duplicate copy of said report.

(6) Give such notice of all annual or special elections as otherwise required by law; also give notice of the regular and special meetings of the board of directors.

(7) Report to the educational service district superintendent at the beginning of each term of school the name of every teacher and their proposed length of term, and supply each such teacher with school registers furnished by the educational service district superintendent.

(8) Sign all orders for warrants ordered to be issued by the board of directors.

(9) Carry out all orders of the board of directors made at any regular or special meeting. [1977 ex.s. c 80 § 30; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 30; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 110; 1971 c 48 § 30; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.150. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 304 § 2; RRS § 4842; prior: 1907 c 163 § 3; 1899 c 142 § 10; 1897 c 118 § 49; 1893 c 107 § 5; 1891 c 127 § 12; 1890 p 367 § 34; Code 1881 §§ 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197; 1873 p 428 §§ 10, 11, 12, 13. Formerly RCW 28.58.150.]

Purpose—Intent—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 80: See notes following RCW 4.16.190.

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.58.160 Principals and vice principals—Employment of—Qualifications—Duties. School districts may employ public school principals and/or vice principals to supervise the operation and management of the school to which they are assigned. Such persons shall hold valid teacher and administrative certificates. In addition to such other duties as shall be prescribed by law and by the job description adopted by the board of directors, each principal shall:

(1) Assume administrative authority, responsibility and instructional leadership, under the supervision of the school district superintendent, and in accordance with the policies of the school district board of directors, for the planning, management, supervision and evaluation of

the educational program of the attendance area for which he or she is responsible.

(2) Submit recommendations to the school district superintendent regarding appointment, assignment, promotion, transfer and dismissal of all personnel assigned to the attendance area for which he or she is responsible.

(3) Submit recommendations to the school district superintendent regarding the fiscal needs to maintain and improve the instructional program of the attendance area for which he or she is responsible.

(4) Assume administrative authority and responsibility for the supervision, counseling and discipline of pupils in the attendance area for which he or she is responsible. [1977 ex.s. c 272 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 272: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 272 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.160.

28A.58.170 Officials and employees to deliver books, papers and moneys to successors. Every school official and employee, prior to termination of office or employment, shall deliver to his successor all books, papers and moneys pertaining to his office or employment. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.170. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 288 § 10; RRS § 4785; prior: 1897 c 118 § 60; 1890 p 386 § 69. Formerly RCW 28.58.170.]

28A.58.180 Minimum annual school term. All school districts in this state shall maintain school at least one hundred eighty days each school year as defined in RCW 28A.01.020: *Provided*, That for kindergartens the minimum annual term may be ninety days for each school year, as approved by the state board of education pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated for that purpose. [1972 ex.s. c 105 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.180. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 263 § 7; RRS § 4691; prior: 1903 c 104 § 23; 1897 c 118 § 70. Formerly RCW 28.58.180.]

Effective date—Severability—1972 ex.s. c 105: See notes following RCW 28A.35.010.

School year—Beginning—End: RCW 28A.01.020.

28A.58.190 Qualification for admission to district's schools. Except as otherwise provided by law, it is the general policy of the state that the common schools shall be open to the admission of all persons who are five years of age and less than twenty-one years residing in that school district. Except as otherwise provided by law, the state board of education is hereby authorized to adopt rules in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW which establish uniform entry qualifications, including but not limited to birth date requirements, for admission to kindergarten and first grade programs of the common schools. Such rules may provide for exceptions based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.190. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 261 § 1, part; RRS § 4680, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 64, part; 1890 p 371 § 44, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.190 part, 28.01.060.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977, RCW 28A.58.190 as part of: RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977, rules adopted pursuant to as subject to legislative review: RCW 28A.58.756.

28A.58.200 Pupils to comply with rules and regulations. All pupils who attend the common schools shall comply with the rules and regulations established in pursuance of the law for the government of the schools, shall pursue the required course of studies, and shall submit to the authority of the teachers of such schools, subject to such disciplinary or other action as the local school officials shall determine. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.200. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 263 § 6; RRS § 4690; prior: 1897 c 118 § 69; 1890 p 372. § 48. Formerly RCW 28.58.200.]

28A.58.201 Principal to assure appropriate student discipline—Building discipline standards, conferences on. Within each school the school principal shall determine that appropriate student discipline is established and enforced. In order to assist the principal in carrying out the intent of this section, the principal and the certificated employees in a school building shall confer at least annually in order to develop and/or review building disciplinary standards and uniform enforcement of those standards. Such building standards shall be consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.58.1011(3). [1980 c 171 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 97 § 3.]

28A.58.205 Part time students—Defined—Enrollment authorized—Reimbursement for costs—Funding authority recognition—Rules, regulations. See RCW 28A.41.145.

28A.58.210 Children on United States reservations, admission to schools—United States authorities to cooperate. Any child who is of school age and otherwise eligible residing within the boundaries of any military, naval, lighthouse, or other United States reservation, national park or national forest or residing upon rented or leased undeeded lands within any Indian reservation within the state of Washington, shall be admitted to the public school, or schools, of any contiguous district without payment of tuition: *Provided*, That the United States authorities in charge of such reservation or park shall cooperate fully with state, county, and school district authorities in the enforcement of the laws of this state relating to the compulsory attendance of children of school age, and all laws relating to and regulating school attendance. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.210. Prior: 1945 c 141 § 10; 1933 c 28 § 10; 1925 ex.s. c 93 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4680-1. Formerly RCW 28.58-.210, 28.27.140.]

28A.58.215 Children on United States reservations, admission to schools—Census by school district superintendent of contiguous district. It shall be the duty of the school district superintendent of a school district contiguous to any United States military, naval or lighthouse reservation or national park in which the majority of children residing within such reservation or park attend, to take a census of the children residing within such reservation or park at the time of taking the census of the school children of his district as otherwise provided by law and to report such census in the manner provided by law for reporting the school census of his district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.215. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 93 § 3; RRS § 4680-3. Formerly RCW 28.58.215.]

28A.58.220 Reimbursing district for educating children of employees of municipal light plant. Any city operating a public utility pursuant to the provisions of RCW 35.92.050, with a plant for the generation of electricity located within the limits of any school district outside of the corporate limits of such city which shall cause any loss of revenues and/or increase the financial burden of any such school district affected because of an increase in the number of pupils by reason of the operation of such generating facility, shall provide for recompensing such losses or alleviating such financial burden through agreement with such school district in accordance with the provisions of RCW 35.21.425 through 35.21.427. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.220. Prior: 1929 c 77 § 1; RRS § 4680-5. Formerly RCW 28.58.220.]

City or town acquiring electrical utilities may pay taxing districts in amount of prior taxes paid: RCW 35.21.430.

City taking over utility plant may help pay outstanding bonded indebtedness of school district: RCW 35.21.440.

28A.58.225 Education of pupils in another district—Limitation as to state apportionment. A local district may be authorized by the educational service district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon by such school districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to the districts concerned when this will afford better educational facilities for the pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost of education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district for apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to chapter 28A.41 RCW shall not be greater than the regular apportionment for each high school student of the receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent. [1979 ex.s. c 140 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 111; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 141; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.225. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 154 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.24.110.]

Rights of school districts utilizing provisions of RCW 28A.58.225 in 1978-79 school year—Expiration: "Any school district which utilized the provisions of RCW 28A.58.225 in the 1978-79 school year shall be hereafter authorized by the appropriate educational service district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other

school districts pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28A.58.225 through the 1984-85 school year. This section shall be null and void and of no further effect after July 31, 1985." [1979 ex.s. c 140 § 2.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 140: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1979 ex.s. c 140 § 5.] Because of this emergency section, 1979 ex.s. c 140 became effective May 7, 1979.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 140: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 140 § 4.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.58.136, 28A.58.225 and 1979 ex.s. c 140 § 2 footnoted above.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.58.230 Admission of out-of-district pupils tuition free, when. Every school district shall admit on a tuition free basis all persons of school age who reside within this state, and do not reside within another school district carrying the grades for which they are eligible to enroll: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting RCW 28A.44.040, 28A.58.240 or 28A.58.245. [1969 c 130 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.230. Prior: 1917 c 21 § 9; RRS § 4718. Formerly RCW 28.58.230.]

Designation of high school district nonhigh district students shall attend—Effect when attendance otherwise: RCW 28A.56.200.

Education of handicapped children: RCW 28A.13.040.

28A.58.240 Adults, children from other districts, agreements for attending school—Tuition. Any board of directors may make agreements with adults wishing to attend school or with the directors of other districts for the attendance of children in the school district of either as may be best accommodated therein: *Provided*, That unless such arrangements are approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, a reasonable tuition charge, fixed by the state superintendent of public instruction, shall be paid by such students. All tuition money must be paid over to the county treasurer within thirty days of its collection for the credit of the district in which such students attend.

Reimbursement of a high school district for cost of educating high school pupils of a nonhigh school district shall not be deemed a tuition charge as affecting the apportionment of current state school funds. [1969 c 130 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.240. Prior: 1963 c 47 § 2; prior: 1921 c 44 § 1, part; 1899 c 142 § 8, part; RRS § 4780, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.240.]

Education of handicapped children: RCW 28A.13.030, 28A.13.040.

28A.58.242 Appeal from certain decisions to deny student's request to attend nonresident district—Procedure. The decision of a school district within which a student under the age of twenty-one years resides or of a school district within which such a student under the age of twenty-one years was last enrolled and is considered to be a resident for attendance purposes by operation of law, to deny such student's request for release to a nonresident school district by an agreement pursuant to

RCW 28A.58.240 may be appealed to the superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee: *Provided*, That the school district of proposed transfer is willing to accept the student.

The superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee shall hear the appeal and examine the evidence. The superintendent of public instruction may order the resident district to release such a student who is under the age of twenty-one years in the event he or she or his or her designee finds that a special hardship or detrimental condition of a financial, educational, safety or health nature affecting the student or the student's immediate family or custodian may likely be significantly alleviated as a result of the transfer. The decision of the superintendent of public instruction may be appealed to superior court pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 c 50 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 66 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 66: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 66 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.242, 28A.58.243 and the repeal of RCW 28A.48.040 and 28A.48.050.

Designation of high school district nonhigh district students shall attend—Effect when attendance otherwise: RCW 28A.56.200.

28A.58.243 Appeal from certain decisions to deny student's request to attend nonresident district—Apportionment credit.

If a student under the age of twenty-one years is allowed to enroll in any common school outside the school district within which the student resides or a school district of which the student is considered to be a resident for attendance purposes by operation of law, the student's attendance shall be credited to the nonresident school district of enrollment for state apportionment and all other purposes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 66 § 2.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 66: See note following RCW 28A.58.242.

28A.58.245 Voluntary, tuition free attendance programs among school districts, scope—Rules and regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state superintendent of public instruction is directed and authorized to develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement such voluntary, tuition free attendance programs among school districts that he deems necessary for the expressed purpose of:

- (1) Providing educational opportunities, including vocational skills programs, not otherwise provided;
- (2) Avoiding unnecessary duplication of specialized or unusually expensive educational programs and facilities; or
- (3) Improving racial balance within and among school districts: *Provided*, That no voluntary, tuition free attendance program among school districts developed by the superintendent of public instruction shall be instituted unless such program receives the approval of the boards of directors of the districts. [1969 c 130 § 11. Like section formerly RCW 28.58.245.]

Education of handicapped children: RCW 28A.13.030, 28A.13.040.

School district vocational education programs—Scope—Rules and regulations: RCW 28C.04.230.

28A.58.246 Community education programs—Purposes. The purposes of RCW 28A.58.246 through 28A.58.248 are to:

- (1) Provide educational, recreational, cultural, and other community services and programs through the establishment of the concept of community education with the community school serving as the center for such activity;
- (2) Promote a more efficient and expanded use of existing school buildings and equipment;
- (3) Help provide personnel to work with schools, citizens and with other agencies and groups;
- (4) Provide a wide range of opportunities for all citizens; and
- (5) Help develop a sense of community in which the citizens cooperate with the public schools and community agencies and groups to resolve their school and community concerns and to recognize that the schools are available for use by the community day and night, year-round or any time when the programming will not interfere with the preschool through grade twelve program. [1979 ex.s. c 120 § 1.]

28A.58.247 Community education programs—Restrictions. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28B.50.250, 28B.50.530 or any other law, rule, or regulation, any school district is authorized to provide community education programs in the form of instructional, recreational and/or service programs on a non-credit and nontuition basis, excluding fees for supplies, materials, or instructor costs, for the purpose of stimulating the full educational potential and meeting the needs of the district's residents of all ages, and making the fullest use of the district's school facilities: *Provided*, That such programs shall be consistent with rules and regulations promulgated by the state superintendent of public instruction governing cooperation between common schools, community college districts, and other civic and governmental organizations which shall have been developed in cooperation with the state board for community college education and shall be programs receiving the approval of said superintendent. [1979 ex.s. c 120 § 2; 1973 c 138 § 1.]

Cooperation mandated between common school and community college districts: RCW 28C.04.150.

28A.58.248 Community education programs—Study and report on. The superintendent of public instruction and the executive director of the state board for community college education, in consultation with representatives of local school districts and community college districts, as well as representatives of the general public, shall prepare a report with recommendations for public policy on community schools to the legislature. Such a study shall include a definition of community schools, a definition of the services to be provided, an analysis of the facilities to be utilized, the preparation of a financial plan, and a proposal for the governance of

such programs. Reports of an interim nature should be presented to the education and higher education committees of the legislature as requested. The final report should be presented to the legislature no later than January 1, 1981. [1979 ex.s. c 120 § 3.]

28A.58.250 Reciprocity exchanges with other states. If the laws of another state permit its school districts to extend similar privileges to pupils resident in this state, the board of directors of any school district contiguous to a school district in such other state may make agreements with the officers of the school district of that state for the attendance of any pupils resident therein upon the payment of tuition.

If a district accepts out-of-state pupils whose resident district is contiguous to a Washington school district, such district shall charge and collect the cost for educating such pupils and shall not include such out-of-state pupils in the computation of the district's share of state and/or county funds.

The board of directors of any school district which is contiguous to a school district in another state may make agreements for and pay tuition for any children of their district desiring to attend school in the contiguous district of the other state. The tuition to be paid for the attendance of resident pupils in an out-of-state school as provided in this section shall be no greater than the cost of educating such elementary or secondary pupils, as the case may be, in the out-of-state educating district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.250. Prior: 1963 c 47 § 3; prior: 1921 c 44 § 1, part; 1899 c 142 § 8, part; RRS § 4780, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.250.]

Education of handicapped children: RCW 28A.13.030.

28A.58.275 Lunch period for certificated employees—Supervision by noncertificated personnel. All certificated employees of school districts shall be allowed a reasonable lunch period of not less than thirty continuous minutes per day during the regular school lunch periods and during which they shall have no assigned duties.

Any school district may employ noncertificated personnel to supervise school children in noninstructional activities during regular school lunch periods. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.275. Prior: 1965 c 18 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.275.]

28A.58.310 Reimbursement of expenses of directors, other school representatives, and superintendent candidates—Advancing anticipated expenses. The actual expenses of school directors in going to, returning from and attending upon directors' meetings or other meetings called or held pursuant to statute shall be paid. Likewise, the expenses of school superintendents and other school representatives chosen by the directors to attend any conferences or meetings or to attend to any urgent business at the behest of the state superintendent of public instruction or the board of directors shall be paid. The board of directors may pay the actual and necessary expenses for travel, lodging and meals a superintendent candidate incurs when he or she attends an employment

interview in the school district. The school directors, school superintendents, other school representatives or superintendent candidates may be advanced sufficient sums to cover their anticipated expenses in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the state auditor and which shall substantially conform to the procedures provided in RCW 43.03.150 through 43.03.210. [1977 c 73 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 26 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.310. Prior: 1961 c 268 § 15; prior: 1919 c 90 § 6, part; 1909 c 97 p 287 § 8, part; RRS § 4783, part. Formerly RCW 28.58.310.]

28A.58.370 Special meetings of voters—Authorized—Purpose. Any board of directors at its discretion may, and, upon a petition of a majority of the legal voters of their district, shall call a special meeting of the voters of the district, to determine the length of time in excess of the minimum length of time prescribed by law that such school shall be maintained in the district during the year; to determine whether or not the district shall purchase any schoolhouse site or sites, and to determine the location thereof; or to determine whether or not the district shall build one or more schoolhouses or school facilities; or to determine whether or not the district shall maintain one or more free kindergartens; or to determine whether or not the district shall sell any real or personal property belonging to the district, borrow money or establish and maintain a school district library. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.370. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 349 § 1; RRS § 5028; prior: 1901 c 177 § 18; 1897 c 118 § 156. Formerly RCW 28.58.370.]

28A.58.380 Special meetings of voters—Place, notice, procedure, record. All such special meetings shall be held at such schoolhouse or place as the board of directors may determine. The voting shall be by ballot, the ballots to be of white paper of uniform size and quality. At least ten days' notice of such special meeting shall be given by the school district superintendent, in the manner that notice is required to be given of the annual school election, which notice shall state the object or objects for which the meeting is to be held, and no other business shall be transacted at such meeting than such as is specified in the notice. The school district superintendent shall be the secretary of the meeting, and the chairman of the board of directors or, in his absence, the senior director present, shall be chairman of the meeting: *Provided*, That in the absence of one or all of said officials, the qualified electors present may elect a chairman or secretary, or both chairman and secretary, of said meeting as occasion may require, from among their number. The secretary of the meeting shall make a record of the proceedings of the meeting, and when the secretary of such meeting has been elected by the qualified voters present, he shall within ten days thereafter, file the record of the proceedings, duly certified, with the superintendent of the district, and said records shall become a part of the records of the district, and be preserved as other records. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.380. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 350 § 2; RRS § 5029; prior: 1897 c 118 § 157. Formerly RCW 28.58.380, 28.58.390, part.]

28A.58.390 Special meetings of voters—Directors to follow electors' decision. It shall be the duty of every board of directors to carry out the directions of the electors of their districts as expressed at any such meeting. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.390. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 350 § 3; RRS § 5030; prior: 1897 c 118 § 158. Formerly RCW 28.58.390.]

28A.58.400 Parental schools—Powers to lease or sell facilities. See RCW 43.51.230 and 72.05.300.

28A.58.420 Liability, life, health, health care, accident, disability and salary insurance authorized—Premiums. The board of directors of any of the state's school districts may make available liability, life, health, health care, accident, disability and salary protection or insurance or any one of, or a combination of the enumerated types of insurance, or any other type of insurance or protection, for the members of the boards of directors, the students, and employees of the school district, and their dependents. Whenever funds shall be available for these purposes the board of directors of the school district may contribute all or a part of the cost of such protection or insurance for the employees of their respective school districts and their dependents. The premiums on such liability insurance shall be borne by the school district. The premiums due on such protection or insurance shall be borne by the assenting school board member or student: *Provided*, That the school district may contribute all or part of the costs, including the premiums, of life, health, health care, accident or disability insurance which shall be offered to all students participating in interschool activities on the behalf of or as representative of their school or school district. All contracts for insurance or protection written to take advantage of the provisions of this section shall provide that the beneficiaries of such contracts may utilize on an equal participation basis the services of those practitioners licensed pursuant to chapters 18.22, 18.25, 18.53, 18.57 and 18.71 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 255 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 9 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 269 § 2; 1971 c 8 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 237 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.420. Prior: 1967 c 135 § 2, part; 1959 c 187 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.76.410, part.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 269: "If any provision of this 1971 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 269 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.420, 28A.58.425 and 28B.10.660.

Deductions from retirement allowances for medical, hospital or other health care: RCW 41.32.680.

Operation of student transportation program responsibility of local district—Scope—Transporting of elderly—Insurance: RCW 28A.24.055.

Retirement allowance deductions for health care benefit plans: RCW 41.04.235.

28A.58.423 Liability insurance for officials and employees authorized. The board of directors of each school district may purchase liability insurance with such limits as they may deem reasonable for the purpose of protecting their officials and employees against liability for personal or bodily injuries and property damage arising

from their acts or omissions while performing or in good faith purporting to perform their official duties. [1973 c 125 § 1.]

28A.58.425 Mandatory insurance protection for employees. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after August 9, 1971 boards of directors of all school districts shall provide their employees with insurance protection covering those employees while engaged in the maintenance of order and discipline and the protection of school personnel and students and the property thereof when that is deemed necessary by such employees. Such insurance protection must include as a minimum, liability insurance covering injury to persons and property, and insurance protecting those employees from loss or damage of their personal property incurred while so engaged. [1971 ex.s. c 269 § 1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 269: See note following RCW 28A.58.420.

28A.58.427 Liability insurance for officers and employees authorized. See RCW 36.16.138.

28A.58.428 Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use. (Effective September 1, 1982.) (1) There is created a fund on deposit with each county treasurer for each school district of the county, which shall be known as the transportation vehicle fund. Money to be deposited into the transportation vehicle fund shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) The balance of accounts held in the general fund of each school district for the purchase of approved transportation equipment and for major transportation equipment repairs under RCW 28A.41.160, as now or hereafter amended. The amount transferred shall be the balance of the account as of September 1, 1982;

(b) Reimbursement payments provided for in RCW 28A.41.540 except those provided under RCW 28A.41.540(4) that are necessary for contracted payments to private carriers;

(c) Earnings from transportation vehicle fund investments as authorized in RCW 28A.58.430, as now or hereafter amended; and

(d) The district's share of the proceeds from the sale of transportation vehicles, as determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) Funds in the transportation vehicle fund may be used for the following purposes:

(a) Purchase of pupil transportation vehicles pursuant to RCW 28A.41.540 and RCW 28A.41.160, as now or hereafter amended;

(b) Payment of conditional sales contracts for the purchase of pupil transportation vehicles as authorized in RCW 28A.58.550, as now or hereafter amended;

(c) Major repairs to pupil transportation vehicles.

The superintendent of public instruction shall promulgate rules which shall establish the standards, conditions, and procedures governing the establishment and use of the transportation vehicle fund. The rules shall not permit the transfer of funds from the transportation

vehicle fund to any other fund of the district. [1981 c 265 § 7.]

Report to legislature—Effective date—Severability—1981 c 265: See notes following RCW 28A.41.505.

28A.58.430 Investment of funds, including funds received by ESD—Authority—Procedure. Any common school district board of directors is empowered to direct and authorize, and to delegate authority to an employee of the common school district or the *educational service district to direct and authorize, the county treasurer to invest funds described in RCW 28A.58.435 and 28A.58.440 and funds from state and federal sources as are then or thereafter received by the *educational service district, and such funds from county sources as are then or thereafter received by the county treasurer, for distribution to the common school districts. Funds from state, county and federal sources which are so invested may be invested only for the period the funds are not required for the immediate necessities of the common school district as determined by the school district board of directors or its delegatee, and shall be invested in behalf of the common school district pursuant to the terms of RCW 28A.58.435 or 28A.58.440, as now or hereafter amended, as the nature of the funds shall dictate. A grant of authority by a common school district pursuant to this section shall be by resolution of the board of directors and shall specify the duration and extent of the authority so granted. Any authority delegated to an *educational service district pursuant to this section may be redelegated pursuant to RCW 28A.21.095, as now or hereafter amended. [1975 c 47 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "educational service district" is herein substituted for "intermediate school district" pursuant to RCW 28A.21.010 and 28A.21.900.

Effective date—1975 c 47: "This act shall take effect on January 1, 1976." [1975 c 47 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.430.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

28A.58.435 Investment of idle building funds—Restrictions. The board of directors of any school district of the state of Washington which now has, or hereafter shall have, funds in the building fund of the district in the office of the county treasurer which in the judgment of said board are not required for the immediate necessities of the district, may invest and reinvest all, or any part, of such funds in United States securities, as hereinafter specified after and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board, authorizing and directing the county treasurer, as ex officio the treasurer of said district, to invest or reinvest, said moneys or any designated amount thereof in United States securities and specifying the type or character of the United States securities in which said moneys shall be invested: *Provided*, That nothing herein authorized, or the type and character of the securities thus specified, shall have in itself the effect of delaying any program of building for which said funds shall have been authorized. Said funds and said securities and the profit and interest thereon, and the proceeds thereof, shall be held by the county treasurer to

the credit and benefit of the building fund of the district in his said office. If in the judgment of the board it shall be necessary to redeem or to sell any of the purchased securities before their ultimate maturity date, the board may, by resolution, direct the county treasurer to cause such redemption to be had at the "Redemption Value" of said securities or to sell said bonds and securities at not less than market value and accrued interest. The foregoing "securities" shall include United States bonds, federal treasury notes and treasury bonds and United States certificates of indebtedness and other federal securities which may, during the life of this statute, come within the terms of this section. [1971 c 8 § 4. Prior: 1945 c 29 § 1.]

Severability—1971 c 8: "If any provision of this 1971 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 c 8 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.435, 28A.60.310 and 28A.98.012.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

28A.58.440 Investment of funds of district not needed for immediate necessities—Service fee. The county treasurer, or the trustee, guardian, or any other custodian of any school fund, when authorized to do so by the board of directors of any school district, shall invest or reinvest any school funds of such district in savings or time accounts in banks, trust companies and mutual savings banks which are doing business in this state, up to the amount of insurance afforded such accounts by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or in accounts in savings and loan associations which are doing business in this state, up to the amount of insurance afforded such accounts by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or any obligations, securities, certificates, notes, bonds, or short term securities or obligations, of the United States. The county treasurer shall have the power to select the particular investment in which said funds may be invested. All earnings and income from such investments shall inure to the benefit of any school fund designated by the board of directors of the school district which such board may lawfully designate: *Provided*, That any interest or earnings being credited to a fund different from that which earned the interest or earnings shall only be expended for instructional supplies, equipment or capital outlay purposes. This section shall apply to all funds which may be lawfully so invested or reinvested which in the judgment of the school board are not required for the immediate necessities of the district.

Five percent of the interest or earnings, with an annual minimum of ten dollars or annual maximum of fifty dollars, on any transactions authorized by each resolution of the board of school directors shall be paid as an investment service fee to the office of county treasurer when the interest or earnings becomes available to the school district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.440. Prior: 1965 c 111 § 1; 1961 c 123 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.440.]

Investment of idle building funds—1945 act: See 1945 c 29 § 1.

Mutual savings banks—Deposit or investment of public funds: RCW 32.12.100.

School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use: RCW 28A.58.441.

28A.58.441 School funds enumerated—Deposits in—Use. School districts shall establish the following funds in addition to those provided elsewhere by law:

(1) A general fund for maintenance and operation of the school district to account for all financial operations of the school district except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

(2) A building reserve fund shall be established. Money to be deposited into the building reserve fund shall include but not be limited to rental and lease proceeds as authorized by RCW 28A.58.035, and proceeds from the sale of real property as authorized by RCW 28A.58.0461.

Money legally deposited into the building reserve fund may be used for:

(a) The conduct of preliminary energy audits and energy audits of school district buildings. For the purpose of this section

(i) "Preliminary energy audits" means a determination of the energy consumption characteristics of a building, including the size, type, rate of energy consumption, and major energy using systems of the building.

(ii) "Energy audit" means a survey of a building or complex which identifies the type, size, energy use level, and major energy using systems; which determines appropriate energy conservation maintenance or operating procedures and assesses any need for the acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures, including solar energy and renewable resource measures.

(iii) "Energy capital improvement" means the installation, or modification of the installation, of energy conservation measures in a building which measures are primarily intended to reduce energy consumption or allow the use of an alternative energy source.

(b) Those energy capital improvements which are identified as being cost-effective in the audits authorized by this section.

(c) Purchase or installation of additional major items of equipment and furniture: *Provided*, That vehicles shall not be purchased with building reserve fund money.

(d) Transfer to the building and capital projects fund.

(3) A building and capital projects fund shall be established for major capital purposes. All statutory references to a "building fund" shall mean the building and capital projects fund so established. Money to be deposited into the building and capital projects fund shall include but not be limited to bond proceeds, proceeds from excess levies authorized by RCW 84.52.053, state apportionment proceeds as authorized by RCW 28A.41.143, earnings from building fund investments as authorized by RCW 28A.58.435 and 28A.58.440, and transfers from the building reserve fund.

Money derived from the sale of bonds, including interest earnings thereof, may only be used for those purposes described in RCW 28A.51.010, except that accrued interest paid for bonds shall be deposited in the bond interest and redemption fund.

Money legally deposited into the building and capital projects fund from other sources may be used for the purposes described in RCW 28A.51.010, and for the purposes of:

(a) Major renovation, including the replacement of facilities and systems where periodical repairs are no longer economical. Major renovation and replacement shall include but shall not be limited to roofing, heating and ventilating systems, floor covering, and electrical systems.

(b) Renovation and rehabilitation of playfields, athletic fields, and other district real property. [1981 c 250 § 2.]

Effective date—1981 c 250: See note following RCW 28A.58.035.

28A.58.442 Certificated employees, conditions for contracts, nonrenewal of contracts. See RCW 28A.67.070, 28A.67.072, 28A.67.073.

28A.58.444 Minimum criteria for the evaluation of certificated employees, including administrators—Procedure—Scope—Penalty. See RCW 28A.67.065.

28A.58.445 Certificated employees, applicants for certificated position, not to be discriminated against—Right to inspect personnel file. The board of directors of any school district, its employees or agents shall not discriminate in any way against any applicant for a certificated position or any certificated employee

(1) On account of his membership in any lawful organization, or

(2) For the orderly exercise during off-school hours of any rights guaranteed under the law to citizens generally, or

(3) For family relationship, except where covered by chapter 42.23 RCW.

The school district personnel file on any certificated employee in the possession of the district, its employees, or agents shall not be withheld at any time from the inspection of that employee. [1969 ex.s. c 34 § 21. Like section formerly RCW 28.58.445.]

Code of ethics for municipal officers—Contract interests: Chapter 42.23 RCW.

28A.58.450 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee—Determination of probable cause—Notice—Opportunity for hearing. In the event it is determined that there is probable cause or causes for a teacher, principal, supervisor, superintendent, or other certificated employee, holding a position as such with the school district, hereinafter referred to as "employee", to be discharged or otherwise adversely affected in his or her contract status, such employee shall be notified in writing of that decision, which notification shall specify the probable cause or causes for such action. Such determinations of probable cause for certificated employees, other than the superintendent, shall be made by the superintendent. Such notices shall be served upon that employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the

house of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. Every such employee so notified, at his or her request made in writing and filed with the president, chairman of the board or secretary of the board of directors of the district within ten days after receiving such notice, shall be granted opportunity for a hearing pursuant to RCW 28A.58.455 to determine whether or not there is sufficient cause or causes for his or her discharge or other adverse action against his contract status.

In the event any such notice or opportunity for hearing is not timely given, or in the event cause for discharge or other adverse action is not established by a preponderance of the evidence at the hearing, such employee shall not be discharged or otherwise adversely affected in his contract status for the causes stated in the original notice for the duration of his or her contract.

If such employee does not request a hearing as provided herein, such employee may be discharged or otherwise adversely affected as provided in the notice served upon the employee.

Transfer to a subordinate certificated position as that procedure is set forth in RCW 28A.67.073 shall not be construed as a discharge or other adverse action against contract status for the purposes of this section. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 2; 1973 c 49 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 13; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.450. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.58.450.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

Minimum criteria for the evaluation of certificated employees, including administrators—Procedure—Scope—Penalty: RCW 28A.67.065.

RCW 28A.58.450 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

Transfer of administrator to subordinate certificated position—Procedure: RCW 28A.67.073.

28A.58.455 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Hearings—Procedure. (1) Any employee receiving a notice of probable cause for discharge or adverse effect in contract status pursuant to RCW 28A.58.450, as now or hereafter amended, or any employee, with the exception of provisional employees as defined in RCW 28A.67.072, receiving a notice of probable cause for nonrenewal of contract pursuant to RCW 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended, shall be granted the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to this section.

(2) In any request for a hearing pursuant to RCW 28A.58.450 or 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended, the employee may request either an open or closed hearing. The hearing shall be open or closed as requested by the employee, but if the employee fails to make such a request, the hearing officer may determine whether the hearing shall be open or closed.

(3) The employee may engage counsel who shall be entitled to represent the employee at the prehearing conference held pursuant to subsection (5) of this section and at all subsequent proceedings pursuant to this section. At the hearing provided for by this section, the

employee may produce such witnesses as he or she may desire.

(4) In the event that an employee requests a hearing pursuant to RCW 28A.58.450 or 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended, a hearing officer shall be appointed in the following manner: Within ten days following the receipt of any such request the board of directors of the district or its designee and the employee shall each appoint one nominee, each of whom shall be a member in good standing of the Washington state bar association. Within five days following the appointment of such nominees they shall jointly appoint a hearing officer who shall be a member in good standing of the Washington state bar association. Should said nominees fail to agree as to who should be appointed as the hearing officer, either the board of directors or the employee, upon appropriate notice to the other party, may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court for the county in which the district is located for the appointment of such hearing officer, whereupon such presiding judge shall have the duty to appoint a hearing officer who shall be a member in good standing of the Washington state bar association and who shall, in the judgment of such presiding judge, be qualified to fairly and impartially discharge his or her duties. Nothing herein shall preclude the board of directors and the employee from stipulating as to the identity of the hearing officer in which event the foregoing procedures for the selection of the hearing officer shall be inapplicable. The district shall pay all fees and expenses of any hearing officer selected pursuant to this subsection.

(5) Within five days following the selection of a hearing officer pursuant to subsection (4) hereof, the hearing officer shall schedule a prehearing conference to be held within such five day period, unless the board of directors and employee agree on another date convenient with the hearing officer. The employee shall be given written notice of the date, time, and place of such prehearing conference at least three days prior to the date established for such conference.

(6) The hearing officer shall preside at any prehearing conference scheduled pursuant to subsection (5) of this section and in connection therewith shall:

(a) Issue such subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum as either party may request at that time or thereafter; and

(b) Authorize the taking of prehearing depositions at the request of either party at that time or thereafter; and

(c) Provide for such additional methods of discovery as may be authorized by the civil rules applicable in the superior courts of the state of Washington; and

(d) Establish the date for the commencement of the hearing, to be within ten days following the date of the prehearing conference, unless the employee requests a continuance, in which event the hearing officer shall give due consideration to such request.

(7) The hearing officer shall preside at any hearing and in connection therewith shall:

(a) Make rulings as to the admissibility of evidence pursuant to the rules of evidence applicable in the superior court of the state of Washington.

(b) Make other appropriate rulings of law and procedure.

(c) Within ten days following the conclusion of the hearing transmit in writing to the board and to the employee, findings of fact and conclusions of law and final decision. If the final decision is in favor of the employee, the employee shall be restored to his or her employment position and shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees.

(8) Any final decision by the hearing officer to nonrenew the employment contract of the employee, or to discharge the employee, or to take other action adverse to the employee's contract status, as the case may be, shall be based solely upon the cause or causes specified in the notice of probable cause to the employee and shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence at the hearing to be sufficient cause or causes for such action.

(9) All subpoenas and prehearing discovery orders shall be enforceable by and subject to the contempt and other equity powers of the superior court of the county in which the school district is located upon petition of any aggrieved party.

(10) A complete record shall be made of the hearing and all orders and rulings of the hearing officer and school board. [1977 ex.s. c 7 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 7: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 7 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.455.

Savings—**Severability**—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.460 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—Notice—Service—Filing—Contents. Any teacher, principal, supervisor, superintendent, or other certificated employee, desiring to appeal from any action or failure to act upon the part of a school board relating to the discharge or other action adversely affecting his contract status, or failure to renew that employee's contract for the next ensuing term, within thirty days after his or her receipt of such decision or order, may serve upon the chairman of the school board and file with the clerk of the superior court in the county in which the school district is located a notice of appeal which shall set forth also in a clear and concise manner the errors complained of. [1969 ex.s. c 34 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.460. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.58.460.]

RCW 28A.58.460 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.470 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—Certification and filing with court of transcript. The clerk of the superior court, within ten days of his receipt of the notice of appeal shall notify in writing the chairman of the school board of the taking of the appeal, and within twenty days thereafter the school board shall at its expense file the complete transcript of the evidence and the papers and exhibits relating to the

decision complained of, all properly certified to be correct. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.470. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.58.470.]

RCW 28A.58.470 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.480 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—Scope. Any appeal to the superior court by an employee shall be heard by the superior court without a jury. Such appeal shall be heard expeditiously. The superior court's review shall be confined to the verbatim transcript of the hearing and the papers and exhibits admitted into evidence at the hearing, except that in cases of alleged irregularities in procedure not shown in the transcript or exhibits and in cases of alleged abridgment of the employee's constitutional free speech rights, the court may take additional testimony on the alleged procedural irregularities or abridgment of free speech rights. The court shall hear oral argument and receive written briefs offered by the parties.

The court may affirm the decision of the board or hearing officer or remand the case for further proceedings; or it may reverse the decision if the substantial rights of the employee may have been prejudiced because the decision was:

- (1) In violation of constitutional provisions; or
- (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the board or hearing officer; or
- (3) Made upon unlawful procedure; or
- (4) Affected by other error of law; or
- (5) Clearly erroneous in view of the entire record as submitted and the public policy contained in the act of the legislature authorizing the decision or order; or
- (6) Arbitrary or capricious. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 15; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.480. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.58.480.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

RCW 28A.58.480 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.490 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—Costs, attorney's fee and damages. If the court enters judgment for the employee, and if the court finds that the probable cause determination was made in bad faith or upon insufficient legal grounds, the court in its discretion may award to the employee a reasonable attorney's fee for the preparation and trial of his appeal, together with his taxable costs in the superior court. If the court enters judgment for the employee, in addition to ordering the school board to reinstate or issue a new contract to the employee, the court may award damages for loss of compensation incurred by the employee by reason of the action of the school district. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.490. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.58.490.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

RCW 28A.58.490 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.500 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—To appellate court. Either party to the proceedings in the superior court may appeal the decision to the supreme court or the court of appeals of this state as any other civil action is appealed. [1971 c 81 § 71; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.500. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.58.500.]

RCW 28A.58.500 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.510 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—Other statutes not applicable. The provisions of chapter 28A.88 RCW shall not be applicable to RCW 28A.58.450 through 28A.58.500. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.510. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.58.510.]

RCW 28A.58.510 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendents: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.515 Adverse change in contract status of certificated employee, including nonrenewal of contract—Appeal from—Direct judicial appeal, when. In the event that an employee, with the exception of a provisional employee as defined in RCW 28A.67.072, receives a notice of probable cause pursuant to RCW 28A.58.450 or 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended, stating that by reason of a lack of sufficient funds or loss of levy election the employment contract of such employee should not be renewed for the next ensuing school term or that the same should be adversely affected, the employee may appeal any said probable cause determination directly to the superior court of the county in which the school district is located. Such appeal shall be perfected by serving upon the secretary of the school board and filing with the clerk of the superior court a notice of appeal within ten days after receiving the probable cause notice. The notice of appeal shall set forth in a clear and concise manner the action appealed from. The superior court shall determine whether or not there was sufficient cause for the action as specified in the probable cause notice, which cause must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence, and shall base its determination solely upon the cause or causes stated in the notice of the employee. The appeal provided in this section shall be tried as an ordinary civil action: *Provided*, That the board of directors' determination of priorities for the expenditure of funds shall be subject to superior court review pursuant to the standards set forth in RCW 28A.58.480, as now or hereafter amended: *Provided further*, That the provisions of RCW 28A.58.490 and 28A.58.500, as now or hereafter amended, shall be applicable thereto. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 8; 1973 c 49 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 18. Like section formerly RCW 28.58.515.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

RCW 28A.58.515 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.58.518 Appeals by certificated employees governed by chapter 28A.88 RCW, when. See RCW 28A.88.010.

28A.58.520 Elections—Qualifications of electors—Voting place. Qualifications of electors at all school elections shall be the same as at a general state or county election. Except as otherwise provided by law, only those electors residing within the district shall be entitled to vote, and an elector may vote only at the polling place designated by the proper election official. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.520. Prior: 1941 c 12 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 5025-1. Formerly RCW 28.58.520.]

28A.58.521 Elections—Elections to be conducted according to Title 29 RCW. All school district elections, regular or special, shall be conducted according to the election laws of the state as contained in Title 29 RCW, and in the event of a conflict as to the application of the laws of this title or Title 29 RCW, the latter shall prevail. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.521. Prior: 1965 c 123 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.58.521.]

28A.58.530 Information and research services. For the purpose of obtaining information on school organization, administration, operation, finance and instruction, school districts and educational service districts may contract for or purchase information and research services from public universities, colleges and other public bodies, or from private individuals or agencies. For the same purpose, school districts and educational service district superintendents may become members of any nonprofit organization whose principal purpose is to provide such services. Charges payable for such services and membership fees payable to such organizations may be based on the cost of providing such services, on the benefit received by the participating school districts measured by enrollment, or on any other reasonable basis, and may be paid before, during, or after the receipt of such services or the participation as members of such organizations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 112; 1971 ex.s. c 93 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 142; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.530. Prior: 1963 c 30 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.530.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.58.535 Educational and career opportunities in the military, student access to information on, when. If the board of directors of a school district provides access to the campus and the student information directory to persons or groups which make students aware of occupational or educational options, the board shall provide access on the same basis to official recruiting representatives of the military forces of the state and the United States for the purpose of informing students of educational and career opportunities available in the military. [1980 c 96 § 1.]

28A.58.540 Periodicals, postage—Purchases of—Manner of payment. See RCW 42.24.035.

28A.58.550 Conditional sales contracts for acquisition of property or property rights. Any school district may execute an executory conditional sales contract with any other municipal corporation, the state or any of its political subdivisions, the government of the United States or any private party for the purchase of any real or personal property, or property rights, in connection with the exercise of any powers or duties which they now or hereafter are authorized to exercise, if the entire amount of the purchase price specified in such contract does not result in a total indebtedness in excess of the limitation authorized by chapter 39.36 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, to be incurred without the assent of the voters: *Provided*, That if such a proposed contract would result in a total indebtedness in excess of the limitation authorized by chapter 39.36 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, to be incurred without the assent of the voters, a proposition in regard to whether or not such a contract may be executed shall be submitted to the voters for approval or rejection in the same manner that bond issues for capital purposes are submitted to the voters: *Provided further*, That any school district may jointly with another school district execute contracts authorized by this section. [1970 ex.s. c 42 § 11; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.550. Prior: 1965 c 62 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.550.]

Severability—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 42: See notes following RCW 39.36.015.

Transportation vehicle fund—Deposits in—Use—Rules for establishment and use: RCW 28A.58.428.

28A.58.560 Tax deferred annuities. The board of directors of any school district, the Washington state teachers' retirement system, the superintendent of public instruction, and educational service district superintendents are authorized to provide and pay for tax deferred annuities for their respective employees in lieu of a portion of salary or wages as authorized under the provisions of 26 U.S.C., section 403(b), as amended by Public Law 87-370, 75 Stat. 796, as now or hereafter amended. The superintendent of public instruction and educational service district superintendents, if eligible, may also be provided with such annuities. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 113; 1971 c 48 § 31; 1969 c 97 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.560. Prior: 1965 c 54 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.02.120, part.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.58.565 Pension benefits or annuity benefits for certain classifications of employees—Procedure. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district shall have the authority to provide for all employees within an employment classification pension benefits or annuity benefits as may already be established and in effect by other employers of a similar classification of employees, and payment therefor may be made by making contributions to such pension plans or funds already established and in effect by the other employers and in

which the school district is permitted to participate for such particular classifications of its employees by the trustees or other persons responsible for the administration of such established plans or funds.

Notwithstanding provisions of RCW 41.40.120(4), the coverage under such private plan shall not exclude such employees from simultaneous coverage under the Washington public employees' retirement system. [1972 ex.s. c 27 § 1.]

28A.58.570 Interfering by force or violence with any administrator, faculty member or student unlawful—Penalty. See RCW 28B.10.570, 28B.10.572 and 28B.10.573.

28A.58.571 Intimidating any administrator, faculty member or student by threat of force or violence unlawful—Penalty. See RCW 28B.10.571, 28B.10.572 and 28B.10.573.

28A.58.600 Change of district name—Authorized—Petition for. Any school district in the state, regardless of size or method of organization, may change its name in the following manner: Upon receipt of a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the district, requesting that the name of the school district shall be changed and submitting with said request a proposed name, the school board shall accept or reject the petition within the time for the next two regular meetings. If the petition is rejected, the board's action shall not be appealed. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.600. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 69 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.600.]

28A.58.601 Change of district name—Public hearing on—Notice of—Hearing may include additional petitions. If the petition is accepted, the board shall set a date for a public hearing thereon to be held within one month of the date of acceptance and cause notice thereof, together with the proposed new name to be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district: *Provided*, That additional petitions for change of name may be heard at the same public hearing without the necessity of additional publication of notice, so long as the additional proposed names are presented at any board meeting, whether special or regular, including at the public hearing. At the hearing any interested elector who is a resident of the school district may appear and speak for or against the propositions. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.601. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 69 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.58.601.]

28A.58.602 Change of district name—Board selection of name for voter approval. Within two regular meetings after the public hearing the board shall select one name to present to the residents of the school district for their approval or rejection at the next special or general election. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.602. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 69 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.58.602.]

28A.58.603 Change of district name—Procedure upon voter approval—Recording—Notice to interested institutions. If a majority of the electors voting at the election at which the proposed name is voted upon approve the proposed name, the new name shall be recorded in the school district office, the office of the educational service district superintendent, the offices of the state superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education.

All institutions which have a legal or financial interest in the status of a school district whose name has been changed shall be notified in a manner prescribed by the state attorney general. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 114; 1971 c 48 § 32; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.58.603. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 69 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.58.603.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.58.610 Preparing and distributing information on district's instructional program, operation and maintenance—Limitation. The board of directors of any school district shall have authority to authorize the expenditure of funds for the purpose of preparing and distributing information to the general public to explain the instructional program, operation and maintenance of the schools of the district: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to authorize preparation and distribution of information to the general public for the purpose of influencing the outcome of a school district election. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.58.610.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.58.620 Actions against officers, employees or agents of school districts and educational service districts—Defense, costs, fees—Payment of obligation. Whenever any action, claim or proceeding is instituted against any director, officer, employee or agent of a school district or educational service district arising out of the performance or failure of performance of duties for, or employment with any such district, the board of directors of the school district or educational service district board, as the case may be, may grant a request by such person that the prosecuting attorney and/or attorney of the district's choosing be authorized to defend said claim, suit or proceeding, and the costs of defense, attorney's fees, and any obligation for payment arising from such action may be paid from the school district's general fund, or in the case of an educational service district, from any appropriation made for the support of the educational service district, to which said person is attached: *Provided*, That costs of defense and/or judgment against such person shall not be paid in any case where the court has found that such person was not acting in good faith or within the scope of his employment with or duties for the district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 115; 1972 ex.s. c 142 § 1.]

28A.58.630 Officers, employees or agents of school districts or educational service districts, insurance to protect and hold personally harmless. Any school district

board of directors and educational service district board are authorized to purchase insurance to protect and hold personally harmless any director, officer, employee or agent of the respective school district or educational service district from any action, claim or proceeding instituted against him arising out of the performance or failure of performance of duties for or employment with such institution and to hold him harmless from any expenses connected with the defense, settlement or monetary judgments from such actions. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 116; 1972 ex.s. c 142 § 2.]

28A.58.720 Nonprofit meal program for elderly—
Purpose. The legislature finds that many elderly persons suffer dietary deficiencies and malnutrition due to inadequate financial resources, immobility, lack of interest due to isolation and loneliness, and characteristics of the aging process, such as physiological, social, and psychological changes which result in a way of life too often leading to feelings of rejection, abandonment, and despair. There is a real need as a matter of public policy to provide the elderly citizens with adequate nutritionally sound meals, through which their isolation may be penetrated with the company and the social contacts of their own. It is the declared purpose of RCW 28A.58.136, 28A.58.720 and 28A.58.722 to raise the level of dignity of the aged population where their remaining years can be lived in a fulfillment equal to the benefits they have bestowed, the richness they have added, and the great part they have played in the life of our society and nation. [1973 c 107 § 1.]

28A.58.722 Nonprofit meal program for elderly—
Authorized—Restrictions. The board of directors of any school district may establish or allow for the establishment of a nonprofit meal program for feeding elderly persons residing within the area served by such school district using school facilities, and may authorize the extension of any school food services for the purpose of feeding elderly persons, subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

(1) The charge to such persons for each meal shall not exceed the actual cost of such meal to the school.

(2) The program will utilize methods of administration which will assure that the maximum number of eligible individuals may have an opportunity to participate in such a program, and will coordinate, whenever possible, with the local area agency on aging.

(3) Any nonprofit meal program established pursuant to RCW 28A.58.136, 28A.58.720 and 28A.58.722 may not be operated so as to interfere with the normal educational process within the schools.

(4) No school district funds may be used for the operation of such a meal program.

(5) For purposes of RCW 28A.58.136, 28A.58.720 and 28A.58.722, "elderly persons" shall mean persons who are at least sixty years of age. [1973 c 107 § 3.]

28A.58.724 Nonprofit meal program for certain children and students—Conditions and restrictions. The board of directors of any school district may establish or

allow for the establishment of a nonprofit meal program using school facilities for feeding children who are participating in educational programs or activities conducted by private, nonprofit organizations and entities and students who are attending private elementary and secondary schools, and may authorize the extension of any school food services for the purpose of feeding such children and students, subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

(1) The charge to such persons, organizations, entities or schools for each meal shall be not less than the actual cost of such meal to the school, inclusive of a reasonable charge for overhead and the value of the use of the facilities.

(2) The meal program shall not be operated so as to interfere with the educational process within the school district.

(3) The meal program shall not be operated so as to impair or reduce the provision of food services to students of the school districts. [1979 c 58 § 2.]

Severability—1979 c 58: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 58 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.136 and 28A.58.724.

28A.58.730 Deposit of cumulative total of earnings of group of employees—Authorized—Conditions. Any school district authorized to draw and issue their own warrants may deposit the cumulative total of the net earnings of any group of employees in one or more banks within the state such group or groups may designate, to be credited to the individuals composing such groups, by a single warrant to each bank so designated or by other commercially acceptable methods: *Provided*, That any such collective authorization shall be made in writing by a minimum of twenty-five employees or ten percent of the employees, whichever is less. [1973 c 111 § 5.]

Severability—1973 c 111: See note following RCW 28A.60.328.

28A.58.740 Deferred compensation plan for district employees—Limitations. In addition to any other powers and duties, any school district may contract with any classified or certificated employee to defer a portion of that employee's income, which deferred portion shall in no event exceed the appropriate internal revenue service exclusion allowance for such plans, and shall subsequently with the consent of the employee, deposit or invest in a credit union, savings and loan association, bank, mutual savings bank, or purchase life insurance, shares of an investment company, or a fixed and/or variable annuity contract, for the purpose of funding a deferred compensation program for the employee, from any life underwriter or registered representative duly licensed by this state who represents an insurance company or an investment company licensed to contract business in this state. In no event shall the total investments or payments, and the employee's nondeferred income for any year exceed the total annual salary, or compensation under the existing salary schedule or

classification plan applicable to such employee in such year. Any income deferred under such a plan shall continue to be included as regular compensation, for the purpose of computing the retirement and pension benefits earned by any employee, but any sum so deducted shall not be included in the computation of any taxes withheld on behalf of any such employee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 205 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 11 § 1.]

28A.58.750 Basic Education Act of 1977—Program contents—As meeting constitutional requirements. This 1977 amendatory act shall be known and may be cited as "The Washington Basic Education Act of 1977". The program evolving from the Basic Education Act shall include (1) the goal of the school system as defined in RCW 28A.58.752, (2) those program requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.58.754, and (3) the determination and distribution of state resources as defined in RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140.

The requirements of the Basic Education Act are deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states that "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex", and are adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of public schools". [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 1.]

Reviser's note: "This 1977 amendatory act", see notes below relating to 1977 ex.s. c 359.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 359: "This 1977 amendatory act shall take effect September 1, 1978." [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 22.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 21.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.01.130, 28A.02.201, 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140, 28A.41.145, 28A.41.160, 28A.41.162, 28A.44.040, 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.45.050, 28A.58.190, 28A.58.750, 28A.58.752, 28A.58.754, 28A.58.756, 28A.58.758, 28A.58.760, 36.33.110 and to the repeal of RCW 28A.45.040 and 28A.67.100.

28A.58.752 Basic Education Act of 1977—Goal. The goal of the Basic Education Act for the schools of the state of Washington set forth in this 1977 amendatory act shall be to provide students with the opportunity to achieve those skills which are generally recognized as requisite to learning. Those skills shall include the ability:

(1) To distinguish, interpret and make use of words, numbers and other symbols, including sound, colors, shapes and textures;

(2) To organize words and other symbols into acceptable verbal and nonverbal forms of expression, and numbers into their appropriate functions;

(3) To perform intellectual functions such as problem solving, decision making, goal setting, selecting, planning, predicting, experimenting, ordering and evaluating; and

(4) To use various muscles necessary for coordinating physical and mental functions. [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 2.]

Reviser's note: "this 1977 amendatory act", see notes following RCW 28A.58.750 relating to 1977 ex.s. c 359.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

28A.58.754 Basic Education Act of 1977—Definitions—Program requirements—Program accessibility—Rules and regulations. (1) For the purposes of this section and RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140, each as now or hereafter amended:

(a) The term "total program hour offering" shall mean those hours when students are provided the opportunity to engage in educational activity planned by and under the direction of school district staff, as directed by the administration and board of directors of the district, inclusive of intermissions for class changes, recess and teacher/parent-guardian conferences which are planned and scheduled by the district for the purpose of discussing students' educational needs or progress, and exclusive of time actually spent for meals.

(b) "Instruction in work skills" shall include instruction in one or more of the following areas: Industrial arts, home and family life education, business and office education, distributive education, agricultural education, health occupations education, vocational education, trade and industrial education, technical education and career education.

(2) Satisfaction of the basic education goal identified in RCW 28A.58.752 shall be considered to be implemented by the following program requirements:

(a) Each school district shall make available to students in kindergarten at least a total program offering of four hundred fifty hours. The program shall include reading, arithmetic, language skills and such other subjects and such activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students enrolled in such program;

(b) Each school district shall make available to students in grades one through three, at least a total program hour offering of two thousand seven hundred hours. A minimum of ninety-five percent of the total program hour offerings shall be in the basic skills areas of reading/language arts (which may include foreign languages), mathematics, social studies, science, music, art, health and physical education. The remaining five percent of the total program hour offerings may include such subjects and activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students in such grades;

(c) Each school district shall make available to students in grades four through six at least a total program hour offering of two thousand nine hundred seventy hours. A minimum of ninety percent of the total program hour offerings shall be in the basic skills areas of reading/language arts (which may include foreign languages), mathematics, social studies, science, music, art, health and physical education. The remaining ten percent of the total program hour offerings may include such subjects and activities as the school district shall

determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students in such grades;

(d) Each school district shall make available to students in grades seven through eight, at least a total program hour offering of one thousand nine hundred eighty hours. A minimum of eighty-five percent of the total program hour offerings shall be in the basic skills areas of reading/language arts (which may include foreign languages), mathematics, social studies, science, music, art, health and physical education. A minimum of ten percent of the total program hour offerings shall be in the area of work skills. The remaining five percent of the total program hour offerings may include such subjects and activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students in such grades;

(e) Each school district shall make available to students in grades nine through twelve at least a total program hour offering of four thousand three hundred twenty hours. A minimum of sixty percent of the total program hour offerings shall be in the basic skills areas of language arts, foreign language, mathematics, social studies, science, music, art, health and physical education. A minimum of twenty percent of the total program hour offerings shall be in the area of work skills. The remaining twenty percent of the total program hour offerings may include traffic safety or such subjects and activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students in such grades, with not less than one-half thereof in basic skills and/or work skills: *Provided*, That each school district shall have the option of including grade nine within the program hour offering requirements of grades seven and eight so long as such requirements for grades seven through nine are increased to two thousand nine hundred seventy hours and such requirements for grades ten through twelve are decreased to three thousand two hundred forty hours.

(3) In order to provide flexibility to the local school districts in the setting of their curricula, and in order to maintain the intent of this legislation, which is to stress the instruction of basic skills and work skills, any local school district may establish minimum course mix percentages that deviate by up to five percentage points above or below those minimums required by subsection (2) of this section, so long as the total program hour requirement is still met.

(4) Nothing contained in subsection (2) of this section shall be construed to require individual students to attend school for any particular number of hours per day or to take any particular courses.

(5) Each school district's basic educational program shall be accessible to all students who are five years of age and less than twenty-one years of age and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year in such grades as are conducted by a school district, and one hundred eighty half-days of instruction, or equivalent, in kindergarten: *Provided*, That effective May 1, 1979, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the one hundred and eighty day school year for noninstructional purposes in the case of

students who are graduating from high school, including, but not limited to, the observance of graduation and early release from school upon the request of a student, and all such students may be claimed as a full time equivalent student to the extent they could otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140, each as now or hereafter amended.

(6) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement and ensure compliance with the program requirements imposed by this section, RCW 28A.41.130 and 28A.41.140, each as now or hereafter amended, and such related supplemental program approval requirements as the state board may establish: *Provided*, That each school district board of directors shall establish the basis and means for determining and monitoring the district's compliance with the basic skills and work skills percentage and course requirements of this section. The certification of the board of directors and the superintendent of a school district that the district is in compliance with such basic skills and work skills requirements may be accepted by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education.

(7) Handicapped education programs, vocational-technical institute programs, state institution and state residential school programs, all of which programs are conducted for the common school age, kindergarten through secondary school program students encompassed by this section, shall be exempt from the basic skills and work skills percentage and course requirements of this section in order that the unique needs, abilities or limitations of such students may be met.

(8) Any school district may petition the state board of education for a reduction in the total program hour offering requirements for one or more of the grade level groupings specified in this section. The state board of education shall grant all such petitions that are accompanied by an assurance that the minimum total program hour offering requirements in one or more other grade level groupings will be exceeded concurrently by no less than the number of hours of the reduction. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 3.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 250: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of section 1, and section 2 of this amendatory act, shall take effect August 15, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 10.] Section 1 and section 2 of this amendatory act, 1979 ex.s. c 250, are codified as RCW 28A.58.754 and 28A.41.130, respectively; for disposition of remaining sections of this act, see severability note below.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 11.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140, 28A.41.170, 28A.58.053, 28A.58.190, 28A.58.754, 28A.58.758 and 28A.58.760.

Effective date—**Severability**—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Basic Education Act of 1977—*Rules adopted pursuant to as subject to legislative review*: RCW 28A.58.756.

28A.58.756 Basic Education Act of 1977—**Rules adopted pursuant to as subject to legislative review**. Rules

and regulations adopted by the state board of education and superintendent of public instruction pursuant to the provisions of this 1977 amendatory act shall be subject to periodic review by the legislature. [1977 ex.s. c 359 § 16.]

Reviser's note: "this 1977 amendatory act", see notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

28A.58.758 Basic Education Act of 1977—District school directors as accountable for proper operation of district—Scope—Responsibilities—Publication of guide. (1) It is the intent and purpose of this section to guarantee that each common school district board of directors, whether or not acting through its respective administrative staff, be held accountable for the proper operation of their district to the local community and its electorate. In accordance with the provisions of Title 28A RCW, as now or hereafter amended, each common school district board of directors shall be vested with the final responsibility for the setting of policies ensuring quality in the content and extent of its educational program and that such program provide students with the opportunity to achieve those skills which are generally recognized as requisite to learning.

(2) In conformance with the provisions of Title 28A RCW, as now or hereafter amended, it shall be the responsibility of each common school district board of directors, acting through its respective administrative staff, to:

(a) Establish performance criteria and an evaluation process for its certificated personnel, including administrative staff, and for all programs constituting a part of such district's curriculum.

(b) Determine the final assignment of staff, certificated or classified, according to board enumerated classroom and program needs.

(c) Determine the amount of instructional hours necessary for any student to acquire a quality education in such district, in not less than an amount otherwise required in RCW 28A.58.754, or rules and regulations of the state board of education.

(d) Determine the allocation of staff time, whether certificated or classified.

(e) Establish final curriculum standards consistent with law and rules and regulations of the state board of education, relevant to the particular needs of district students or the unusual characteristics of the district, and ensuring a quality education for each student in the district.

(f) Evaluate teaching materials, including text books, teaching aids, handouts, or other printed material, in public hearing upon complaint by parents, guardians or custodians of students who consider dissemination of such material to students objectionable.

(3) In keeping with the accountability purpose expressed in this section and to insure that the local community and electorate have access to information on the educational programs in the school districts, each school

district's board of directors shall annually publish a descriptive guide to the district's common schools. This guide shall be made available at each school in the district for examination by the public. The guide shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Criteria used for written evaluations of staff members pursuant to RCW 28A.67.065.

(b) A summary of program objectives pursuant to RCW 28A.58.090.

(c) Results of comparable testing for all schools within the district.

(d) Budget information which will include the following:

(i) Student enrollment.

(ii) Number of full time equivalent personnel per school in the district itemized according to classroom teachers, instructional support, and building administration and support services, including itemization of such personnel by program.

(iii) Number of full time equivalent personnel assigned in the district to central administrative offices, itemized according to instructional support, building and central administration, and support services, including itemization of such personnel by program.

(iv) Total number of full time equivalent personnel itemized by classroom teachers, instructional support, building and central administration, and support services, including itemization of such personnel by program.

(v) Special levy budget request presented by program and expenditure for purposes over and above those requirements identified in RCW 28A.58.754. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 18.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

28A.58.760 Basic Education Act of 1977—Certificated teaching and administrative staff as accountable for classroom teaching—Scope—Responsibilities—Penalty. (1) It is the intended purpose of this section to guarantee that the certificated teaching and administrative staff in each common school district be held accountable for the proper and efficient conduct of classroom teaching in their school which will provide students with the opportunity to achieve those skills which are generally recognized as requisite to learning.

(2) In conformance with the other provisions of Title 28A RCW, it shall be the responsibility of the certificated teaching and administrative staff in each common school to:

(a) Implement the district's prescribed curriculum and enforce, within their area of responsibility, the rules and regulations of the school district, the state superintendent of public instruction, and the state board of education, taking into due consideration individual differences among students, and maintain and render appropriate records and reports pertaining thereto.

(b) Maintain good order and discipline in their classrooms at all times.

(c) Hold students to a strict accountability while in school for any disorderly conduct while under their supervision.

(d) Require excuses from the parents, guardians, or custodians of minor students in all cases of absence, late arrival to school, or early dismissal.

(e) Give careful attention to the maintenance of a healthful atmosphere in the classroom.

(f) Give careful attention to the safety of the student in the classroom and report any doubtful or unsafe conditions to the building administrator.

(g) Evaluate each student's educational growth and development and make periodic reports thereon to parents, guardians, or custodians and to school administrators.

Failure to carry out such requirements as set forth in subsection (2) (a) through (g) above shall constitute sufficient cause for discharge of any member of such teaching or administrative staff. [1979 ex.s. c 250 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 359 § 19.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 250: See notes following RCW 28A.58.754.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 359: See notes following RCW 28A.58.750.

28A.58.770 Educational programs for residential school residents—“Residential school” defined. The term "residential school" as used in RCW 28A.58.770 through 28A.58.778, 72.01.200, 72.05.010 and 72.05.130, each as now or hereafter amended, shall mean Green Hill school, Maple Lane school, Naselle Youth Camp, Cedar Creek Youth Camp, Mission Creek Youth Camp, Echo Glen, Cascadia Diagnostic Center, Lakeland Village, Rainier school, Yakima Valley school, Interlake school, Fircrest school, Francis Haddon Morgan Center, the Child Study and Treatment Center and Secondary School of Western State Hospital, and such other schools, camps, and centers as are now or hereafter established by the department of social and health services for the diagnosis, confinement and rehabilitation of juveniles committed by the courts or for the care and treatment of persons who are exceptional in their needs by reason of mental and/or physical deficiency: *Provided*, That the term shall not include the state schools for the deaf and blind or adult correctional institutions. [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 1.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 217: "This act shall take effect on September 1, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 16.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 217: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 17.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.58.770, 28A.58.772, 28A.58.774, 28A.58.776, 28A.58.778, 72.01.200, 82.05.010, 72.05.130, 72.05.140, 72.20.040, 72.30.040, 72.33.040, 72.33.050 and the repeal of RCW 72.16.070 and 72.20.080.

28A.58.772 Educational programs for residential school residents—School district to conduct—Scope of duties and authority. Each school district within which there is located a residential school shall, singly or in concert with another school district pursuant to RCW

28A.58.075 and 28A.58.245 or pursuant to chapter 39-34 RCW, each as now or hereafter amended, conduct a program of education, including related student activities, for residents of the residential school. Except as otherwise provided for by contract pursuant to RCW 28A.58.776, as now or hereafter amended, the duties and authority of a school district and its employees to conduct such a program shall be limited to the following:

(1) The employment, supervision and control of administrators, teachers, specialized personnel and other persons, deemed necessary by the school district for the conduct of the program of education;

(2) The purchase, lease or rental and provision of textbooks, maps, audio-visual equipment, paper, writing instruments, physical education equipment and other instructional equipment, materials and supplies, deemed necessary by the school district for the conduct of the program of education;

(3) The development and implementation, in consultation with the superintendent or chief administrator of the residential school or his or her designee, of the curriculum;

(4) The conduct of a program of education, including related student activities, for residents who are five and less than twenty-one years of age and have not met high school graduation requirements as now or hereafter established by the state board of education and the school district which includes:

(a) Not less than one hundred and eighty school days each school year;

(b) Special education pursuant to chapter 28A.13 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and vocational education, as necessary to address the unique needs and limitations of residents; and

(c) Such courses of instruction and school related student activities as are provided by the school district for nonresidential school students to the extent it is practical and judged appropriate for the residents by the school district after consultation with the superintendent or chief administrator of the residential school: *Provided*, That a preschool special education program may be provided for handicapped residential school students;

(5) The control of students while participating in a program of education conducted pursuant to this section and the discipline, suspension or expulsion of students for violation of reasonable rules of conduct adopted by the school district; and

(6) The expenditure of funds for the direct and indirect costs of maintaining and operating the program of education that are appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the superintendent of public instruction for the exclusive purpose of maintaining and operating residential school programs of education, and funds from federal and private grants, bequests and gifts made for the purpose of maintaining and operating the program of education. [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 217: See notes following RCW 28A.58.770.

28A.58.774 Educational programs for residential school residents—Duties and authority of DSHS and

residential school superintendent. The duties and authority of the department of social and health services and of each superintendent or chief administrator of a residential school to support each program of education conducted by a school district pursuant to RCW 28A.58.772, as now or hereafter amended, shall include the following:

(1) The provision of transportation for residential school students to and from the sites of the program of education through the purchase, lease or rental of school buses and other vehicles as necessary;

(2) The provision of safe and healthy building and playground space for the conduct of the program of education through the construction, purchase, lease or rental of such space as necessary;

(3) The provision of furniture, vocational instruction machines and tools, building and playground fixtures, and other equipment and fixtures for the conduct of the program of education through construction, purchase, lease or rental as necessary;

(4) The provision of heat, lights, telephones, janitorial services, repair services, and other support services for the vehicles, building and playground spaces, equipment and fixtures provided for in this section;

(5) The employment, supervision and control of persons to transport students and to maintain the vehicles, building and playground spaces, equipment and fixtures, provided for in this section;

(6) Clinical and medical evaluation services necessary to a determination by the school district of the educational needs of residential school students; and

(7) Such other support services and facilities as are reasonably necessary for the conduct of the program of education. [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 217: See notes following RCW 28A.58.770.

28A.58.776 Educational programs for residential school residents—Contracts between school district and DSHS—Scope. Each school district required to conduct a program of education pursuant to RCW 28A.58.772, as now or hereafter amended, and the department of social and health services shall hereafter negotiate and execute a written contract for each school year or such longer period as may be agreed to which delineates the manner in which their respective duties and authority will be cooperatively performed and exercised, and any disputes and grievances resolved. Any such contract may provide for the performance of duties by a school district in addition to those set forth in subsections (1) through (5) of RCW 28A.58.772, as now or hereafter amended, including duties imposed upon the department of social and health services and its agents pursuant to RCW 28A.58.774, as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That funds identified in subsection (6) of RCW 28A.58.772 as now or hereafter amended, and/or funds provided by the department of social and health services are available to fully pay the direct and indirect costs of such additional duties and the district is otherwise authorized by law to perform such duties in

connection with the maintenance and operation of a school district. [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 4.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 217: See notes following RCW 28A.58.770.

28A.58.778 Educational programs for residential school residents—DSHS to give notice when need for reduction of staff—Liability upon failure. The department of social and health services shall provide written notice on or before April 15th of each school year to the superintendent of each school district conducting a program of education pursuant to RCW 28A.58.772 through 28A.58.776, as now or hereafter amended, of any foreseeable residential school closure, reduction in the number of residents, or any other cause for a reduction in the school district's staff for the next school year. In the event the department of social and health services fails to provide notice as prescribed by this section, the department shall be liable and responsible for the payment of the salary and employment related costs for the next school year of each school district employee whose contract the school district would have nonrenewed but for the failure of the department to provide notice. [1979 ex.s. c 217 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 217: See notes following RCW 28A.58.770.

28A.58.800 Transitional bilingual instruction program—Short title—Purpose. RCW 28A.58.800 through 28A.58.810 shall be known and cited as "The Transitional Bilingual Instruction Act of 1979". The legislature finds that there are large numbers of children who come from homes where the primary language is other than English. Experience has shown that classes which are taught in English are inadequate to meet the needs of these children. The legislature finds that a bilingual education program can meet the needs of these children. Pursuant to the policy of this state to insure equal educational opportunity to every child in this state, it is the purpose of RCW 28A.58.800 through 28A.58.810 to provide for the implementation of bilingual education programs in the public schools, and to provide supplemental financial assistance to help local school districts to meet the extra costs of these programs. [1979 c 95 § 1.]

Severability—1979 c 95: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 95 § 9.] This applies to RCW 28A.58.800, 28A.58.802, 28A.58.804, 28A.58.806, 28A.58.808 and 28A.58.810.

28A.58.802 Transitional bilingual instruction program—Definitions. As used in RCW 28A.58.800 through 28A.58.810, unless the context thereof indicates to the contrary:

(1) "Transitional bilingual instruction" means a system of instruction which uses two languages, one of which is English, as a means of instruction to build upon and expand language skills to enable the pupil to achieve competency in English. Concepts and information are introduced in the primary language and reinforced in the

second language: *Provided*, That the program shall include testing in the subject matter in English.

(2) "Primary language" means the language most often used by the student for communication in his/her home.

(3) "Eligible pupil" means any enrollee of the school district whose primary language is other than English and whose English language skills are sufficiently deficient or absent to impair learning when taught only in English, but shall not include pupils who are equally or almost equally competent in English and other languages. [1979 c 95 § 2.]

Severability—1979 c 95: See note following RCW 28A.58.800.

28A.58.804 Transitional bilingual instruction program—School board duties. Every school district board of directors shall:

(1) Make available to each eligible pupil bilingual instruction in accord with rules of the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided*, That such rules shall provide that any school district with a limited number of pupils of the same non-English dominant language shall not be required to activate a new bilingual program but may carry on an alternative instructional program utilizing resources available to the district.

(2) Wherever feasible, ensure that communications to parents emanating from the schools shall be appropriately bilingual for those parents of pupils in the bilingual instruction program.

(3) Annually determine by administration of a test approved by the superintendent of public instruction the number of eligible pupils enrolled in the school district.

(4) Provide in-service training for all teachers, counselors, and other staff, who are involved in bilingual education within the district. Such training shall include appropriate instructional strategies for children of culturally different backgrounds, use of curriculum materials, and bilingual program models. [1979 c 95 § 3.]

Effective date—1979 c 95 § 3: "Section 3 of this act shall take effect September 1, 1980." [1979 c 95 § 7.] Section 3 of this act, 1979 c 95, refers to RCW 28A.58.804.

Severability—1979 c 95: See note following RCW 28A.58.800.

28A.58.806 Transitional bilingual instruction program—Advisory committee participation. Every school district board of directors may appoint, maintain, and receive recommendations from an advisory committee of persons including parents whose children are in the bilingual instruction program and bilingual teachers and other staff members. [1979 c 95 § 4.]

Severability—1979 c 95: See note following RCW 28A.58.800.

28A.58.808 Transitional bilingual instruction program—Guidelines and rules. The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and issue prior to September, 1979, program development guidelines to assist school districts in preparing their programs. Rules for implementation of this bilingual instruction act shall be promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction

in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW no later than May 15, 1980. [1979 c 95 § 5.]

Severability—1979 c 95: See note following RCW 28A.58.800.

28A.58.810 Transitional bilingual instruction program—Budget request for—Allocation of moneys, priorities—English language skills test—Gifts and donations. The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and submit biennially to the governor and the legislature a budget request for bilingual instruction programs. Moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of RCW 28A.58.800 through 28A.58.810 shall be allocated by the superintendent of public instruction to school districts for the sole purpose of operating an approved bilingual instruction program; priorities for funding shall exist for the early elementary grades. No moneys shall be allocated pursuant to this section to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for each eligible pupil within a district: *Provided*, That such moneys may be allocated to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for any pupil who fails to demonstrate improvement in English language skills adequate to remove impairment of learning when taught only in English. The superintendent of public instruction shall set standards and approve a test for the measurement of such English language skills. School districts are hereby empowered to accept grants, gifts, donations, devices and other gratuities from private and public sources to aid in accomplishing the purposes of RCW 28A.58.800 through 28A.58.810. [1979 c 95 § 6.]

Severability—1979 c 95: See note following RCW 28A.58.800.

28A.58.820 State scholars' program—Purpose. Each year high schools in the state of Washington graduate a significant number of students who have distinguished themselves through outstanding academic achievement. The purpose of RCW 28A.58.820 through 28A.58.832 is to establish a consistent and uniform program which will recognize and honor the accomplishments of these students; encourage and facilitate privately funded scholarship awards among them; stimulate the recruitment of outstanding students to Washington public and private colleges and universities; and allow educational and legislative leaders, as well as the governor, to reaffirm the importance of educational excellence to the future of this state. [1981 c 54 § 1.]

Appropriation—1981 c 54: "There is appropriated from the state general fund to the council for postsecondary education for the purpose of administering the Washington state scholars program a sum of eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary." [1981 c 54 § 8.]

Severability—1981 c 54: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 54 § 10.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28A.58.820, 28A.58.822, 28A.58.824, 28A.58.826, 28A.58.828, 28A.58.830 and 28A.58.832.

28A.58.822 State scholars' program—Established—Scope. There is established by the legislature

of the state of Washington the Washington state scholars program. The purposes of this program annually are to:

(1) Provide for the selection of three seniors graduating from high schools in each legislative district who have distinguished themselves academically among their peers.

(2) Maximize public awareness of the academic achievement, leadership ability, and community contribution of Washington state public and private high school seniors through appropriate recognition ceremonies and events at both the local and state level.

(3) Provide a listing of the Washington scholars to all Washington state public and private colleges and universities to facilitate communication regarding academic programs and scholarship availability.

(4) Make available a state level mechanism for utilization of private funds for scholarship awards to outstanding high school seniors.

(5) Provide, on written request and with student permission, a listing of the Washington scholars to private scholarship selection committees for notification of scholarship availability. [1981 c 54 § 2.]

Appropriation—Severability—1981 c 54: See notes following RCW 28A.58.820.

28A.58.824 State scholars' program—Administration—Cooperation with other agencies. The council for postsecondary education shall have the responsibility for administration of the Washington scholars program. The program will be developed cooperatively with the Washington association of secondary school principals, a voluntary professional association of secondary school principals. The cooperation of other state agencies and private organizations having interest and responsibility in public and private education shall be sought for planning assistance. [1981 c 54 § 3.]

Appropriation—Severability—1981 c 54: See notes following RCW 28A.58.820.

28A.58.826 State scholars' program—Planning committee—Composition—Duties. The council for postsecondary education shall establish a planning committee to develop criteria for screening and selection of the Washington scholars each year in accordance with RCW 28A.58.822(1). It is the intent that these criteria shall emphasize scholastic achievement but not exclude such criteria as leadership ability and community contribution in final selection procedures. The Washington scholars planning committee shall have members from selected state agencies and private organizations having an interest and responsibility in education, including but not limited to, the state board of education, the office of superintendent of public instruction, the council of presidents, the state board for community college education, and the Washington friends of higher education. [1981 c 54 § 4.]

Appropriation—Severability—1981 c 54: See notes following RCW 28A.58.820.

28A.58.828 State scholars' program—Principal's association to submit names to council. Each year on or before March 1st, the Washington association of secondary school principals shall submit to the council for postsecondary education the names of graduating senior high school students who have been identified and recommended to be outstanding in academic achievement by their school principals based on criteria to be established under RCW 28A.58.826. [1981 c 54 § 5.]

Appropriation—Severability—1981 c 54: See notes following RCW 28A.58.820.

28A.58.830 State scholars' program—Selection and notification process—Certificates—Awards ceremony. Washington scholars annually shall be selected from among the students so identified. The council for postsecondary education shall notify the students so designated, their high school principals, the legislators of their respective districts, and the governor when final selections have been made.

The council, in conjunction with the governor's office, shall prepare appropriate certificates to be presented to the Washington scholars recipients. An awards ceremony at an appropriate time and place shall be planned by the council in cooperation with the Washington association of secondary school principals, and with the approval of the governor. [1981 c 54 § 6.]

Appropriation—Severability—1981 c 54: See notes following RCW 28A.58.820.

28A.58.832 State scholars' program—Commencement—Reports on. The Washington scholars program shall begin with the school year 1981–82. The council for postsecondary education is directed to report fully on the results and effectiveness of the program to the 1983 legislature and to the governor. [1981 c 54 § 7.]

Appropriation—Severability—1981 c 54: See notes following RCW 28A.58.820.

Chapter 28A.59

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO FIRST CLASS DISTRICTS

Sections

28A.59.006	Elections in first class school districts containing a city of the first class, in class A and class AA counties.
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28A.59.185 Permanent insurance fund—Budget item—
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28A.59.310 School district warrants, first class districts.

Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents: RCW 28A.02.260.

28A.59.006 Elections in first class school districts containing a city of the first class, in class A and class AA counties. See RCW 29.13.060.

28A.59.007 Elections for school directors in district embracing city over one hundred thousand. See RCW 29.21.190 through 29.21.220.

28A.59.030 Board president, vice president or president pro tempore—Secretary. At the first meeting of the members of the board they shall elect a president and vice president from among their number who shall serve for a term of one year or until their successors are elected. In the event of the temporary absence or disability of both the president and vice president, the board of directors may elect a president pro tempore who shall discharge all the duties of president during such temporary absence or disability.

The superintendent of such school district shall act as secretary to the board in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28A.58.150. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.030. Prior: 1953 c 111 § 6; prior: 1909 c 97 p 290 § 3, part; RRS § 4792, part. Formerly RCW 28.62.030.]

28A.59.040 Certain board elections, manner and vote required—Selection of personnel, manner. The election of the officers of the board of directors or to fill any vacancy as provided in RCW 28A.57.326, and the selection of the school district superintendent shall be by oral call of the roll of all the members, and no person shall be declared elected or selected unless he receives a majority vote of all the members of the board. Selection of other certificated and noncertificated personnel shall be made in such manner as the board shall determine. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.040. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 290 § 4; RRS § 4793. Formerly RCW 28.62.040.]

28A.59.050 Duties of president. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the board, and to perform such other duties as the board may prescribe. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.050. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 290 § 5; RRS § 4794. Formerly RCW 28.62.050.]

28A.59.060 Duties of vice president. It shall be the duty of the vice president to perform all the duties of president in case of his absence or disability. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.060. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 291 § 6; RRS § 4795. Formerly RCW 28.62.060.]

28A.59.070 Duties of superintendent as secretary of the board. In addition to the duties as prescribed in RCW 28A.58.150, the school district superintendent, as secretary of the board, may be authorized by the board to act as business manager, purchasing agent, and/or

superintendent of buildings and janitors, and charged with the special care of school buildings and other property of the district, and he shall perform other duties as the board may direct. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.070. Prior: 1919 c 90 § 8; 1909 c 97 p 291 § 7; RRS § 4796. Formerly RCW 28.62.070.]

28A.59.080 Superintendent's bond and oath. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, the superintendent as secretary of the board shall give bond in such sum as the board of directors may fix from time to time, but for not less than five thousand dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, and shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, before a proper officer that he will support the Constitution of the United States and of the state of Washington and faithfully perform the duties of his office, a copy of which oath or affirmation shall be filed with the educational service district superintendent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 117; 1971 c 48 § 33; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.080. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 291 § 8; RRS § 4797. Formerly RCW 28.62.080.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.59.091 Directors—Meetings. See RCW 28A.57.324.

28A.59.100 Office of board—Records available for public inspection. The board of directors shall maintain an office where all regular meetings shall be held, and where all records, vouchers and other important papers belonging to the board may be preserved. Such records, vouchers, and other important papers at all reasonable times shall be available for public inspection. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.100. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 291 § 10; RRS § 4799; prior: 1897 c 118 § 87; 1890 p 389 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.62.100.]

28A.59.110 Payment of claims—Signing of warrants. Moneys of such school districts shall be paid out only upon orders for warrants signed by the president, or a majority of the board of directors and countersigned by the secretary: *Provided*, That when, in the judgment of the board of directors, the orders for warrants issued by the district monthly shall have reached such numbers that the signing of each warrant by the president personally imposes too great a task on the president, the board of directors, after auditing all payrolls and bills as provided by RCW 28A.59.150, may authorize the issuing of one general certificate to the county treasurer, to be signed by the president, authorizing said treasurer to pay all the warrants specified by date, number, name and amount, and the funds on which said warrants shall be drawn; thereupon the secretary of said board shall be authorized to draw and sign said orders for warrants. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.110. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 292 § 11; RRS § 4800. Formerly RCW 28.62.110.]

28A.59.121 Board vacancies, filling of. See RCW 28A.57.326.

28A.59.150 Auditing committee and expenditures—Examination by educational service district superintendent. All accounts shall be audited by a committee of board members chosen in such manner as the board so determines to be styled the "auditing committee," and, except as otherwise provided by law, no expenditure greater than three hundred dollars shall be voted by the board except in accordance with a written contract, nor shall any money or appropriation be paid out of the school fund except on a recorded affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the board: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the board from making any repairs or improvements to the property of the district through their shop and repair department as otherwise provided in RCW 28A.58.135; and the accounts and the records of said board shall at all times be subject to the inspection and examination of the educational service district superintendent, whose duty it shall be, annually, to examine said records and check said accounts, and report in writing to the proper board of county commissioners the nature and state of said accounts, and any facts that may be required concerning said records. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 118; 1971 c 48 § 34; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.150. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 292 § 14; RRS § 4803. Formerly RCW 28.62.150, 28.62.160.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.59.180 Additional powers of board. Every board of directors of a school district of the first class, in addition to the general powers for directors enumerated in chapter 28A.58 RCW or elsewhere in this title, shall have the power:

(1) To employ for a term of not exceeding three years a superintendent of schools of the district, and for cause to dismiss him; and to fix his duties and compensation.

(2) To employ, and for cause dismiss one or more assistant superintendents and to define their duties and fix their compensation.

(3) To employ a business manager, attorneys, architects, inspectors of construction, superintendents of buildings and a superintendent of supplies, all of whom shall serve at the board's pleasure, and to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation.

(4) To employ, and for cause dismiss, supervisors of instruction and to define their duties and fix their compensation.

(5) To prescribe a course of study and a program of exercises which shall be consistent with the course of study prepared by the state board of education for the use of the common schools of this state.

(6) To establish and maintain such grades and departments, including night, high, kindergarten, vocational training and, except as otherwise provided by law, industrial schools, and schools and departments for the education and training of any class or classes of handicapped youth, as in the judgment of the board, best shall promote the interests of education in the district.

(7) To determine the length of time over and above one hundred eighty days that school shall be maintained: *Provided*, That for purposes of apportionment no district

shall be credited with more than one hundred and eighty-three days' attendance in any school year; and to fix the time for annual opening and closing of schools and for the daily dismissal of pupils before the regular time for closing schools.

(8) To maintain a shop and repair department, and to employ, and for cause dismiss, a foreman and the necessary help for the maintenance and conduct thereof.

(9) To provide free textbooks and supplies for all children attending school, when so ordered by a vote of the electors; or if the free textbooks are not voted by the electors, to provide books for children of indigent parents, on the written statement of the city superintendent that the parents of such children are not able to purchase them.

(10) To require of the officers or employees of the district to give a bond for the faithful discharge of their duties in such penal sum as may be fixed by the board with good and sufficient surety, and to cause the premium for all bonds required of all such officers or employees to be paid by the district.

(11) To prohibit all secret fraternities and sororities among the students in any of the schools of the said districts.

(12) To appoint a practicing physician, resident of the school district, who shall be known as the school district medical inspector, and whose duty it shall be to decide for the board of directors all questions of sanitation and health affecting the safety and welfare of the public schools of the district who shall serve at the board's pleasure; he or authorized deputies shall make monthly inspections of each school in the district and report the condition of the same to the board of education and board of health: *Provided*, That children shall not be required to submit to vaccination against the will of their parents or guardian. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.180. Prior: 1919 c 90 § 9; 1909 c 97 p 293 § 16; RRS § 4805. Formerly RCW 28.62.180, 28.31.070.]

28A.59.185 Permanent insurance fund—Budget item—Investment. School districts of the first class, when in the judgment of the board of directors it is deemed expedient, shall have power to create and maintain a permanent insurance fund for said districts, to be used to meet losses by fire, if any, of said school districts.

Funds required for maintenance of such a permanent insurance fund shall be budgeted and allowed as are other funds required for the support of the school district.

The county treasurer or other custodian of such fund, when authorized to do so by the board of directors of any school district, may invest any accumulated moneys in such permanent insurance fund in like manner as for the investment or reinvestment of other school funds as provided in RCW 28A.58.440. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.59.185. Prior: (i) 1911 c 79 § 1; RRS § 4707. Formerly RCW 28.59.010. (ii) 1911 c 79 § 2; RRS § 4708. Formerly RCW 28.59.020. (iii) 1941 c 187 § 1; 1911 c 79 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4709. Formerly RCW 28.59.030.]

28A.59.310 School district warrants, first class districts. See chapter 28A.66 RCW.

Chapter 28A.60

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO SECOND AND THIRD CLASS DISTRICTS

Sections

- 28A.60.010 Organization of board—Assumption of superintendent's duties by board member, when.
- 28A.60.021 Board vacancies, filling of.
- 28A.60.031 Directors—Meetings.
- 28A.60.070 Notice to ESD superintendent of change of chairman or superintendent.
- 28A.60.101 Budgets—Second class districts.
- 28A.60.181 Schoolhouses, teachers' cottages—Purchase of realty for district purposes.
- 28A.60.190 School property used for public purposes.
- 28A.60.200 School property used for public purposes—Community buildings.
- 28A.60.210 School property used for public purposes—Special state commission to pass on plans.
- 28A.60.220 School property used for public purposes—Limit on expenditures.
- 28A.60.310 Attorney may be employed.
- 28A.60.320 School physician or school nurse may be employed.
- 28A.60.328 Drawing and issuance of warrants.
- 28A.60.330 Issuance of warrants—Second class districts.
- 28A.60.350 Housing for superintendent—Authorized—Limitation.
- 28A.60.352 Housing for superintendent—Prior contracts, indebtedness, validated.

Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents: RCW 28A.02.260.

28A.60.010 Organization of board—Assumption of superintendent's duties by board member, when. The term of office of directors of districts of the second class shall begin, and the board shall organize, as provided in RCW 29.13.050. At the first meeting of the members of the board they shall elect a chairman from among their number who shall serve for a term of one year or until his successor is elected. The school district superintendent as defined in RCW 28A.01.100 shall serve as secretary to the board. Whenever a district shall be without the services of such a superintendent and the business of the district necessitates action thereby, the board shall appoint any member thereof to carry out the superintendent's powers and duties for the district. [1975 c 43 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.010. Prior: 1953 c 111 § 1; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 298 § 5; RRS § 4815. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 301 § 5; RRS § 4827. Formerly RCW 28.63.010.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.60.021 Board vacancies, filling of. See RCW 28A.57.326.

28A.60.031 Directors—Meetings. See RCW 28A.57.324.

28A.60.070 Notice to ESD superintendent of change of chairman or superintendent. Every school district superintendent in districts of the second class shall within

ten days after any change in the office of chairman or superintendent, notify the educational service district superintendent of such change. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 11. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 119; 1975 c 43 § 15; 1971 c 48 § 35; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.070; prior: 1909 c 97 p 304 § 1; RRS § 4841; prior: 1903 c 104 § 19. Formerly RCW 28.63.070.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.60.101 Budgets—Second class districts. See chapter 28A.65 RCW.

28A.60.181 Schoolhouses, teachers' cottages—Purchase of realty for district purposes. The board of directors of a second class school district shall build schoolhouses and teachers' cottages when directed by a vote of the district to do so. The board of directors of a second class school district may purchase real property for any school district purpose. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.181. Prior: 1963 c 61 § 1; 1959 c 169 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.63.181.]

Borrowing money, issuing bonds, for schoolhouse sites, playgrounds, erecting buildings and equipping same: RCW 28A.51.010.

Real property—Sale—Purchase to relocate and sell buildings: RCW 28A.58.045.

28A.60.190 School property used for public purposes. School boards in each district of the second class may provide for the free, comfortable and convenient use of the school property to promote and facilitate frequent meetings and association of the people in discussion, study, improvement, recreation and other community purposes, and may acquire, assemble and house material for the dissemination of information of use and interest to the farm, the home and the community, and facilities for experiment and study, especially in matters pertaining to the growing of crops, the improvement and handling of livestock, the marketing of farm products, the planning and construction of farm buildings, the subjects of household economies, home industries, good roads, and community vocations and industries; and may call meetings for the consideration and discussion of any such matters, employ a special supervisor, or leader, if need be, and provide suitable dwellings and accommodations for teachers, supervisors and necessary assistants. [1975 c 43 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.190. Prior: 1913 c 129 § 1; RRS § 4837. Formerly RCW 28.63.190.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.60.200 School property used for public purposes—Community buildings. Each school district of the second class, by itself or in combination with any other district or districts, shall have power, when in the judgment of the school board it shall be deemed expedient, to reconstruct, remodel, or build schoolhouses, and to erect, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire other improvements and real and personal property, and establish

a communal assembly place and appurtenances, and supply the same with suitable and convenient furnishings and facilities for the uses mentioned in RCW 28A.60.190, as now or hereafter amended. [1975 c 43 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.200. Prior: 1913 c 129 § 2; RRS § 4838. Formerly RCW 28.63.200.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.60.210 School property used for public purposes—Special state commission to pass on plans. Plans of any second class district or combination of districts for the carrying out of the powers granted by RCW 28A.60.190 through 28A.60.220, as now or hereafter amended, shall be submitted to and approved by a board of supervisors composed of members, as follows: The superintendent of public instruction; the head of the extension department of Washington State University; the head of the extension department of the University of Washington; and the educational service district superintendent; these to choose one member from such county in which the facilities are proposed to be located, and two members, from the district or districts concerned. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 12. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 121; 1975 c 43 § 18; 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 46; 1971 c 48 § 37; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.210; prior: 1913 c 129 § 3; RRS § 4839. Formerly RCW 28.63.210.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.60.220 School property used for public purposes—Limit on expenditures. No real or personal property or improvements shall be purchased, leased, exchanged, acquired or sold, nor any schoolhouses built, remodeled or removed, nor any indebtedness incurred or money expended for any of the purposes of RCW 28A.60.190 through 28A.60.220 except in the manner otherwise provided by law for the purchase, lease, exchange, acquisition and sale of school property, the building, remodeling and removing of schoolhouses and the incurring of indebtedness and expenditure of money for school purposes. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.220. Prior: 1913 c 129 § 4; RRS § 4840. Formerly RCW 28.63.220.]

28A.60.310 Attorney may be employed. The board of directors of every second class district in addition to their other powers are authorized to employ an attorney and to prescribe his duties and fix his compensation. [1975 c 43 § 19; 1971 c 8 § 5. Prior: 1967 c 220 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.63.340.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1971 c 8: See note following RCW 28A.58.435.

28A.60.320 School physician or school nurse may be employed. The board of directors of any school district

of the second class may employ a regularly licensed physician or a licensed public health nurse for the purpose of protecting the health of the children in said district. [1975 c 43 § 20; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.60.320. Prior: 1937 c 60 § 1; RRS § 4776-4. Formerly RCW 28.31.080.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.60.328 Drawing and issuance of warrants. Second class school districts, subject to the approval of the superintendent of public instruction, may draw and issue warrants for the payment of moneys upon approval of a majority of the board of directors, such warrants to be signed by the chairman of the board and countersigned by the secretary: *Provided*, That when, in the judgment of the board of directors, the orders for warrants issued by the district monthly shall have reached such numbers that the signing of each warrant by the chairman of the board personally imposes too great a task on the chairman, the board of directors, after auditing all payrolls and bills, may authorize the issuing of one general certificate to the county treasurer, to be signed by the chairman of the board, authorizing said treasurer to pay all the warrants specified by date, number, name and amount, and the funds on which said warrants shall be drawn; thereupon the secretary of said board shall be authorized to draw and sign said orders for warrants.

Accounts and the records of second class school districts drawing and issuing warrants as provided in this section shall at all times be subject to the inspection and examination of the *educational service district superintendent, whose duty it shall be, annually, to examine said records and check said accounts, and report in writing to the proper board of county commissioners the nature and state of said accounts, and any facts that may be required concerning said records. [1975 c 43 § 21; 1973 c 111 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "educational service district superintendent" is herein substituted for "intermediate school district superintendent" pursuant to RCW 28A.21.010 and 28A.21.900.

Effective date—Severability—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1973 c 111: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 111 § 6.] This applies to RCW 36.22.090, 28A.58.730, 28A.60.328, 28A.66.010 and 28A.66.040.

28A.60.330 Issuance of warrants—Second class districts. See RCW 36.22.090 and chapter 28A.66 RCW.

28A.60.350 Housing for superintendent—Authorized—Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any second or third class school district with an enrollment of three hundred students or less may provide housing for the superintendent of the school district, or any person acting in the capacity of superintendent, by such means and with such moneys as the

school district shall determine: *Provided*, That any second or third class school district presently providing such housing may continue to provide the same: *Provided further*, That if such housing is exempt from real property taxation by virtue of school district ownership, the school district shall charge for such housing, rent at least equal to the amount of real property tax for which such housing would be liable were it not so owned. [1975 1st ex.s. c 41 § 1.]

Classes of districts—Change of classification: RCW 28A.57.140.

Classes of districts—Change of classification—Delay of authorized: RCW 28A.57.145.

28A.60.352 Housing for superintendent—Prior contracts, indebtedness, validated. Any contracts heretofore entered into by the board of directors of any second or third class school district relating to the providing of housing for the superintendent of the school district, or any person acting in the capacity of superintendent, and any indebtedness in any amount heretofore contracted by the board of directors of any second or third class school district for providing such housing, are hereby validated. [1975 1st ex.s. c 41 § 2.]

Classes of districts—Change of classification: RCW 28A.57.140.

Classes of districts—Change of classification—Delay of authorized: RCW 28A.57.145.

Chapter 28A.61

WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION

Sections

28A.61.010	Association created.
28A.61.020	Membership.
28A.61.030	Powers of association.
28A.61.040	Coordination of policies—Report.
28A.61.050	Association dues—Payment.
28A.61.060	County or regional units.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The Washington state school directors' association is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.207. RCW 28A.61.010 through 28A.61.060 are scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.208.

28A.61.010 Association created. The public necessity for the coordination of programs and procedures pertaining to policymaking and to control and management among the school districts of the state is hereby recognized, and in the furtherance of such coordination there is hereby created for said purpose an agency of the state to be known as the Washington state school directors' association, hereinafter designated as the school directors' association. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.61.010. Prior: 1947 c 169 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4709–20. Formerly RCW 28.58.320.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.61.020 Membership. The membership of the school directors' association shall comprise the members of the boards of directors of the school districts of the state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.61.020. Prior: 1947 c 169

§ 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4709–21. Formerly RCW 28.58.330.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.61.030 Powers of association. The school directors' association shall have the power:

(1) To prepare and adopt, amend and repeal a constitution and rules and regulations, and bylaws for its own organization including county or regional units and for its government and guidance: *Provided*, That action taken with respect thereto is consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.61.010 through 28A.61.060 or with other provisions of law;

(2) To arrange for and call such meetings of the association or of the officers and committees thereof as are deemed essential to the performance of its duties;

(3) To provide for the payment of travel and subsistence expenses incurred by members and/or officers of the association and association staff while engaged in the performance of duties under direction of the association in the manner provided by RCW 28A.58.310;

(4) To employ an executive secretary and other staff and pay such employees out of the funds of the association;

(5) To conduct studies and disseminate information therefrom relative to increased efficiency in local school board administration;

(6) To buy, sell or exchange such personal and real property as necessary for the efficient operation of the association;

(7) To purchase liability insurance for school directors, which insurance may indemnify said directors against any or all liabilities for personal or bodily injuries and property damage arising from their acts or omissions while performing or while in good faith purporting to perform their official duties as school directors;

(8) Upon request by a local school district board(s) of directors, to make available on a cost reimbursable contract basis (a) specialized services, (b) research information, and (c) consultants to advise and assist district board(s) in particular problem areas: *Provided*, That such services, information, and consultants are not already available from other state agencies, intermediate school districts, or from the information and research services authorized by RCW 28A.58.530: *Provided further*, That any such contract shall be filed with the office of financial management and the legislative budget committee prior to the date any work commences under any such contract. [1979 c 151 § 13; 1974 ex.s. c 101 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 184 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.61.030. Prior: 1947 c 169 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4709–22. Formerly RCW 28.58.340.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.61.040 Coordination of policies—Report. It shall be the duty of the school directors' association (1) to take such action as the association deems advisable to effect a coordination of policymaking, control, and management of the school districts of the state; and (2) to

prepare and submit to the superintendent of public instruction annually, and oftener if deemed advisable by the association, reports and recommendations respecting the aforesaid matters and any other matters which in the judgment of the association pertain to an increase in the efficiency of the common school system. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.61.040. Prior: 1947 c 169 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4709-23. Formerly RCW 28.58.350.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.61.050 Association dues—Payment. The school directors' association may establish a graduated schedule of dues for members of the association based upon the number of certificated personnel in each district. Dues shall be established for the directors of each district as a group. The total of all dues assessed shall not exceed twenty-seven cents for each one thousand dollars of the state-wide total of all school districts' general fund receipts. The board of directors of a school district shall make provision for payment out of the general fund of the district of the dues of association members resident in the district, which payment shall be made in the manner provided by law for the payment of other claims against the general fund of the district. The dues for each school district shall be due and payable on the first day of January of each year, and if not paid by any district before the thirty-first day of December of any year the executive committee of the association may present a written request to the county auditor that such payment be made by him by transfer of funds from the general fund of the district. Upon receipt of such request the county auditor shall make such transfer. [1969 c 125 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.61.050. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 76; 1965 c 103 § 1; 1957 c 281 § 1; 1953 c 226 § 1; 1947 c 169 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4709-24. Formerly RCW 28.58.360.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.61.060 County or regional units. To assist the Washington state school directors' association in carrying out its purpose as provided in RCW 28A.61.010, the members of that association may establish county or regional directors' associations which shall be designated as units of the Washington state school directors' association. Each county or regional unit may establish a schedule of dues for members of the unit, which schedule shall provide for dues not in excess of one dollar per year for each member from each school district. Such membership dues shall be payable to the county or regional unit and shall be due and payable at the same time and in the same manner as the membership dues for the Washington state school directors' association are due and payable. Dues payable to a county or regional unit shall be received by the treasurer of such unit and shall be disbursed by him upon order of the executive committee of such unit for necessary expenses incurred by such unit. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.61.060. Prior: 1955 c 256 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.58.365.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 28A.65 SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETS

Sections	
28A.65.300	Associated student body program fund—Created—Source of funds—Expenditures—Budgeting.
28A.65.400	Definitions.
28A.65.405	Districts must utilize methods of revenue and expenditure recognition.
28A.65.410	District fiscal year.
28A.65.415	Budget—When prepared—Contents.
28A.65.420	Budget—Notice of completion and of hearing thereon—Copies for the public—ESD review, when.
28A.65.425	Budget—Hearing and adoption of—Copies filed with ESD's.
28A.65.430	Budget review committee—Members—Review of budget, limitations.
28A.65.435	Budget—Disposition of copies.
28A.65.440	Budget—Forms, classifications, mandatory.
28A.65.445	Budget—Contents of revenue and expenditure sections—Setting forth salaries.
28A.65.450	Budget—Including receivables collectible in future years—Limitations.
28A.65.455	Withholding state funds upon district noncompliance—Notice of.
28A.65.460	Budget—Balanced, when.
28A.65.465	Rules and regulations for budgetary procedures—Review when superintendent determines budget irregularity—Revised budget, state board's financial plan until adoption.
28A.65.470	Budgeted expenditures as appropriations—Interim expenditures—Transfer between budget classes—Liability for nonbudgeted expenditures.
28A.65.475	Appropriations lapse at end of fiscal year—Exception.
28A.65.480	First class school districts—Emergency or additional appropriation resolutions—Procedure.
28A.65.485	Second class school districts—Additional appropriation resolutions—Procedure.
28A.65.490	Program budget for distribution to the public—Contents—Scope.
28A.65.495	Short fiscal period budget—Contents—Procedure for fixing and adopting—Copies filed—Financial reports, format, filing.

Budget information to be included in guide: RCW 28A.58.758.

28A.65.300 Associated student body program fund—Created—Source of funds—Expenditures—Budgeting. See RCW 28A.58.120.

28A.65.400 Definitions. The following terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary:

(1) "Revenue" means additions of assets during a given fiscal period to a fund of a school district in the form of cash which does not accompany the incurrence of liabilities or represent refunds of previous disbursements.

(2) "Accrual basis expenditures" mean costs during a given fiscal period for liabilities incurred, whether paid or unpaid.

(3) "Cash basis expenditures" mean actual disbursements during a given fiscal period for operating costs, capital outlay, and debt service, regardless of when liabilities are incurred, or the period of incurrence of cost.

(4) "Appropriation" means the maximum authorization during a given fiscal period to incur expenditures.

(5) "Disbursements" mean payments in cash, including but not limited to payments by warrants. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 1.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: "If any provision of this 1976 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 37.] This applies to RCW 1.16.030, 28A.01.020, 28A.03.350, 28A.44.080, 28A.44.085, 28A.44.090, 28A.48.010, 28A.48.100, 28A.58.150, 28A.65.400, 28A.65.405, 28A.65.410, 28A.65.415, 28A.65.420, 28A.65.425, 28A.65.430, 28A.65.435, 28A.65.440, 28A.65.445, 28A.65.450, 28A.65.455, 28A.65.460, 28A.65.465, 28A.65.470, 28A.65.475, 28A.65.480, 28A.65.485, 28A.65.490, 28A.65.495, 28A.66.070, 28A.66.100, and 84.52.020, and the repeal of RCW 28A.58.130, 28A.65.010, 28A.65.020, 28A.65.030, 28A.65.040, 28A.65.050, 28A.65.060, 28A.65.070, 28A.65.075, 28A.65.080, 28A.65.090, 28A.65.095, 28A.65.100, 28A.65.110, 28A.65.120, 28A.65.141, 28A.65.142, 28A.65.150, 28A.65.153, 28A.65.155, 28A.65.160, 28A.65.170, 28A.65.175, 28A.65.180 and 28A.65.190.

28A.65.405 Districts must utilize methods of revenue and expenditure recognition. All school districts must utilize the following methods of revenue and expenditure recognition in budgeting, accounting and financial reporting:

(1) Recognize revenue as defined in RCW 28A.65.400(1) for all funds.

(2) Utilize the accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining operating costs from the general fund: *Provided*, That school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students for the previous year may utilize the cash basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining operating costs from the general fund: *Provided further*, That in school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students a list of accounts payable shall be prepared, as at the end of the fiscal year, subject to the penalties of perjury, a copy of which will accompany the districts' annual report and a copy of which will be filed with the districts' board of directors.

(3) Utilize the accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining the costs of site acquisitions and the construction of buildings from the building fund: *Provided*, That school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students for the previous year may utilize the cash basis for recognition of expenditures in determining the costs of site acquisitions and the construction of buildings from the building fund.

(4) Utilize the accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining costs for bond interest and redemption funds, refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds based upon when bond interest and bond redemptions become due: *Provided*, That school districts with an average of less than one thousand full time equivalent students during the previous school year may utilize the cash basis for recognition of expenditures in determining the costs of bond fund interest and redemptions, refunding bonds and refunded bonds from the bond interest and redemption funds, refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds.

(5) Utilize the accrual basis for the recognition of expenditures in determining costs for permanent insurance funds.

(6) Utilize the accrual basis of expenditure recognition for the associated student body program fund: *Provided*, That school districts with less than one thousand full time equivalent students for the previous fiscal year may utilize the cash basis for recognition of expenditures in determining operating costs of the associated student body program fund. [1980 c 18 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 2.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.410 District fiscal year. Beginning September 1, 1977 the fiscal year for all school districts shall be September 1 through August 31. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 3.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.415 Budget—When prepared—Contents. On or before the tenth day of July in each year, all school districts shall prepare their budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall set forth the complete financial plan of the district for the ensuing fiscal year. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 4.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.420 Budget—Notice of completion and of hearing thereon—Copies for the public—ESD reviewed, when. Upon completion of their budgets as provided in RCW 28A.65.415, every school district shall publish a notice stating that the district has completed the budget and placed the same on file in the school district administration office, that a copy thereof will be furnished any person who will call upon the district for it, and that the board of directors will meet for the purpose of fixing and adopting the budget of the district for the ensuing fiscal year. Such notice shall designate the date, time, and place of said meeting which shall occur no later than the thirty-first day of August for first class school districts, and the first day of August for second class school districts. The notice shall also state that any person may appear thereat and be heard for or against any part of such budget. Said notice shall be published at least once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the district, or, if there be none, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which such district is a part. The last notice shall be published no later than seven days immediately prior to the hearing.

The district shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the budget to meet the reasonable demands of the public not later than July 20th in the first class school districts, and not later than July 15th in second class school districts. Second class school districts shall submit one copy of their budget to their educational service districts for review and comment no later than July 15th. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 5.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.425 Budget—Hearing and adoption of—
Copies filed with ESD's. On the date given in said notice as provided in RCW 28A.65.420 the school district board of directors shall meet at the time and place designated. Any person may appear thereat and be heard for or against any part of such budget. Such hearing may be continued not to exceed a total of two days: *Provided*, That the budget must be adopted no later than August 31st in first class school districts, and not later than August 1st in second class school districts.

Upon conclusion of the hearing, the board of directors shall fix and determine the appropriation from each fund contained in the budget separately, and shall by resolution adopt the budget and the appropriations as so finally determined, and enter the same in the official minutes of the board: *Provided*, That first class school districts shall file four copies of their adopted budget with their educational service district no later than September 3rd, and second class school districts shall forward five copies of their adopted budget to their educational service district no later than August 3rd for review, alteration and approval as provided for in RCW 28A.65.430 by the budget review committee. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 6.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.430 Budget review committee—Members—Review of budget, limitations. The budget review committee shall fix and approve the amount of the appropriation from each fund of the budget of second class districts not later than August 31st. No budget review committee shall knowingly approve any budget or appropriation that is in violation of this chapter or rules and regulations adopted by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with RCW 28A.65.465(1). A copy of said budget shall be returned to the local school districts no later than September 10th.

Members of the budget review committee as referred to in this section shall consist of the educational service district superintendent or a representative thereof, a member of the local school district board of directors or a representative thereof, and a representative of the superintendent of public instruction. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 7.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.435 Budget—Disposition of copies. Copies of the budgets for all local school districts shall be filed with the superintendent of public instruction, the appropriate county auditor(s), and the office of the state auditor, no later than September 10th. One copy will be retained by the educational service district. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 8.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.440 Budget—Forms, classifications, mandatory. Every school district budget shall be prepared, submitted and adopted on forms provided by the office

of the superintendent of public instruction. The budget classifications contained in said format shall be in accordance with the accounting manual for public school districts, published by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of the state auditor. Budgets on forms other than those provided by the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall not be official and will have no legal effect. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 9.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.445 Budget—Contents of revenue and expenditure sections—Setting forth salaries. The revenue section of every school district budget shall set forth the estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year, the estimated revenues for the fiscal year current at the time of budget preparation, the actual revenues for the last completed fiscal year, and the probable net cash balance and investments available for ensuing fiscal year disbursements at the close of the said current fiscal year. The estimated revenues from all sources for the ensuing fiscal year shall not include any revenue not anticipated to be received in cash during that fiscal year: *Provided*, That school districts, pursuant to RCW 28A.65.450 can be granted permission by the superintendent of public instruction to include as revenues in their budgets, receivables collectible in future fiscal years.

The expenditure section of the budget shall set forth by detailed items or classes the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year current at the time of budget preparation, and the actual expenditures for the last completed fiscal year. Each salary shall be set forth separately, together with the title or position of the recipient: *Provided*, That salaries may be set out in total amounts under each budget class if a detailed schedule(s) of such salaries and positions be attached to the budget and made a part thereof. In districts where negotiations have not been completed, the district may budget the salaries at the current year's rate and restrict ending net cash for the amount of anticipated increase in salaries, so long as an explanation shall be attached to the budget on such restriction of ending cash. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 10.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.450 Budget—Including receivables collectible in future years—Limitations. When a school district board is unable to prepare a budget in which the estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year plus the estimated cash and investments on hand at the close of the current fiscal year do not at least equal the estimated disbursements for the ensuing fiscal year, the school district board shall petition in writing, on or before the tenth day of July, the superintendent of public instruction for permission to include receivables collectible in future years, in order to balance the ensuing fiscal year's budget. If such permission is granted, it shall be in writing, and it shall contain conditions, binding on

the district, designed to improve the district's financial condition. Any budget or appropriation adopted by the board of directors without written permission from the superintendent of public instruction that contains estimated disbursements in excess of the total of estimated revenue for the current fiscal year plus net cash balance and investments at the close of the last completed fiscal year shall be null and void and shall not be considered an appropriation. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 11.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.455 Withholding state funds upon district noncompliance—**Notice of.** If a local school district fails to comply with any binding restrictions issued by the superintendent of public instruction, the allocation of state funds for support of the local school district may be withheld, pending an investigation of the reason for such noncompliance by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Written notice of the intent to withhold state funds, with reasons stated for this action, shall be made to the school district by the office of the superintendent of public instruction before any portion of the state allocation is withheld. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 12.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.460 Budget—**Balanced, when.** For each fund contained in the school district budget the estimated disbursements for the ensuing fiscal year must not be greater than the total of the estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year, the probable net cash balance and investments at the close of the current fiscal year, and the projected revenue from receivables collectible on future years as approved by the superintendent of public instruction for inclusion in the budget.

The budget shall be considered a balanced budget if the above requirement is met: *Provided*, That in the general fund, revenue, plus beginning net cash and investments, must exceed cash disbursements by an amount equal to or greater than the mandated cash reserved for transportation equipment as required by RCW 28A.41.160.

The proceeds of any interfund loan must not be used to balance the budget of the borrowing fund. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 13.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.465 Rules and regulations for budgetary procedures—**Review when superintendent determines budget irregularity**—**Revised budget, state board's financial plan until adoption.** (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the superintendent of public instruction is hereby directed to promulgate such rules and regulations as will insure proper budgetary procedures and practices, including monthly financial statements consistent with the provisions of RCW 43.09.200, and this chapter.

(2) If the superintendent of public instruction determines upon a review of the budget of any district that said budget does not comply with the budget procedures established by this chapter or by rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction, or the provisions of RCW 43.09.200, he shall give notice of this determination to the board of directors of the local school district. The superintendent of public instruction shall then call a meeting with the educational service district, the local board of directors, and the chief administrative officer of the district to review said budget. Upon the conclusion of said meeting the superintendent of public instruction shall issue findings and direct that a financially sound budget be developed by the district for operation.

(3) The local school district, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall, within thirty days from the date the superintendent of public instruction issues a directive pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, submit a revised budget which meets the requirements of RCW 43.09.200, this chapter, and the rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction: *Provided*, That if the district fails or refuses to submit a revised budget which in the determination of the superintendent of public instruction meets the requirements of RCW 43.09.200, this chapter, and the rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction, the matter shall be submitted to the state board of education, which board shall meet and adopt a financial plan which shall be in effect until a budget can be adopted and submitted by the district in compliance with this section. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 14.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.470 Budgeted expenditures as appropriations—**Interim expenditures**—**Transfer between budget classes**—**Liability for nonbudgeted expenditures.** Total budgeted expenditures for each fund as adopted in the budget of a school district shall constitute the appropriations of the district for the ensuing fiscal year and the board of directors shall be limited in the incurring of expenditures to the grand total of such appropriations. The board of directors shall incur no expenditures for any purpose in excess of the appropriation for each fund: *Provided*, That no board of directors shall be prohibited from incurring expenditures for the payment of regular employees, for the necessary repairs and upkeep of the school plant, for the purchase of books and supplies, and for their participation in joint purchasing agencies authorized in RCW 28A.58.107 during the interim while the budget is being settled under RCW 28A.65.465: *Provided further*, That transfers between budget classes may be made by the school district's chief administrative officer or finance officer, subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the school district board of directors.

Directors, officers or employees who knowingly or negligently violate or participate in a violation of this section by the incurring of expenditures in excess of any appropriation(s) shall be held civilly liable, jointly and

severally, for such expenditures in excess of such appropriation(s), including consequential damages following therefrom, for each such violation. If as a result of any civil or criminal action the violation is found to have been done knowingly, such director, officer, or employee who is found to have participated in such breach shall immediately forfeit his office or employment, and the judgment in any such action shall so provide.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duty of the attorney general to carry out the provisions of RCW 43.09.260, as now or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 15.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.475 Appropriations lapse at end of fiscal year—Exception. All appropriations for any school district upon which their budget is based shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year. At the expiration of said period all appropriations shall become null and void and any claim presented thereafter against any such appropriation for the fiscal year just closed shall be provided for in the appropriation for the next fiscal year: *Provided*, That this shall not prevent payments upon incomplete improvements in progress at the close of the fiscal year. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 16.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.480 First class school districts—Emergency or additional appropriation resolutions—Procedure. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, upon the happening of any emergency in first class school districts caused by fire, flood, explosion, storm, earthquake, epidemic, riot, insurrection, or for the restoration to a condition of usefulness of any school district property, the usefulness of which has been destroyed by accident, and no provision has been made for such expenditures in the adopted appropriation, the board of directors, upon the adoption by the vote of the majority of all board members of a resolution stating the facts constituting the emergency, may make an appropriation therefor without notice or hearing.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if in first class districts it becomes necessary to increase the amount of the appropriation, and if the reason is not one of the emergencies specifically enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, the school district board of directors, before incurring expenditures in excess of expenditures therefor, shall adopt a resolution stating the facts and the estimated amount of appropriation to meet it.

Such resolution shall be voted on at a public meeting, notice to be given in the manner provided in RCW 28A.65.420. Its introduction and passage shall require the vote of a majority of all members of the school district board of directors.

Any person may appear at the meeting at which the appropriation resolution is to be voted on and be heard for or against the adoption thereof.

All adopted appropriation resolutions shall be filed with the office of superintendent of public instruction, the office of the state auditor, the educational service district and the appropriate county auditor(s). [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 17.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.485 Second class school districts—Additional appropriation resolutions—Procedure. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a second class school district needs to increase the amount of the appropriation from any fund for any reason, the school district board of directors shall adopt a resolution stating the facts and estimating the amount of additional appropriation needed.

Such resolution shall be voted on at a public meeting, notice to be given in the manner provided by RCW 28A.65.420. Its introduction and passage shall require the vote of a majority of all members of the school district board of directors.

Any person may appear at the meeting at which the appropriation resolution is to be voted on and be heard for or against the adoption thereof.

Upon passage of the appropriation resolution the school district shall petition the superintendent of public instruction for approval to increase the amount of its appropriations in the manner prescribed in rules and regulations for such approval by the superintendent.

All appropriation resolutions approved by the superintendent of public instruction shall be filed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the educational service district, the office of the state auditor, and the appropriate county auditor(s). [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 18.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.490 Program budget for distribution to the public—Contents—Scope. The legislature strongly encourages every school district to prepare a program budget to be distributed to those recognized parent and community groups, and the general public, which specifies the following:

(1) A priority listing of the educational goals which the school district board has established.

(2) A description of the basic education program which the school district board established with respect to both elementary and secondary programs. A summary of expenditures for basic education programs should be included which identify the portion of the budget expended for salaries (certificated and classified), employee benefits, supplies and materials, and other expenditures.

(3) A description of each subprogram offered within the basic education program by the school district board, including a listing of the specific goals, and a summary of expenditures for, the subprograms which identify the portion of the budget expended for salaries (certificated and classified), employee benefits, supplies and materials, and other expenditures. Subprogram categories

should include but not be limited to reading, music, mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, health and physical education, extracurricular sports, nonsport extracurricular, instructional supportive services, supportive services/principal's office, and counseling.

(4) A description of separately funded state programs which are included in the school district budget as instructional or other specialized services. A summary of expenditures should be included which identify the portion of the budget expended for salaries (certificated and classified), employee benefits, supplies and materials, and other expenditures. Where applicable this category should include but not be limited to vocational education, handicapped, and culturally disadvantaged.

(5) A description of federal programs which augment state and local programs in the district. A summary of expenditures should be included which identify this portion of the budget expended for salaries (certificated and classified), employee benefits, supplies and materials, and other expenditures.

(6) A description of other programs sponsored by the school district which are supported by fees, special grants, and/or contributions. A summary of expenditures should be included which identify this portion of the budget expended for salaries (certificated and classified), employee benefits, supplies and materials, and other expenditures.

(7) A description of supportive services, including a listing of specific goals and a summary of expenditures, which identify the portion of the budget expended for salaries (certificated and classified), employee benefits, supplies and materials, and other expenditures. Supportive services should include the elements of board of directors, superintendent/personnel, business services, maintenance and operations, food service, and transportation. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 19.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.65.495 Short fiscal period budget—**Contents**—**Procedure for fixing and adopting**—**Copies filed**—**Financial reports, format, filing.** (1) In order to implement the change in fiscal years provided in RCW 28A.65.400 through 28A.65.490 a short fiscal period shall exist from July 1, 1977 through August 31, 1977.

(2) Budgets for the period July 1, 1977 through August 31, 1977, shall be prepared and adopted in the format provided by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The budget classifications shall be in accordance with the latest revised accounting manual for public school districts published by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of the state auditor.

(3) The revenue section of said budget shall set forth the estimated revenues from all sources for said period and the probable cash balance and investments available for said period disbursements at the close of the 1976-77 fiscal year: *Provided*, That school districts pursuant to instructions promulgated by the superintendent of public

instruction shall be granted permission to include as revenues in said budget receivables collectible in future fiscal periods.

(4) The expenditure section of said budget shall set forth by detailed items or classes the estimated expenditures for said period.

(5) The estimated disbursements for said period must not be greater than the total of the estimated revenues for said period, the probable net cash balance, and investments at the close of the 1976-77 fiscal year, and the projected revenue from receivables collectible in future periods approved by the superintendent of public instruction for inclusion in said budget.

(6) On or before May 10, 1977, all school districts shall prepare their budgets for the period of July 1, 1977 through August 31, 1977.

(7) All school districts after completion of said budget shall publish a notice stating that the district has completed the budget and placed the same on file in the district administration office, that a copy thereof will be furnished any person who will call upon the district for it, and that the school district board of directors will meet for the purpose of fixing and adopting said budget of the district for said period. Such notice shall designate the date, time and place of said meeting which shall occur on or before June 30, 1977, for first class school districts, and June 1, 1977, for second class school districts.

The notice shall also state that any person may appear thereat and be heard for or against any part of said budget. Said notice shall be published at least once each week for two consecutive weeks following preparation of said budget in a newspaper of general circulation in the district, or if there be none, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county: *Provided*, That the second notice shall be published no later than seven days immediately prior to the hearing.

The district shall provide a sufficient number of copies of said budget to meet the reasonable demands of the public and the same shall be available for distribution not later than fourteen days preceding the date set for the public hearing.

(8) On the date given in said notice the school district board of directors shall meet at the time and place designated. Any person may appear thereat and be heard for or against any part of said budget. Such hearing may be continued not to exceed a total of two days.

Upon conclusion of the hearing, the school district board of directors shall fix and determine the appropriation from each fund contained in said budget separately and shall by resolution adopt the budget and the appropriations as so finally determined and enter the same in the official minutes of the board.

(9) First class school districts shall file four copies of their adopted budget for said period with their educational service district no later than July 10, 1977.

(10) Second class school districts shall forward five copies of their adopted budget for said period with their educational service district for review, alteration and approval no later than June 3, 1977.

(11) The educational service districts shall fix and approve the amount of the appropriation from each fund of

the budget for second class school districts for the period July 1, 1977 through August 31, 1977, not later than June 30, 1977. One copy of said budget shall be returned to the district.

(12) The educational service district shall file a copy of said budget for all school districts no later than July 10, 1977, with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the office of the state auditor and the appropriate county auditor(s). A copy shall be retained by the educational service district.

(13) Financial reports shall be prepared and submitted by local school districts, educational service districts, county auditors and county treasurers on the formats provided by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Filing shall be in accordance with the instructions issued jointly by the superintendent of public instruction and the state auditor. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 124 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 20.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

Chapter 28A.66

SCHOOL DISTRICT WARRANTS, AUDITOR'S DUTIES RELATING TO

Sections

28A.66.010	Registering warrants—All districts.
28A.66.020	Registering warrants—Second class districts.
28A.66.030	Auditing accounts—All districts.
28A.66.040	Auditor to draw and issue warrants—Second class districts.
28A.66.050	Teacher must qualify before warrant drawn and issued or registered—All districts.
28A.66.060	Teacher's last month's salary not to be drawn and issued or registered unless final report filed—All districts.
28A.66.070	Liability of auditor for warrants exceeding budget—All districts.
28A.66.080	Orders for warrants not transferable—Second class districts.
28A.66.090	Check and report of redeemed warrants—All districts.
28A.66.100	Auditor's annual report to educational service district superintendent.
28A.66.110	Issuance of warrants—First class districts.
28A.66.120	Issuance of warrants for certain political subdivisions, including second class school districts.
28A.66.200	Division of municipal corporations, state auditor's office, scope as affecting school districts.

28A.66.010 Registering warrants—All districts. The county auditor shall register in his own office, and present to the treasurer for registration in the office of the county treasurer, all warrants of first class districts, and all warrants of second class districts electing to draw and issue their own warrants under RCW 28A.60.328, as now or hereafter amended, received from school district superintendents or district secretaries before delivery of the same to claimants. [1975 c 43 § 27; 1973 c 111 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.010. Prior: 1911 c 78 § 1, part; RRS § 4864. Formerly RCW 28.66.010.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1973 c 111: See note following RCW 28A.60.328.

28A.66.020 Registering warrants—Second class districts. The county auditor shall cause all school warrants of second class districts issued by him to be registered in the treasurer's office and shall retain the vouchers on file in his office. [1975 c 43 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.020. Prior: 1911 c 78 § 1, part; RRS § 4863. Formerly RCW 28.66.020.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.66.030 Auditing accounts—All districts. The county auditors of the several counties of this state shall audit all accounts of the several school districts of their respective counties, the same as other accounts are audited with the other departments of the county. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.030. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 308 § 2; RRS § 4858. Formerly RCW 28.66.030.]

28A.66.040 Auditor to draw and issue warrants—Second class districts. The county auditor shall draw and issue warrants for the payment of all salaries, expenses and accounts against second class districts, except those who draw and issue their own warrants pursuant to RCW 28A.60.328, as now or hereafter amended, upon the written order of the majority of the members of the school board of each district. [1975 c 43 § 29; 1973 c 111 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.040. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 308 § 3; RRS § 4859. Formerly RCW 28.66.040.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

Severability—1973 c 111: See note following RCW 28A.60.328.

28A.66.050 Teacher must qualify before warrant drawn and issued or registered—All districts. No warrant shall be drawn and issued or registered by the county auditor for the payment of any teacher who is not qualified within the meaning of the law of this state. [1973 c 72 § 1; 1971 c 48 § 45; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.050. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 308 § 4; RRS § 4860. Formerly RCW 28.66.050.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.66.060 Teacher's last month's salary not to be drawn and issued or registered unless final report filed—All districts. The county auditor shall not draw and issue or register the warrant in payment of the last month's salary of any teacher in any district until he shall receive notice from the educational service district superintendent that the teacher's final report has been made to the said educational service district superintendent or that no such report is required. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 129; 1971 c 48 § 46; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.060. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 309 § 6; RRS § 4862. Formerly RCW 28.66.060.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Last month's salary withheld until report filed, register received: RCW 28A.67.040, 28A.67.050.

28A.66.070 Liability of auditor for warrants exceeding budget—All districts. Any county auditor issuing or causing to be issued a district warrant for any sum in

Chapter 28A.67

TEACHERS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

excess of total disbursements of a district's annual budget shall be personally liable therefor, and shall reimburse the district in double the amount of any such sum. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 31; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.070. Prior: 1959 c 216 § 22; prior: 1933 c 28 § 2, part; 1909 c 97 p 288 § 9, part; 1897 c 118 § 46, part; 1893 c 107 § 3, part; RRS § 4784, part. Formerly RCW 28.66.070.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

28A.66.080 Orders for warrants not transferable—Second class districts. An order for a warrant issued by any board of directors of second class school districts shall not be transferable, and the county auditor shall issue no warrant except to individuals or firms designated in original district orders. [1975 c 43 § 30; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.080. Prior: 1959 c 216 § 23; prior: 1933 c 28 § 2, part; 1909 c 97 p 288 § 9, part; 1897 c 118 § 46, part; 1893 c 107 § 3, part; RRS § 4784, part. Formerly RCW 28.66.080.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 c 43: See notes following RCW 28A.57.140.

28A.66.090 Check and report of redeemed warrants—All districts. The county auditor shall check the redeemed warrants of all school districts after each monthly settlement with the treasurer, enter the date redeemed in his school warrant register, and certify as to the correctness of the treasurer's reports to such school districts. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.090. Prior: 1911 c 78 § 1, part; RRS § 4865. Formerly RCW 28.66.090.]

28A.66.100 Auditor's annual report to educational service district superintendent. The county auditor shall make an annual report for the period ending on the preceding August thirty-first on the financial condition of each school in his county to the educational service district superintendent on or before the twenty-fifth day of September, in such form as may be prescribed jointly by the superintendent of public instruction and the state auditor. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 § 32; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 130; 1971 c 48 § 47; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.66.100. Prior: 1911 c 78 § 1, part; RRS § 4866. Formerly RCW 28.66.100.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118: See note following RCW 28A.65.400.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.66.110 Issuance of warrants—First class districts. See RCW 28A.59.110.

28A.66.120 Issuance of warrants for certain political subdivisions, including second class school districts. See RCW 36.22.090.

28A.66.200 Division of municipal corporations, state auditor's office, scope as affecting school districts. See RCW 43.09.190 through 43.09.285.

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- 28A.67.010 Qualifications—Certificate or permit required.
 28A.67.015 Qualifications—Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents.
 28A.67.020 Qualifications—Citizenship requirement—Permits for nonimmigrant aliens or aliens—Standard certificate for aliens, when—Oath required.
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 28A.67.070 Conditions and contracts of employment—Determination of probable cause for nonrenewal of contracts—Notice—Opportunity for hearing.
 28A.67.072 Conditions and contracts of employment—Nonrenewal of provisional employees—Procedure.
 28A.67.073 Conditions and contracts of employment—Transfer of administrator to subordinate certificated position—Procedure.
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 28A.67.081 Direct judicial appeal in lieu of board hearing provided in RCW 28A.67.070.
 28A.67.085 Sick leave.
 28A.67.086 Seniority and leave benefits, retention upon transfers between school districts.
 28A.67.095 Payroll deductions authorized for certificated employees—When.
 28A.67.096 Payroll deductions authorized for certificated employees—Savings.
 28A.67.110 Must teach morality and patriotism.
 28A.67.200 Penalties generally applicable to.
 28A.67.900 Certain certificated employees exempt from chapter provisions.

Certificated teaching and administrative staff as accountable for classroom teaching—Scope—Responsibilities—Penalty: RCW 28A.58.760.

Educational employment relations act: Chapter 41.59 RCW.

Pupil/teacher ratio provisions, board rules and regulations: RCW 28A.41.130.

28A.67.010 Qualifications—Certificate or permit required. No person shall be accounted as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law who is not the holder of a valid teacher's certificate or permit issued by lawful authority of this state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 306 § 1; RRS § 4844; prior: 1907 c 240 § 6; 1897 c 118 § 51; 1891 c 127 § 14; 1890 p 369 § 37; 1886 p 18 § 47; 1873 p 430 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.67.010.]

28A.67.015 Qualifications—Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents. See RCW 28A.02.260.

28A.67.020 Qualifications—Citizenship requirement—Permits for nonimmigrant aliens or aliens—

Standard certificate for aliens, when—Oath required. No person, who is not a citizen of the United States of America, shall be permitted to teach in the common schools in this state: *Provided*, That the superintendent of public instruction may grant to an alien a permit to teach in the common schools of this state if such teacher has all the other qualifications required by law, and has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States of America: *Provided further*, That after a one year probationary period the superintendent of public instruction, at the request of the school district which employed such teacher on a permit, may grant to an alien whose qualifications have been approved by the state board of education a standard certificate to teach in the common schools of this state: *Provided further*, That the superintendent of public instruction may grant to a nonimmigrant alien whose qualifications have been approved by the state board of education a temporary permit to teach as an exchange teacher in the common schools of this state.

Before such alien shall be granted a temporary permit he shall be required to subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing as follows: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the state of Washington; that I do not advocate the overthrow, destruction, or alteration of the constitutional form of government of the United States or of the state of Washington or any political subdivision of either of them. All oaths or affirmations subscribed as herein provided shall be filed in the office of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be there retained for a period of five years. Such permits shall at all times be subject to revocation by the superintendent of public instruction. [1977 ex.s. c 340 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.020. Prior: 1949 c 32 § 1; 1919 c 38 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4845. Formerly RCW 28.67.020.]

28A.67.030 Disqualification for failure to emphasize patriotism. No person, whose certificate or permit authorizing him to teach in the common schools of this state has been revoked due to his failure to endeavor to impress on the minds of his pupils the principles of patriotism, or to train them up to the true comprehension of the rights, duty and dignity of American citizenship, shall be permitted to teach in any common school in this state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.030. Prior: 1919 c 38 § 2; RRS § 4846. Formerly RCW 28.67.030.]

28A.67.035 Noncompliance with RCW 28A.67.020 and 28A.67.030—Penalties. Any person teaching in any school in violation of RCW 28A.67.020 or 28A.67.030, and any school director knowingly permitting any person to teach in any school in violation of RCW 28A.67.020 or 28A.67.030, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.035. Prior: 1919 c 38 § 3; RRS § 4847. Formerly RCW 28.67.035, 28.67.120.]

28A.67.040 Annual report—Report as prerequisite for salary. Every teacher who shall be teaching at the close of the school year, or who shall teach the last term

of any school year, in any school district, shall make a report to the educational service district superintendent encompassing such information pertinent to school purposes as said official requires immediately upon the close of such school year or term for the entire time taught in said school district since the beginning of the school year, if any such report be so requested by the educational service district superintendent. Copies of all reports made by teachers shall be furnished to their school district superintendent, to be by him filed in his office. No board of directors shall draw any order or warrant for the salary of any teacher for the last month of his service, until such reports, if required, shall have been made, and the same approved by the educational service district superintendent. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 131; 1971 c 48 § 48; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.040. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 307 § 2; RRS § 4848; prior: 1903 c 104 § 20; 1897 c 118 § 52; 1891 c 127 § 15; 1890 p 370 § 38; 1886 p 18 § 46; Code 1881 § 3199. Formerly RCW 28.67.040.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

Teacher's last month salary warrant not to be drawn, issued or registered by auditor until notice final report received or not required: RCW 28A.66.060.

28A.67.050 Register to be kept—Proper register as prerequisite for salary. Every teacher shall keep a school register in such manner as the local school district, acting under regulations of the superintendent of public instruction, so directs, and no board of directors shall draw any order or warrant for the salary of any teacher for the last month of his service in the school at the end of any term or year, until the board has received said teacher's register and found the same in conformity with district requirements. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.050. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 307 § 3; RRS § 4849; prior: 1897 c 118 § 53; 1890 p 370 § 39; 1886 p 18 § 47; Code 1881 § 3200; 1873 p 430 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.67.050.]

28A.67.060 Course of study and regulations—Enforcement—Withholding salary warrant for failure. Certificated employees shall faithfully enforce in the common schools the course of study and regulations prescribed, whether regulations of the district, the superintendent of public instruction, or the state board of education, and shall furnish promptly all information relating to the common schools which may be requested by the educational service district superintendent.

Any certificated employee who wilfully refuses or neglects to enforce the course of study or the rules and regulations as above in this section required, shall not be allowed by the directors any warrant for salary due until said person shall have complied with said requirements. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 132; 1971 c 48 § 49; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.060. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 307 § 4; RRS § 4850; prior: 1899 c 142 § 11; 1897 c 118 § 54; 1886 p 18 § 47. Formerly RCW 28.67.060. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 360 § 8; RRS § 5051; prior: 1903 c 156 § 8; 1897 c 118 § 166. Formerly RCW 28.87.150.]

28A.67.065 Minimum criteria for the evaluation of certificated employees, including administrators—

Procedure—Scope—Penalty. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall, on or before January 1, 1977, establish and may amend from time to time minimum criteria for the evaluation of the professional performance capabilities and development of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. For classroom teachers the criteria shall be developed in the following categories: Instructional skill; classroom management, professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; the handling of student discipline and attendant problems; and interest in teaching pupils and knowledge of subject matter. Such criteria shall be subject to review by November 1, 1976, by four members of the legislature, one from each caucus of each house, including the chairpersons of the respective education committees.

Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedure provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910 and 41.59.920, establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. The evaluative criteria must contain as a minimum the criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to this section and must be prepared within six months following adoption of the superintendent of public instruction's minimum criteria. The district must certify to the superintendent of public instruction that evaluative criteria have been so prepared by the district.

It shall be the responsibility of a principal or his or her designee to evaluate all certificated personnel in his or her school. During each school year all classroom teachers and certificated support personnel, hereinafter referred to as "employees" in this section, shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties. Total observation time for each employee for each school year shall be not less than sixty minutes. Following each observation, or series of observations, the principal or other evaluator shall promptly document the results of the evaluation in writing, and shall provide the employee with a copy thereof within three days after such report is prepared. New employees shall be observed at least once for a total observation time of thirty minutes during the first ninety calendar days of their employment period.

Every employee whose work is judged unsatisfactory based on district evaluation criteria shall be notified in writing of stated specific areas of deficiencies along with a suggested specific and reasonable program for improvement on or before February 1st of each year. A probationary period shall be established beginning on or before February 1st and ending no later than May 1st. The purpose of the probationary period is to give the employee opportunity to demonstrate improvements in his or her areas of deficiency. The establishment of the probationary period and the giving of the notice to the employee of deficiency shall be by the school district superintendent and need not be submitted to the board of directors for approval. During the probationary period the evaluator shall meet with the employee at least twice monthly to supervise and make a written evaluation of

the progress, if any, made by the employee. The evaluator may authorize one additional certificated employee to evaluate the probationer and to aid the employee in improving his or her areas of deficiency; such additional certificated employee shall be immune from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed with regard to the good faith performance of such evaluation. The probationer may be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement to the satisfaction of the principal in those areas specifically detailed in his or her initial notice of deficiency and subsequently detailed in his or her improvement program. Lack of necessary improvement shall be specifically documented in writing with notification to the probationer and shall constitute grounds for a finding of probable cause under RCW 28A.58.450 or 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended.

The establishment of a probationary period shall not be deemed to adversely affect the contract status of an employee within the meaning of RCW 28A.58.450, as now or hereafter amended.

(2) Every board of directors shall establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all superintendents, principals, and other administrators. It shall be the responsibility of the district superintendent or his or her designee to evaluate all administrators. Such evaluation shall be based on the administrative position job description. Such criteria, when applicable, shall include at least the following categories: Knowledge of, experience in, and training in recognizing good professional performance, capabilities and development; school administration and management; school finance; professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; interest in pupils, employees, patrons and subjects taught in school; leadership; and ability and performance of evaluation of school personnel.

(3) Each certificated employee shall have the opportunity for confidential conferences with his or her immediate supervisor on no less than two occasions in each school year. Such confidential conference shall have as its sole purpose the aiding of the administrator in his or her professional performance.

(4) The failure of any evaluator to evaluate or supervise or cause the evaluation or supervision of certificated employees or administrators in accordance with this section, as now or hereafter amended, when it is his or her specific assigned or delegated responsibility to do so, shall be sufficient cause for the nonrenewal of any such evaluator's contract under RCW 28A.67.070, as now or hereafter amended, or the discharge of such evaluator under RCW 28A.58.450, as now or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 22. Like section formerly RCW 28.67.065.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 288: See RCW 41.59.940.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 288: See RCW 41.59.950.

Construction of chapter—Employee's rights preserved: See RCW 41.59.920.

Construction of chapter—Employer's responsibilities and rights preserved: See RCW 41.59.930.

Criteria used for evaluation of staff members to be included in guide: RCW 28A.58.758.

RCW 28A.67.065 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.67.066 Annual salary schedules as basis for salaries of certificated employees. Every school district by action of its board of directors shall adopt annual salary schedules and reproduce the same by printing, mimeographing or other reasonable method, which shall be the basis for salaries for all certificated employees in the district. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.67.066.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.67.070 Conditions and contracts of employment—Determination of probable cause for nonrenewal of contracts—Notice—Opportunity for hearing. No teacher, principal, supervisor, superintendent, or other certificated employee, holding a position as such with a school district, hereinafter referred to as "employee", shall be employed except by written order of a majority of the directors of the district at a regular or special meeting thereof, nor unless he is the holder of an effective teacher's certificate or other certificate required by law or the state board of education for the position for which the employee is employed.

The board shall make with each employee employed by it a written contract, which shall be in conformity with the laws of this state, and except as otherwise provided by law, limited to a term of not more than one year. Every such contract shall be made in triplicate, one copy to be retained by the school district superintendent or secretary, one copy to be retained, after having been approved and registered, by the educational service district superintendent, and one copy to be delivered to the employee thereafter. No contract shall be offered by any board nor approved and registered by the educational service district superintendent for the employment of any employee who has previously signed an employment contract for that same term in another school district of the state of Washington unless such employee shall have been released from his or her obligations under such previous contract by the board of directors of the school district to which he or she was obligated. Any contract signed in violation of this provision shall be void.

In the event it is determined that there is probable cause or causes that the employment contract of an employee should not be renewed by the district for the next ensuing term such employee shall be notified in writing on or before May 15th preceding the commencement of such term of that determination, which notification shall specify the cause or causes for nonrenewal of contract. Such determination of probable cause for certificated employees, other than the superintendent, shall be made by the superintendent. Such notice shall be served upon the employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the house of

his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. Every such employee so notified, at his or her request made in writing and filed with the president, chairman or secretary of the board of directors of the district within ten days after receiving such notice, shall be granted opportunity for hearing pursuant to RCW 28A.58.455 to determine whether there is sufficient cause or causes for nonrenewal of contract. If any such notification or opportunity for hearing is not timely given, the employee entitled thereto shall be conclusively presumed to have been re-employed by the district for the next ensuing term upon contractual terms identical with those which would have prevailed if his or her employment had actually been renewed by the board of directors for such ensuing term.

This section shall not be applicable to "provisional employees" as so designated in RCW 28A.67.072; transfer to a subordinate certificated position as that procedure is set forth in RCW 28A.67.073 shall not be construed as a nonrenewal of contract for the purposes of this section. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 133; 1973 c 49 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 16. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 143; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 12; 1969 ex.s. c 15 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.070; prior: 1961 c 241 § 1; 1955 c 68 § 3; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 307 § 5; 1897 c 118 § 55; 1891 c 127 § 14; 1890 p 369 § 37; 1886 p 18 § 47; Code 1881 § 3200; RRS § 4851. (ii) 1943 c 52 § 1, part; 1941 c 179 § 1, part; 1939 c 131 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 57 § 1, part; 1919 c 89 § 3, part; 1915 c 44 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 285 § 2, part; 1907 c 240 § 5, part; 1903 c 104 § 17, part; 1901 c 41 § 3, part; 1897 c 118 § 40, part; 1890 p 364 § 26, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4776, part. Formerly RCW 28.67.070.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

Minimum criteria for the evaluation of certificated employees, including administrators—Procedure—Scope—Penalty: RCW 28A.67.065.

RCW 28A.67.070 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.67.072 Conditions and contracts of employment—Nonrenewal of provisional employees—Procedure. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28A.67.070 as now or hereafter amended, every person employed by a school district in a teaching or other nonsupervisory certificated position shall be subject to nonrenewal of employment contract as provided in this section during the first year of employment by such district. Employees as defined in this section shall hereinafter be referred to as "provisional employees".

In the event the superintendent of the school district determines that the employment contract of any provisional employee should not be renewed by the district for the next ensuing term such provisional employee shall be notified thereof in writing on or before May 15th preceding the commencement of such school term, which notification shall state the reason or reasons for such

determination. Such notice shall be served upon the provisional employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the place of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. The determination of the superintendent shall be subject to the evaluation requirements of RCW 28A.67.065, as now or hereafter amended.

Every such provisional employee so notified, at his or her request made in writing and filed with the superintendent of the district within ten days after receiving such notice, shall be given the opportunity to meet informally with the superintendent for the purpose of requesting the superintendent to reconsider his or her decision. Such meeting shall be held no later than ten days following the receipt of such request, and the provisional employee shall be given written notice of the date, time and place of meeting at least three days prior thereto. At such meeting the provisional employee shall be given the opportunity to refute any facts upon which the superintendent's determination was based and to make any argument in support of his or her request for reconsideration.

Within ten days following the meeting with the provisional employee, the superintendent shall either reinstate the provisional employee or shall submit to the school district board of directors for consideration at its next regular meeting a written report recommending that the employment contract of the provisional employee be nonrenewed and stating the reason or reasons therefor. A copy of such report shall be delivered to the provisional employee at least three days prior to the scheduled meeting of the board of directors. In taking action upon the recommendation of the superintendent, the board of directors shall consider any written communication which the provisional employee may file with the secretary of the board at any time prior to that meeting.

The board of directors shall notify the provisional employee in writing of its final decision within ten days following the meeting at which the superintendent's recommendation was considered. The decision of the board of directors to nonrenew the contract of a provisional employee shall be final and not subject to appeal.

This section applies to any person employed by a school district in a teaching or other nonsupervisory certificated position after June 25, 1976. This section provides the exclusive means for nonrenewing the employment contract of a provisional employee and no other provision of law shall be applicable thereto, including, without limitation, RCW 28A.67.070, and chapter 28A.88 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 1.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.67.073 Conditions and contracts of employment—Transfer of administrator to subordinate certificated position—Procedure. Any certificated employee of a school district employed as an assistant superintendent, director, principal, assistant principal, coordinator, or in any other supervisory or administrative

position, hereinafter in this section referred to as "administrator", shall be subject to transfer, at the expiration of the term of his or her employment contract, to any subordinate certificated position within the school district. "Subordinate certificated position" as used in this section, shall mean any administrative or nonadministrative certificated position for which the annual compensation is less than the position currently held by the administrator.

Every superintendent determining that the best interests of the school district would be served by transferring any administrator to a subordinate certificated position shall notify that administrator in writing on or before May 15th preceding the commencement of such school term of that determination, which notification shall state the reason or reasons for the transfer, and shall identify the subordinate certificated position to which the administrator will be transferred. Such notice shall be served upon the administrator personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the place of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein.

Every such administrator so notified, at his or her request made in writing and filed with the president or chairman, or secretary of the board of directors of the district within ten days after receiving such notice, shall be given the opportunity to meet informally with the board of directors in an executive session thereof for the purpose of requesting the board to reconsider the decision of the superintendent. Such board, upon receipt of such request, shall schedule the meeting for no later than the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board, and shall notify the administrator in writing of the date, time and place of the meeting at least three days prior thereto. At such meeting the administrator shall be given the opportunity to refute any facts upon which the determination was based and to make any argument in support of his or her request for reconsideration. The administrator and the board may invite their respective legal counsel to be present and to participate at the meeting. The board shall notify the administrator in writing of its final decision within ten days following its meeting with the administrator. No appeal to the courts shall lie from the final decision of the board of directors to transfer an administrator to a subordinate certificated position: *Provided*, That in the case of principals such transfer shall be made at the expiration of the contract year and only during the first three consecutive school years of employment as a principal by a school district; except that if any such principal has been previously employed as a principal by another school district in the state of Washington for three or more consecutive school years the provisions of this section shall apply only to the first full school year of such employment.

This section applies to any person employed as an administrator by a school district on June 25, 1976 and to all persons so employed at any time thereafter. This section provides the exclusive means for transferring an administrator to a subordinate certificated position at the expiration of the term of his or her employment contract. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114 § 9.]

Savings—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 114: See notes following RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.67.074 Conditions and contracts of employment—Supplemental contracts, when—Continuing contract provisions not applicable to. No certificated employee shall be required to perform duties not described in the contract unless a new or supplemental contract is made, except that in an unexpected emergency the board of directors or school district administration may require the employee to perform other reasonable duties on a temporary basis.

No supplemental contract shall be subject to the continuing contract provisions of Titles 28A or 28B RCW. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.67.074.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

RCW 28A.67.074 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.67.081 Direct judicial appeal in lieu of board hearing provided in RCW 28A.67.070. See RCW 28A.58.515.

28A.67.085 Sick leave. See RCW 28A.58.100.

28A.67.086 Seniority and leave benefits, retention upon transfers between school districts. See RCW 28A.58.100.

28A.67.095 Payroll deductions authorized for certificated employees—When. In addition to other deductions permitted by law, any person authorized to disburse funds in payment of salaries or wages of certificated employees of school districts, upon written request of at least ten percent of the certificated employees shall make deductions as they authorize, subject to the limitations of district equipment or personnel. Any person authorized to disburse funds shall not be required to make other deductions for certificated employees if fewer than ten percent of the certificated employees make the request for the same payee. Moneys so deducted shall be paid or applied monthly by the school district for the purposes specified by the employee. The employer may not derive any financial benefit from such deductions. [1972 ex.s. c 39 § 1.]

28A.67.096 Payroll deductions authorized for certificated employees—Savings. Nothing in RCW 28A.67.095 shall be construed to annul or modify any lawful agreement heretofore entered into between any school district and any representative of its employees or other existing lawful agreements and obligations in effect on May 23, 1972. [1972 ex.s. c 39 § 2.]

28A.67.110 Must teach morality and patriotism. It shall be the duty of all teachers to endeavor to impress on the minds of their pupils the principles of morality, truth, justice, temperance, humanity and patriotism; to teach them to avoid idleness, profanity and falsehood; to instruct them in the principles of free government, and to train them up to the true comprehension of the rights,

duty and dignity of American citizenship. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.67.110. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 308 § 8; RRS § 4855; prior: 1897 c 118 § 58; 1890 p 371 § 42; 1886 p 19 § 50; Code 1881 § 3203. Formerly RCW 28.67.110.]

28A.67.200 Penalties generally applicable to. See chapter 28A.87 RCW.

28A.67.900 Certain certificated employees exempt from chapter provisions. Certificated employees subject to the provisions of this chapter shall not include those certificated employees hired to replace certificated employees who have been granted sabbatical, regular, or other leave by school districts.

It is not the intention of the legislature that this section apply to any regularly hired certificated employee or that the legal or constitutional rights of such employee be limited, abridged, or abrogated. [1972 ex.s. c 142 § 3.]

Chapter 28A.70

CERTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS (Formerly: Teachers' certification)

Sections	
28A.70.005	Certification—State board duty—Rules and regulations—Superintendent of public instruction as administrator.
28A.70.021	State board of education—Approval of courses—Issuance of certificates.
28A.70.030	Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents.
28A.70.110	Fee for certification—Disposition.
28A.70.130	Registration of certificates.
28A.70.140	Evidence of moral character without criminal convictions prerequisite to registration—Appeal from refusal to register.
28A.70.160	Revocation of authority to teach—Method—Grounds.
28A.70.170	Revocation of authority to teach—Hearings and appeals.
28A.70.180	Limitation on reinstatement after revocation.
28A.70.300	Traffic safety education course teacher to be certificated.
28A.70.310	False reports of attendance as grounds for forfeiture or revocation of certificate.
28A.70.320	Director's connivance to employ uncertified teachers—Liability.

28A.70.005 Certification—State board duty—Rules and regulations—Superintendent of public instruction as administrator. The state board of education shall establish, publish and enforce rules and regulations determining eligibility for and certification of personnel employed in the common schools of this state, including certification for emergency or temporary, substitute or provisional duty and under such certificates or permits as the board shall deem proper or as otherwise prescribed by law. The superintendent of public instruction shall act as the administrator of any such rules and regulations and have the power to issue any certificates or permits and revoke the same in accordance with board rules and regulations. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.005.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92: See note following RCW 28A.04.120.

28A.70.021 State board of education—Approval of courses—Issuance of certificates. See RCW 28A.04.120.

28A.70.030 Professional certification not to be required of superintendent, deputy or assistant superintendents. See RCW 28A.02.260.

28A.70.110 Fee for certification—Disposition. The fee for any certificate, or any renewal thereof, issued by the authority of the state of Washington, and authorizing the holder to teach or perform other professional duties in the public schools of the state shall be not less than one dollar or such reasonable fee therefor as the state board of education by rule or regulation shall deem necessary therefor. The fee must accompany the application and cannot be refunded unless the application is withdrawn before it is finally considered. The educational service district superintendent, or other official authorized to receive such fee, shall within thirty days transmit the same to the treasurer of the county in which the office of the educational service district superintendent is located, to be by him placed to the credit of said school district or educational service district: *Provided*, That if any school district collecting fees for the certification of professional staff does not hold a professional training institute separate from the educational service district then all such moneys shall be placed to the credit of the educational service district.

Such fees shall be used solely for the purpose of pre-certification professional preparation, program evaluation, and professional in-service training programs in accord with rules and regulations of the state board of education herein authorized. [(1) 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92 § 3. (2) 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 17. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 134; 1975 1st ex.s. c 192 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 144; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.110; prior: 1965 c 139 § 20; 1909 c 97 p 336 § 3; RRS § 4968; prior: 1897 c 118 § 142. Formerly RCW 28.70.110, 28.70.120.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92: See note following RCW 28A.04.120.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 192: "If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 192 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.70.110 and 28A.71.100.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.70.130 Registration of certificates. All certificates issued by the superintendent of public instruction shall be valid and entitle the holder thereof to employment in any school district of the state upon being registered by the school district, or the educational service district, if designated to do so by the school district, which fact shall be evidenced on the certificate in the words, "Registered for use in ----- district," together with the date of registry, and an official signature of the person registering the same: *Provided*, That a

copy of the original certificate duly certified by the superintendent of public instruction may be used for the purpose of registry and endorsement in lieu of the original. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 135; 1971 c 48 § 50; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.130. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 338 § 11; RRS § 4976; prior: 1897 c 118 § 147. Formerly RCW 28.70.130.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92: See note following RCW 28A.04.120.

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.70.140 Evidence of moral character without criminal convictions prerequisite to registration—Appeal from refusal to register. Before registering any certificate, the school district or educational service district, as the case may be, in which application is made shall be satisfied that the applicant is a person of good moral character, personal fitness, and has not been convicted of any crimes involving the physical neglect of children, physical injury of children (excepting possible motor vehicle violations), or sexual abuse of children. In the event of a refusal to register a certificate for whatsoever reason, the school district superintendent or educational service district superintendent, as the case may be, shall immediately notify the superintendent of public instruction of the action and shall fully and clearly state the reasons therefor, and the person aggrieved shall have the right of appeal to the superintendent of public instruction, and shall have the further right of appeal to the state board of education. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 136; 1974 ex.s. c 55 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 145; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.140. Prior: 1911 c 16 § 1; 1909 c 97 p 337 § 5; RRS § 4970. Formerly RCW 28.70.140.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 92: See note following RCW 28A.04.120.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.70.160 Revocation of authority to teach—Method—Grounds. Any certificate to teach authorized under the provisions of this chapter or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder may be revoked by the authority authorized to grant the same upon complaint of any school district superintendent or educational service district superintendent for immorality, violation of written contract, intemperance, crime against the law of the state, the conviction of any crime involving the physical neglect of children, the physical injury of children (excepting possible motor vehicle violations) or the sexual abuse of children, or any unprofessional conduct, after the person whose certificate is in question has been given an opportunity to be heard. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 137; 1974 ex.s. c 55 § 2; 1971 c 48 § 51; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.160. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 345 § 1; RRS § 4992; prior: 1897 c 118 § 148. Formerly RCW 28.70.160.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.70.170 Revocation of authority to teach—Hearings and appeals. Any teacher whose certificate to

teach has been questioned by the filing of a complaint by a school district superintendent or educational service district superintendent under RCW 28A.70.160 shall have a right to be heard by the issuing authority before his certificate is revoked. Any teacher whose certificate to teach has been revoked shall have a right of appeal to the state board of education if notice of appeal is given by written affidavit to the board within thirty days after the certificate is revoked.

An appeal to the state board of education within the time specified shall operate as a stay of revocation proceedings until the next regular or special meeting of said board and until the board's decision has been rendered. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 138; 1971 c 48 § 52; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.170. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 346 § 3; RRS § 4994. Formerly RCW 28.70.170.]

Severability—1971 c 48: See note following RCW 28A.04.040.

28A.70.180 Limitation on reinstatement after revocation. In case any certificate is revoked, the holder shall not be eligible to receive another teacher's certificate for a period of twelve months after the date of revocation. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.70.180. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 346 § 2; RRS § 4993. Formerly RCW 28.70.180.]

28A.70.300 Traffic safety education course teacher to be certificated. See RCW 46.81.010.

28A.70.310 False reports of attendance as grounds for forfeiture or revocation of certificate. See RCW 28A.87.020.

28A.70.320 Director's connivance to employ uncertified teachers—Liability. See RCW 28A.87.135.

Chapter 28A.71

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, WORKSHOPS AND OTHER IN-SERVICE TRAINING

Sections

28A.71.100	Authorized—Support—Accounting.
28A.71.200	In-Service Training Act of 1977—Purpose.
28A.71.210	In-Service Training Act of 1977—Administration of funds—Rules—Local district needs assessment—In-service training task force.

28A.71.100 Authorized—Support—Accounting. The educational service district board may arrange each year for the holding of one or more teachers' institutes and/or workshops for professional staff preparation and in-service training in such manner and at such time as the board believes will be of benefit to the teachers and other professional staff of school districts within the educational service district and shall comply with rules and regulations of the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.70.110 as now or hereafter amended. The board may provide such additional means of teacher and other professional staff preparation and in-service training as it may deem necessary or appropriate and there shall be a proper charge against the educational service

district general expense fund when approved by the educational service district board.

Educational service district boards of contiguous educational service districts, by mutual arrangements, may hold joint institutes and/or workshops, the expenses to be shared in proportion to the numbers of certificated personnel as shown by the last annual reports of the educational service districts holding such joint institutes or workshops.

In local school districts employing more than one hundred teachers and other professional staff, the school district superintendent may hold a teachers' institute of one or more days in such district, said institute when so held by the school district superintendent to be in all respects governed by the provisions of this code and state board of education rules and regulations relating to teachers' institutes held by educational service district superintendents. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 18. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 139; 1975 1st ex.s. c 192 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 282 § 31; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 146; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.71.100; prior: 1965 c 139 § 21. Formerly RCW 28.71.100.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 192: See note following RCW 28A.70.110.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

Transitional bilingual instruction program—In-service training: RCW 28A.58.804(4).

28A.71.200 In-Service Training Act of 1977—Purpose. In order to provide for the improvement of the instructional process in the public schools and maintain and improve the skills of public school certificated and classified personnel, there is hereby adopted an act to be known as the "In-Service Training Act of 1977". [1977 ex.s. c 189 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 189: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 189 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.71.200 and 28A.71.210.

28A.71.210 In-Service Training Act of 1977—Administration of funds—Rules—Local district needs assessment—In-service training task force. The superintendent of public instruction is hereby empowered to administer funds now or hereafter appropriated for the conduct of in-service training programs for public school certificated and classified personnel and to supervise the conduct of such programs. The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW that provide for the allocation of such funds to public school district or educational service district applicants on such conditions and for such training programs as he or she deems to be in the best interest of the public school system: *Provided*, That each district requesting such funds shall have conducted a district needs assessment of certificated and classified personnel to determine identified strengths and weakness of personnel that would be strengthened by

such in-service training program: *Provided, further,* That each school district or educational service district requesting funds shall have established an in-service training task force and demonstrated to the superintendent of public instruction that the task force has participated in and is supportive of the request for funding of the particular in-service training program. The task force required by this section shall be composed of representatives from the ranks of administrators, building principals, teachers, classified and support personnel employed by the applicant school district or 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. [1979 c 149 § 10; 1977 ex.s. c 189 § 2.]

Severability—1979 c 149: See note following RCW 28A.41.400.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 189: See note following RCW 28A.71.200.

Remedial assistance program—*Certain moneys for designated purpose:* RCW 28A.41.414.

Chapter 28A.85

SEXUAL EQUALITY MANDATED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sections

28A.85.010	Purpose—Discrimination prohibited.
28A.85.020	Regulations, guidelines to eliminate discrimination—Scope.
28A.85.030	Administration.
28A.85.040	Civil relief for violations.
28A.85.050	Enforcement—Superintendent's orders, scope.
28A.85.900	Chapter supplementary.

Discrimination—*Separation of sexes in dormitories, residence halls, etc.:* RCW 49.60.222.

28A.85.010 Purpose—Discrimination prohibited. Inequality in the educational opportunities afforded women and girls at all levels of the public schools in Washington state is a breach of Article XXXI, section 1, Amendment 61, of the Washington state Constitution, requiring equal treatment of all citizens regardless of sex. This violation of rights has had a deleterious effect on the individuals affected and on society. Recognizing the benefit to our state and nation of equal educational opportunities for all students, discrimination on the basis of sex for any student in grades K–12 of the Washington public schools is prohibited. [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 226: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28A.85.010, 28A.85.020, 28A.85.030, 28A.85.040, 28A.85.050 and 28A.85.900.

28A.85.020 Regulations, guidelines to eliminate discrimination—Scope. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop regulations and guidelines to eliminate sex discrimination as it applies to public school employment, counseling and guidance services to students, recreational and athletic activities for students,

access to course offerings, and in textbooks and instructional materials used by students.

(1) Specifically with respect to public school employment, all schools shall be required to:

(a) Maintain credential requirements for all personnel without regard to sex;

(b) Make no differentiation in pay scale on the basis of sex;

(c) Assign school duties without regard to sex except where such assignment would involve duty in areas or situations, such as but not limited to a shower room, where persons might be disrobed.

(d) Provide the same opportunities for advancement to males and females; and

(e) Make no difference in conditions of employment including, but not limited to, hiring practices, leaves of absence, hours of employment, and assignment of, or pay for, instructional and noninstructional duties, on the basis of sex.

(2) Specifically with respect to counseling and guidance services for students, they shall be made available to all students equally. All certificated personnel shall be required to stress access to all career and vocational opportunities to students without regard to sex.

(3) Specifically with respect to recreational and athletic activities, they shall be offered to all students without regard to sex. Schools may provide separate teams for each sex. Schools which provide the following shall do so with no disparities based on sex: Equipment and supplies; medical care; services and insurance; transportation and per diem allowances; opportunities to receive coaching and instruction; laundry services; assignment of game officials; opportunities for competition, publicity and awards; scheduling of games and practice times including use of courts, gyms, and pools: *Provided,* That such scheduling of games and practice times shall be determined by local administrative authorities after consideration of the public and student interest in attending and participating in various recreational and athletic activities. Each school which provides showers, toilets, or training room facilities for athletic purposes shall provide comparable facilities for both sexes. Such facilities may be provided either as separate facilities or shall be scheduled and used separately by each sex.

The superintendent of public instruction shall also be required to develop a student survey to distribute every three years to each local school district in the state to determine student interest for male/female participation in specific sports.

(4) Specifically with respect to course offerings, all classes shall be required to be available to all students without regard to sex: *Provided,* That separation is permitted within any class during sessions on sex education or gym classes.

(5) Specifically with respect to textbooks and instructional materials, which shall also include, but not be limited to, reference books and audio-visual materials, they shall be required to adhere to the guidelines developed by the superintendent of public instruction to implement the intent of this chapter: *Provided,* That this

subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the introduction of material deemed appropriate by the instructor for educational purposes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 2.]

Seve bility—1975 1st ex.s. c 226: See note following RCW 28A.85.010.

28A.85.030 Administration. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall be required to monitor the compliance by local school districts with this chapter, shall establish a compliance timetable and regulations for enforcement of this chapter, and shall establish guidelines for affirmative action programs to be adopted by all school districts. [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 3.]

Seve bility—1975 1st ex.s. c 226: See note following RCW 28A.85.010.

28A.85.040 Civil relief for violations. Any person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter, or aggrieved by the violation of any regulation or guideline adopted hereunder, shall have a right of action in superior court for civil damages and such equitable relief as the court shall determine. [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 4.]

Seve bility—1975 1st ex.s. c 226: See note following RCW 28A.85.010.

28A.85.050 Enforcement—Superintendent's orders, scope. The superintendent of public instruction shall have the power to enforce and obtain compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations and guidelines adopted pursuant thereto by appropriate order made pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, which order, by way of illustration, may include, the termination of all or part of state apportionment or categorical moneys to the offending school district, the termination of specified programs in which violations may be flagrant within the offending school district, the institution of a mandatory affirmative action program within the offending school district, and the placement of the offending school district on probation with appropriate sanctions until compliance is achieved. [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 5.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 226: See note following RCW 28A.85.010.

28A.85.900 Chapter supplementary. This chapter shall be supplementary to, and shall not supersede, existing law and procedures and future amendments thereto relating to unlawful discrimination based on sex. [1975 1st ex.s. c 226 § 6.]

Seve bility—1975 1st ex.s. c 226: See note following RCW 28A.85.010.

Chapter 28A.87

OFFENSES RELATING TO SCHOOLS, SCHOOL PERSONNEL—PENALTIES

Sections

- 28A.87.010 Abusing or insulting teachers, liability for—Penalty—Disposition of fine.
- 28A.87.020 Attendance, false reports of—Penalty—Pupils excused from examinations may be reported.

- 28A.87.030 Superintendents of school boards—Defaults of, liability for—Action to recover penalties—Disposition.
- 28A.87.041 Compulsory attendance act—Superintendent's report—Penalty for false or failure to report.
- 28A.87.050 ESD superintendent's reports, default in making—Penalty.
- 28A.87.055 Wilfully disobeying school administrative personnel or refusing to leave public property, violations, when—Penalty.
- 28A.87.060 Disturbing school, school activities or meetings—Penalty—Disposition of fines.
- 28A.87.065 Threats to bomb or injure school buildings—Penalty.
- 28A.87.070 Examination questions—Disclosing—Penalty—Disposition of fines.
- 28A.87.080 Funds, fines, forfeitures, failure to pay over—Penalty—Disposition of fines.
- 28A.87.090 Certain corrupt practices of school officials—Penalty.
- 28A.87.100 Hygiene, failure of directors to provide for teaching—Withholding warrants of board.
- 28A.87.110 Hygiene, failure of ESD superintendent to enforce requirement to teach—Penalty—Disposition of fine—Duty of prosecuting attorney.
- 28A.87.120 Defacing or injuring school property—Liability of parent or guardian.
- 28A.87.130 Property, failure of officials or employees to account for—Mutilation by—Penalties.
- 28A.87.135 Director's connivance to employ uncertified teachers—Liability.
- 28A.87.140 Teacher's abuse of pupil—Penalty—Disposition of fines.
- 28A.87.151 Courses of study and regulations—Enforcement—Withholding salary warrant for failure.
- 28A.87.170 Districts using unauthorized textbooks, deviating from study courses, hiring unqualified teachers—Funds withheld.
- 28A.87.181 United States flag—Procurement, display, exercises—National anthem—Noncompliance, penalty.
- 28A.87.220 Educational institutions, discrimination because of race, color or creed—Penalty.
- 28A.87.230 Interfering by force or violence with any administrator, teacher or student unlawful.
- 28A.87.231 Intimidating any administrator, teacher or student by threat of force or violence unlawful.
- 28A.87.232 Violations under RCW 28A.87.230 and 28A.87-.231—Disciplinary authority exception.
- 28A.87.233 Violations under RCW 28A.87.230 and 28A.87-.231—Penalty.

Certificated teaching and administrative staff as accountable for classroom teaching—Scope—Responsibilities—Penalty: RCW 28A.58.760.

Educational employment relations act: Chapter 41.59 RCW.

Sexual equality mandated for public schools: Chapter 28A.85 RCW.

28A.87.010 Abusing or insulting teachers, liability for—Penalty—Disposition of fine. Any person who shall insult or abuse a teacher anywhere on the school premises while such teacher is carrying out his official duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty for which shall be a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; said fine shall be turned over to the county treasurer and by him remitted to the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the current school fund of the state: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 55; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 360 § 11; RRS § 5054; prior: 1903 c 156 § 11; 1897 c 118 § 169; 1890 p 383 § 86. Formerly RCW 28.87.010.]

28A.87.020 Attendance, false reports of—Penalty—Pupils excused from examinations may be reported. Any teacher, principal or school district superintendent who shall knowingly either report, cause to be reported, or permit to be reported the presence of any pupil or pupils at school, when such pupil or pupils were absent, or when school was not in session, shall forfeit his teacher's certificate or subject it to revocation, and the same shall not be restored or a new one granted within one year after such forfeiture or revocation: *Provided*, That pupils who are excused from attendance at examinations, having completed their work in accordance with rules of the school district board of directors, shall be accredited with attendance during said days of examination. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 361 § 13; RRS § 5056; prior: 1903 c 156 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.87.020.]

28A.87.030 Superintendents of school boards—Defaults of, liability for—Action to recover penalties—Disposition. In case any school district superintendent fails to make reports as by law or rule or regulation promulgated thereunder provided, at the proper time and in the proper manner, he shall forfeit and pay to the district the sum of twenty-five dollars for each and every such failure. He shall also be liable, if, through such neglect, the district fails to receive its just apportionment of school moneys, for the full amount so lost. Each and all of said forfeitures shall be recovered in a suit brought by the educational service district superintendent or by any citizen of such district, in the name of and for the benefit of such district, and all moneys so collected shall be paid over to the county treasurer and shall be by him placed to the credit of the general fund of the district to which it belongs: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 140; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 21. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 56; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 147; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.030; prior: 1909 c 97 p 359 § 6; RRS § 5048; 1903 c 156 § 6; 1897 c 118 § 164; 1890 p 369 § 36. Formerly RCW 28.87.030.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.041 Compulsory attendance act—Superintendent's report—Penalty for false or failure to report. See RCW 28A.27.080.

28A.87.050 ESD superintendent's reports, default in making—Penalty. If any educational service district superintendent fails to make any full and correct report to the superintendent of public instruction of statements required by him or if he shall fail to file with the superintendent of public instruction a full and correct annual report within ten days after the time prescribed by law for filing said report, if any be required, the sum of fifty

dollars shall be forfeited from his salary for each such unsatisfactory report, and the proper county officials are hereby authorized and required to deduct therefrom the sum aforesaid upon information from the superintendent of public instruction that such reports have not been made. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 141; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 148; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.050. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 357 § 2; RRS § 5044; prior: 1897 c 118 § 160; 1890 p 360 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.87.050.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.055 Wilfully disobeying school administrative personnel or refusing to leave public property, violations, when—Penalty. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully disobey the order of the chief administrative officer of a public school district, or of an authorized designee of any such administrator, to leave any motor vehicle, building, grounds or other property which is owned, operated or controlled by the school district if the person so ordered is under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or is committing, threatens to imminently commit or incites another to imminently commit any act which would disturb or interfere with or obstruct any lawful task, function, process or procedure of the school district or any lawful task, function, process or procedure of any student, official, employee or invitee of the school district. The order of a school officer or designee acting pursuant to this subsection shall be valid if the officer or designee reasonably believes a person ordered to leave is under the influence of alcohol or drugs, is committing acts, or is creating a disturbance as provided in this subsection.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to leave public property immediately adjacent to a building, grounds or property which is owned, operated or controlled by a school district when ordered to do so by a law enforcement officer if such person is engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of causing injury to any person, or substantial harm to property, or such conduct amounts to disorderly conduct under RCW 9A.84.030.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or penalize activity consisting of the lawful exercise of freedom of speech, freedom of press and the right to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances: *Provided*, That such activity neither does or threatens imminently to materially disturb or interfere with or obstruct any lawful task, function, process or procedure of the school district, or any lawful task, function, process or procedure of any student, official, employee or invitee of the school district: *Provided further*, That such activity is not conducted in violation of a prohibition or limitation lawfully imposed by the school district upon entry or use of any motor vehicle, building, grounds or other property which is owned, operated or controlled by the school district.

(4) Any person guilty of violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in jail for not more than six months

or both so fined and imprisoned. [1981 c 36 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 100 § 1.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 100: "If any provision of this 1976 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 100 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28A.87.055 and 9.87.010.

28A.87.060 Disturbing school, school activities or meetings—Penalty—Disposition of fines. Any person who shall wilfully create a disturbance on school premises during school hours or at school activities or school meetings shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty for which shall be a fine in any sum not more than fifty dollars. Said fine, when collected, shall be turned over to the county treasurer and by him transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall place the same to the credit of the current school fund of the state: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 57; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.060. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 361 § 12; RRS § 5055; prior: 1903 c 156 § 12; 1897 c 118 § 170; 1890 p 383 § 87. Formerly RCW 28.87.060.]

28A.87.065 Threats to bomb or injure school buildings—Penalty. See RCW 9.61.160 through 9.61.180.

28A.87.070 Examination questions—Disclosing—Penalty—Disposition of fines. Any person having access to any question or questions prepared for the examination of teachers or common school pupils, who shall directly or indirectly disclose the same before the time appointed for the use of the questions in the examination of such teachers or pupils, or who shall directly or indirectly assist any person to answer any question submitted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty for which shall be a fine in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars. Said fine shall be turned over to the county treasurer of the county in which it is collected and shall be by him transmitted to the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the current school fund of the state: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 58; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.070. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 357 § 1; RRS § 5043; prior: 1903 c 156 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 159. Formerly RCW 28.87.070.]

28A.87.080 Funds, fines, forfeitures, failure to pay over—Penalty—Disposition of fines. Any person collecting or receiving any fines, forfeitures or other moneys belonging to the schools of the state of Washington, or belonging to the school fund of any county, school district or educational service district in this state, and refusing or failing to pay over the same as required by law, shall be liable for double the amount so withheld, and in addition thereto, interest thereon at the

rate of five percent per month during the time of so withholding the same; and it shall be a special duty of the educational service district superintendent to supervise and see that the provisions of this section are fully complied with, including the initiation of court actions therefor, and report thereon to the appropriate county commissioners at least semiannually. Fines and penalties, exclusive of any moneys recovered belonging to the school fund of any county, school district or educational service district in this state, when collected, shall be turned over to the county treasurer and by him transmitted to the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the current school fund of the state: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 142; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 22. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 59; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 149; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.080; prior: 1909 c 97 p 357 § 3; RRS § 5045; 1903 c 156 § 3; 1897 c 118 § 161; 1890 p 383 § 89. Formerly RCW 28.87.080.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.090 Certain corrupt practices of school officials—Penalty. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 42.23 RCW, it shall be unlawful for any member of the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction or any employee of his office, any educational service district superintendent, any school district superintendent or principal, or any director of any school district, to request or receive, directly or indirectly, anything of value for or on account of his influence with respect to any act or proceeding of the state board of education, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, any office of educational service district superintendent or any school district, or any of these, when such act or proceeding shall inure to the benefit of those offering or giving the thing of value.

Any wilful violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor and punished as such. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 143; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 150; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.090. Prior: 1917 c 126 § 1; RRS § 5050. Formerly RCW 28.87.090.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.100 Hygiene, failure of directors to provide for teaching—Withholding warrants of board. Upon complaint in writing being made to any educational service district superintendent by any registered voter of the school district complained against that the board of directors of the district have failed to make provision for the teaching of hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drink, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system, or have failed to require students to take such course, it shall be the duty of such educational service district superintendent to investigate at once the

matter of such complaint, and if found to be true, he shall immediately notify the proper county officials of the county in which such school district is located thereof, and after the receipt of such notice, it shall be the duty of such officials to refuse to issue or register any warrants drawn upon such district subsequent to the date of such notice and until they shall be notified to do so by such educational service district superintendent. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the said educational service district superintendent, and he shall be satisfied that the board of directors of such district are complying with the requirements of this section relating to the teaching of physiology and hygiene, he shall notify said county officials, and said officials shall thereupon issue and register the warrants of said district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 144; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 151; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.100. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 358 § 4; RRS § 5046; prior: 1903 c 156 § 4; 1897 c 118 § 161; 1890 p 383 § 89. Formerly RCW 28.87.100.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.110 Hygiene, failure of ESD superintendent to enforce requirement to teach—Penalty—Disposition of fine—Duty of prosecuting attorney. Any educational service district superintendent who shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of RCW 28A.87.100 shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the sum recovered shall go into the state current school fund; and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties of the state to see that the provisions of this section are enforced. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 145; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 152; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.110. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 358 § 5; RRS § 5047; prior: 1903 c 156 § 5; 1897 c 118 § 163; 1890 p 385 § 91. Formerly RCW 28.87.110.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.120 Defacing or injuring school property—Liability of parent or guardian. Any pupil who shall deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to suspension and punishment. The parent or guardian of such pupil shall be liable for damages as otherwise provided by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.120. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 361 § 41; RRS § 5057; prior: 1903 c 156 § 14; 1897 c 118 § 172; 1890 p 372 § 48. Formerly RCW 28.87.120.]

Action against parent for wilful injury to property by minor—Monetary limitation—Common law liability preserved: RCW 4.24.190.

28A.87.130 Property, failure of officials or employees to account for—Mutilation by—Penalties. Any school district official or employee who shall refuse or fail to deliver to his qualified successor all books, papers, and records pertaining to his position, or who shall wilfully mutilate or destroy any such property, or any part thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty for

which shall be a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That for each day there is a refusal or failure to deliver to a successor books, papers and records, a separate offense shall be deemed to have occurred; said fine, when collected, shall be turned over to the county treasurer and by him transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall place the same to the credit of the current school fund of the state: *Provided further*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 60; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.130. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 359 § 7, part; RRS § 5049, part; prior: 1907 c 240 § 16, part; 1903 c 156 § 7, part; 1897 c 118 § 165, part. Formerly RCW 28.87.130, part.]

28A.87.135 Director's connivance to employ uncertified teachers—Liability. Any school district director who shall aid in or give his consent to the employment of a teacher who is not the holder of a valid teacher's certificate issued under authority of chapter 28A.70 RCW authorizing him to teach in the school district by which employed shall be personally liable to his district for any loss which it may sustain by reason of the employment of such person. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.135. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 359 § 7, part; RRS § 5049, part; prior: 1907 c 240 § 16, part; 1903 c 156 § 7, part; 1897 c 118 § 165, part. Formerly RCW 28.87.130, part, 28.87.160.]

28A.87.140 Teacher's abuse of pupil—Penalty—Disposition of fines. Any teacher who shall maltreat or abuse any pupil by administering any unreasonable punishment, or who shall inflict punishment on the head of a pupil, upon conviction thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty for which shall be a fine in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. Said fine, when collected, shall be turned over to the county treasurer and by him transmitted to the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the current school fund of the state: *Provided*, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. [1969 ex.s. c 199 § 61; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.140. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 360 § 9; RRS § 5052; prior: 1903 c 156 § 9; 1897 c 118 § 167; 1890 p 371 § 43; Code 1881 § 3239. Formerly RCW 28.87.140.]

28A.87.151 Courses of study and regulations—Enforcement—Withholding salary warrant for failure. See RCW 28A.67.060.

28A.87.170 Districts using unauthorized textbooks, deviating from study courses, hiring unqualified teachers—Funds withheld. Any school district using textbooks other than those prescribed by lawful authority, or any district failing to comply with the course of study prescribed by the state board of education or by other lawful authority, or any district in which warrants are

issued to a teacher not legally qualified to teach in the common schools of the said district, shall have withheld twenty-five percent of their school fund for that or the subsequent year, and it is hereby made the duty of the educational service district superintendent to deduct said amount from the apportionment to be made to any district failing in either or all of the above requirements, and the amounts thus deducted shall be withheld until the educational service district superintendent shall ascertain such situation no longer exists. [1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 146; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 153; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.87.170. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 361 § 15; RRS § 5058; prior: 1903 c 156 § 15; 1897 c 118 § 174. Formerly RCW 28.87.170.]

Rights preserved—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.87.181 United States flag—Procurement, display, exercises—National anthem—Noncompliance, penalty. See RCW 28A.02.030.

28A.87.220 Educational institutions, discrimination because of race, color or creed—Penalty. See RCW 9.91.010.

28A.87.230 Interfering by force or violence with any administrator, teacher or student unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to interfere by force or violence with any administrator, teacher or student of any common school who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of his duties or studies. [1971 c 45 § 3.]

Severability—1971 c 45: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

28A.87.231 Intimidating any administrator, teacher or student by threat of force or violence unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to intimidate by threat of force or violence any administrator, teacher or student of any common school who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of his duties or studies. [1971 c 45 § 4.]

Severability—1971 c 45: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

28A.87.232 Violations under RCW 28A.87.230 and 28A.87.231—Disciplinary authority exception. The crimes defined in RCW 28A.87.230 and 28A.87.231 shall not apply to school administrators or teachers who are engaged in the reasonable exercise of their disciplinary authority. [1971 c 45 § 5.]

Severability—1971 c 45: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

28A.87.233 Violations under RCW 28A.87.230 and 28A.87.231—Penalty. Any person guilty of violating RCW 28A.87.230 and 28A.87.231 shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereon, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in jail not more than six months or both such fine and imprisonment. [1971 c 45 § 6.]

Severability—1971 c 45: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

Chapter 28A.88

APPEALS FROM ACTION OR NONACTION OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND SCHOOL BOARDS

Sections

- 28A.88.010 Appeals—Notice of—Scope—Time limitation.
- 28A.88.013 Transcript filed, certified.
- 28A.88.015 Appeal to be heard de novo and expeditiously.
- 28A.88.085 Organization, reorganization of school districts, property adjustments, appeals from.
- 28A.88.090 Certified copy of decision to county assessor when school district boundaries changed.

Educational employment relations act: Chapter 41.59 RCW.

28A.88.010 Appeals—Notice of—Scope—Time limitation. Any person, or persons, either severally or collectively, aggrieved by any decision or order of any school official or board, within thirty days after the rendition of such decision or order, or of the failure to act upon the same when properly presented, may appeal the same to the superior court of the county in which the school district or part thereof is situated, by filing with the secretary of the school board if the appeal is from board action or failure to act, otherwise with the proper school official, and filing with the clerk of the superior court, a notice of appeal which shall set forth in a clear and concise manner the errors complained of.

Appeals by teachers, principals, supervisors, superintendents, or other certificated employees from the actions of school boards with respect to discharge or other action adversely affecting their contract status, or failure to renew their contracts for the next ensuing term shall be governed by the appeal provisions of chapter 28A.58 RCW therefor and in all other cases shall be governed by this chapter 28A.88 RCW. [1971 ex.s. c 282 § 40; 1969 ex.s. c 34 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.88.010. Prior: 1961 c 241 § 9; 1909 c 97 p 362 § 1; RRS § 5064. Formerly RCW 28.88.010.] [SLC-RO-1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

RCW 28A.88.010 not applicable to contract renewal of school superintendent: RCW 28A.58.137.

28A.88.013 Transcript filed, certified. Within twenty days of service of the notice of appeal, the school board, at its expense, or the school official, at such official's expense, shall file the complete transcript of the evidence and the papers and exhibits relating to the decision for which a complaint has been filed. Such filings shall be certified to be correct. [1971 ex.s. c 282 § 41.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.88.015 Appeal to be heard de novo and expeditiously. Any appeal to the superior court shall be heard de novo by the superior court. Such appeal shall be heard expeditiously. [1971 ex.s. c 282 § 42.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28A.21.010.

28A.88.085 Organization, reorganization of school districts, property adjustments, appeals from. See RCW 28A.57.120.

28A.88.090 Certified copy of decision to county assessor when school district boundaries changed. In cases of appeal resulting in the change of any school district boundaries the decision shall within five days thereafter be also certified by the proper officer to the county assessor of the county, or to the county assessors of the counties, wherein the territory may lie. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.88.090. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 364 § 8; RRS § 5071. Formerly RCW 28.88.090.]

Chapter 28A.91

WASHINGTON STATE PUBLIC BROADCASTING COMMISSION

(Formerly: Washington state educational television commission)

Sections

28A.91.100	Definitions.
28A.91.110	Commission—Created—Members—Terms—Office—Compensation.
28A.91.120	Commission powers and duties—Generally.
28A.91.130	Executive secretary—Staff.
28A.91.900	Severability—1980 c 123.

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The Washington state public broadcasting commission is subject to review, termination and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.240.

State educational television commission abolished—Transfer procedure—1980 c 123: "The state educational television commission is hereby abolished. All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or other writings in the possession of the state educational television commission, and pertaining to the functions affected by this act, shall be delivered to the custody of the state public broadcasting commission. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed in carrying out the powers and duties transferred by this act shall be made available to the state public broadcasting commission. All funds, credits, or other assets held in connection with the functions transferred by this act shall be assigned to the state public broadcasting commission.

Any appropriations made to the state educational television commission for the purpose of carrying out the powers and duties transferred by this act, shall, on the effective date of this act, be transferred and credited to the state public broadcasting commission for the purpose of carrying out such transferred powers and duties.

Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any funds, including unexpended balances within any accounts, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or any other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred under this act, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state departments and agencies concerned." [1980 c 123 § 8.] The effective date of this act, 1980 c 123, was June 12, 1980.

Apportionment of budgeted funds if necessitated by transfers—1980 c 123: "If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers authorized by this act, the director of financial management shall certify such apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with such certification." [1980 c 123 § 9.]

Transfer not to affect rules and regulations, pending business, existing contracts and obligations—Validation of prior actions—1980 c 123: "All rules and regulations of, and all pending business before the state educational television commission on the effective date of this

act, shall be continued and acted upon by the state public broadcasting commission. All existing contracts and obligations of the state educational television commission on the effective date of this act shall remain in full force and effect and shall be performed by the state public broadcasting commission. The transfer of powers, duties or functions under this act shall not affect the validity of any act performed by any officer or employee of the state educational television commission prior to the effective date of this act. Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect any actions, activities or proceedings validated under the sections repealed herein nor as affecting any criminal or civil proceedings instituted thereunder nor any administrative action taken thereunder." [1980 c 123 § 10.] Sections repealed by 1980 c 123 are RCW 28A.91.010, 28A.91.020, 28A.91.030, 28A.91.040, 28A.91.050 and 28A.91.060. The effective date of this act, 1980 c 123, was June 12, 1980.

Appropriation—1980 c 123: "There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, to the Washington State Public Broadcasting Commission, the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars for the purposes of this 1980 act: *Provided*, That any moneys so appropriated may also be used for matching federal grants." [1980 c 123 § 11.]

28A.91.100 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Broadcast" or "broadcasting" means television or radio transmission.

(2) "Broadcast operational costs" means all expenses incurred by a noncommercial educational broadcast station for the basic operation, maintenance, and administration functions of such station, except that such expenses shall not include costs for program production or acquisition, fund raising activities, or membership services.

(3) "Cable television" means the transmission of programming by community antenna distribution systems.

(4) "Commission" means the Washington State Public Broadcasting Commission created in RCW 28A.91.110.

(5) "Educational broadcasting" means produced, leased or purchased programming designed to informally raise the general awareness of the public.

(6) "Instructional broadcasting" means produced, leased or purchased programming for broadcast to classrooms or elsewhere as instruction within a curriculum.

(7) "Public broadcast station" means a television or radio broadcast station which, under the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on June 12, 1980, is eligible to be licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as a noncommercial educational radio or television broadcast station and which is owned and operated by a public agency or non-profit private foundation, corporation, or association.

(8) "Public broadcasting" means noncommercial instructional and educational radio and television broadcasting. [1980 c 123 § 2.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.91.110 Commission—Created—Members—Terms—Office—Compensation. (1) There is hereby created a state agency to be known as the Washington State Public Broadcasting Commission.

(2) The commission shall consist of nine members to be appointed by the governor, broadly representative of

the people of the state, and approved by the senate: *Provided*, That one member of the commission shall be from the commercial broadcasting sector.

(3) Members shall serve four year terms, except that the initial terms of the first members shall be as follows: Three members for two year terms, three members for three year terms, and three members for four year terms, as so designated by the governor at the time of appointment.

(4) Members of the commission shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now or hereafter amended.

(5) The commission shall be housed in the office of the state planning and community affairs agency.

Ex officio members shall not be compensated or reimbursed for travel by the commission. [1980 c 123 § 3.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.91.120 Commission powers and duties—Generally. In addition to other powers and duties as set forth in this chapter, the commission shall:

(1) Cooperate with state agencies owning broadcast sites or electronic equipment and/or other real or personal property for the purpose of sharing in the use and/or cost of any such property in order to facilitate the development of state public broadcasting capabilities.

(2) Prepare, adopt as a commission rule, and amend as necessary, a plan setting forth the goals of public broadcasting in the state which are in support of the philosophy set forth in *section 1 of this act.

(3) Consult with the governing boards of public broadcasting licensees in regard to such policies and practices as are necessary to implement planning and maintaining a state system for public broadcasting.

(4) Appoint ex officio members representative of the following: Public television broadcasters, public radio broadcasters, common schools, community colleges, private four year colleges and universities, private elementary/secondary schools, commercial broadcasters, public four year colleges and universities, and such other agencies as determined appropriate by the commission.

(5) Appoint advisory committees.

(6) Allocate funds in accordance with the procedures established by *sections 6 and 7 of this act.

(7) Act as the state reviewing agency for public broadcasting in accordance with criteria established by the commission.

(8) Appoint consultants, enter into contracts, and conduct studies as reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(9) Coordinate requests for state legislative funding of public broadcasting.

(10) Perform other duties necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and to provide a coordination and advocacy agency for state matters relating to public broadcasting.

(11) Carry out its purposes and functions and engage in its activities in ways that will most effectively assure

the maximum freedom of the public broadcasting licensees from interference with, or control of, program content or other activities.

(12) Promulgate rules to implement this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW, as now or hereafter amended:

Provided, That the commission is prohibited from owning or operating any television or radio broadcast station or program production facility and producing programs, scheduling programs for dissemination, or disseminating programs to the public. [1980 c 123 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** References to "section 1 of this act" and "sections 6 and 7 of this act", the act being 1980 c 123, are superfluous matter because said sections 1, 6 and 7 were vetoed by the Governor before signing remainder of the act.

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.91.130 Executive secretary—Staff. The commission may employ an executive secretary and such clerical staff and other personnel as are necessary to carry out the duties prescribed by the commission. The executive secretary shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, and shall receive a salary fixed by the commission. [1980 c 123 § 5.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

28A.91.900 Severability—1980 c 123. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1980 c 123 § 15.]

Sunset Act application: See note following chapter digest.

Chapter 28A.92

COMPACT FOR EDUCATION

Sections

28A.92.010	Compact entered into—Terms.
28A.92.020	State representation on education commission—Members, both designated and appointed.
28A.92.030	State representation on education commission—Terms of appointed members—Filling vacancies.
28A.92.040	State representation on education commission—Chairman—Cooperation with other entities—Employees.
28A.92.050	State representation on education commission—Compensation and travel expenses for commissioners—Limitations.
28A.92.060	State representation on education commission—Grant of powers to commissioners.
28A.92.070	State officers to aid in implementation of compact.
28A.92.080	Bylaws to be filed with secretary of state.

28A.92.010 Compact entered into—Terms. The Compact for Education is hereby entered into with all jurisdictions joining therein, in the form as follows:

COMPACT FOR EDUCATION

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE AND POLICY

- A. It is the purpose of this compact to:
1. Establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding among executive, legislative,

professional educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the State and local levels.

2. Provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystallization and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of education.

3. Provide a clearing house of information on matters relating to educational problems and how they are being met in different places throughout the Nation, so that the executive and legislative branches of State Government and of local communities may have ready access to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both lay and professional groups in the field of education may have additional avenues for the sharing of experience and the interchange of ideas in the formation of public policy in education.

4. Facilitate the improvement of State and local educational systems so that all of them will be able to meet adequate and desirable goals in a society which requires continuous qualitative and quantitative advance in educational opportunities, methods and facilities.

- B. It is the policy of this compact to encourage and promote local and State initiative in the development, maintenance, improvement and administration of educational systems and institutions in a manner which will accord with the needs and advantages of diversity among localities and States.
- C. The party States recognize that each of them has an interest in the quality and quantity of education furnished in each of the other States, as well as in the excellence of its own educational systems and institutions, because of the highly mobile character of individuals within the Nation, and because the products and services contributing to the health, welfare and economic advancement of each State are supplied in significant part by persons educated in other States.

ARTICLE II—STATE DEFINED

As used in this Compact, "State" means a State, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

ARTICLE III—THE COMMISSION

- A. The Education Commission of the States, hereinafter called "the Commission", is hereby established. The Commission shall consist of seven members representing each party State. One of such members shall be the Governor; two shall be members of the State legislature selected by its respective houses and serving in such manner as the legislature may determine; and four shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor, unless the laws of the State otherwise provide. If the laws of a State prevent legislators from serving on the Commission, six members shall be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the Governor, unless the laws of the State otherwise provide. In addition to any other principles or requirements which a State may establish for the appointment and service of its

members of the Commission, the guiding principle for the composition of the membership on the Commission from each party State shall be that the members representing such State, shall, by virtue of their training, experience, knowledge or affiliations be in a position collectively to reflect broadly the interests of the State Government, higher education, the state education system, local education, lay and professional, public and non-public educational leadership. Of those appointees, one shall be the head of a state agency or institution, designated by the Governor, having responsibility for one or more programs of public education. In addition to the members of the Commission representing the party States, there may be not to exceed ten non-voting commissioners selected by the steering committee for terms of one year. Such commissioners shall represent leading national organizations of professional educators or persons concerned with educational administration.

- B. The members of the Commission shall be entitled to one vote each on the Commission. No action of the Commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the Commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the Commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the Commissioners are present. The Commission shall meet at least once a year. In its bylaws, and subject to such directions and limitations as may be contained therein, the Commission may delegate the exercise of any of its powers to the steering committee or the Executive Director, except for the power to approve budgets or requests for appropriations, the power to make policy recommendations pursuant to Article IV and adoption of the annual report pursuant to Article III(J).
- C. The Commission shall have a seal.
- D. The Commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, who shall be a Governor, a vice chairman and a treasurer. The Commission shall provide for the appointment of an executive director. Such executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, and together with the treasurer and such other personnel as the Commission may deem appropriate shall be bonded in such amount as the Commission shall determine. The executive director shall be secretary.
- E. Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party States, the executive director subject to the approval of the steering committee shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Commission, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel. The Commission in its bylaws shall provide for the personnel policies and programs of the Commission.
- F. The Commission may borrow, accept or contract for the services of personnel from any party jurisdiction, the United States, or any subdivision or

agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two or more of the party jurisdictions or their subdivisions.

- G. The Commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, conditional or otherwise, from any State, the United States, or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association, foundation, or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the Commission pursuant to this paragraph or services borrowed pursuant to paragraph (F) of this Article shall be reported in the annual report of the Commission. Such report shall include the nature, amount and conditions, if any, of the donation, grant, or services borrowed, and the identity of the donor or lender.
- H. The Commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The Commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.
- I. The Commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The Commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party States.
- J. The Commission annually shall make to the Governor and legislature of each party State a report covering the activities of the Commission for the preceding year. The Commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

ARTICLE IV—POWERS

In addition to authority conferred on the Commission by other provisions of the compact, the Commission shall have authority to:

- 1. Collect, correlate, analyze and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources.
- 2. Encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public educational systems.
- 3. Develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels.
- 4. Conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this Article in any instance where the Commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the purposes and policies of this compact, utilizing fully the resources of national associations, regional compact organizations for higher education, and other agencies and institutions, both public and private.
- 5. Formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole, or for any

segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies and public officials.

6. Do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions pursuant to this compact.

ARTICLE V—COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- A. If the laws of the United States specifically so provide, or if administrative provision is made therefor within the Federal Government, the United States may be represented on the Commission by not to exceed ten representatives. Any such representative or representatives of the United States shall be appointed and serve in such manner as may be provided by or pursuant to Federal law, and may be drawn from any one or more branches of the Federal Government, but no such representative shall have a vote on the Commission.
- B. The Commission may provide information and make recommendations to any executive or legislative agency or officer of the Federal Government concerning the common educational policies of the States, and may advise with any such agencies or officers concerning any matter of mutual interest.

ARTICLE VI—COMMITTEES

- A. To assist in the expeditious conduct of its business when the full Commission is not meeting, the Commission shall elect a steering committee of thirty-two members which, subject to the provisions of this compact and consistent with the policies of the Commission, shall be constituted and function as provided in the bylaws of the Commission. One-fourth of the voting membership of the steering committee shall consist of Governors, one-fourth shall consist of Legislators, and the remainder shall consist of other members of the Commission. A Federal representative on the Commission may serve with the steering committee, but without vote. The voting members of the steering committee shall serve for terms of two years, except that members elected to the first steering committee of the Commission shall be elected as follows: sixteen for one year and sixteen for two years. The chairman, vice chairman, and treasurer of the Commission shall be members of the steering committee and, anything in this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, shall serve during their continuance in these offices. Vacancies in the steering committee shall not affect its authority to act, but the Commission at its next regularly ensuing meeting following the occurrence of any vacancy shall fill it for the unexpired term. No person shall serve more than two terms as a member of the steering committee; provided that service for a partial term of one year or less shall not be counted toward the two term limitation.
- B. The Commission may establish advisory and technical committees composed of State, local, and Federal officials, and private persons to advise it

with respect to any one or more of its functions. Any advisory or technical committee may, on request of the States concerned, be established to consider any matter of special concern to two or more of the party States. The Commission may establish such additional committees as its bylaws may provide.

- C. The Commission may establish such additional committees as its bylaws may provided.

ARTICLE VII—FINANCE

- A. The Commission shall advise the Governor or designated officer or officers of each party State of its budget and estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party State. Each of the Commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party States.
- B. The total amount of appropriation requests under any budget shall be apportioned among the party States. In making such apportionment, the Commission shall devise and employ a formula which takes equitable account of the populations and per capita income levels of the party States.
- C. The Commission shall not pledge the credit of any party States. The Commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it pursuant to Article III(G) of this compact, provided that the Commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring an obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the Commission makes use of funds available to it pursuant to Article III(G) thereof, the Commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party States adequate to meet the same.
- D. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established by its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual reports of the Commission.
- E. The accounts of the Commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party States and by any persons authorized by the Commission.
- F. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent Commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the Commission.

ARTICLE VIII—ELIGIBLE PARTIES; ENTRY INTO AND WITHDRAWAL

- A. This compact shall have as eligible parties all States, Territories, and Possessions of the United

States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In respect of any such jurisdiction not having a Governor, the term "Governor", as used in this compact, shall mean the closest equivalent official of such jurisdiction.

- B. Any state or other eligible jurisdiction may enter into this compact and it shall become binding thereon when it has adopted the same: provided that in order to enter into initial effect, adoption by at least ten eligible party jurisdictions shall be required.
- C. Adoption of the compact may be either by enactment thereof or by adherence thereto by the Governor; provided that in the absence of enactment, adherence by the Governor shall be sufficient to make his State a party only until December 31, 1967. During any period when a State is participating in this compact through gubernatorial action, the Governor shall appoint those persons who, in addition to himself, shall serve as the members of the Commission from his State, and shall provide to the Commission an equitable share of the financial support of the Commission from any source available to him.
- D. Except for a withdrawal effective on December 31, 1967 in accordance with paragraph C of this Article, any party State may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the Governor of the withdrawing State has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the Governors of all other party States. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party State prior to the time of such withdrawal.

ARTICLE IX—CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any State or of the United States, or the application thereof to any Government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any Government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any State participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the State affected as to all severable matters. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.010. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.92.010.]

28A.92.020 State representation on education commission—Members, both designated and appointed. The seven members of the education commission of the states representing the state of Washington are designated or shall be appointed as follows: (1) The governor; (2) a member of the senate appointed by the president; (3) a member of the house of representatives appointed

by the speaker; and (4) four members appointed by the governor. Appointments shall be made in accordance with the guiding principles set forth in Article III(A) of the compact. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.020. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.92.020.]

28A.92.030 State representation on education commission—Terms of appointed members—Filling vacancies. The term of the members appointed by the president and the speaker shall be dependent upon continued membership in the house from which appointed and shall expire upon the adjournment sine die of the regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year next succeeding the appointment of such member. Vacancies occurring during the term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointment of a successor in the same manner as for the vacating member. Members appointed by the governor shall serve at his pleasure. [1980 c 87 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.030. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.92.030.]

28A.92.040 State representation on education commission—Chairman—Cooperation with other entities—Employees. The governor or a member designated by him shall be chairman of the members of the commission representing this state.

The commissioners shall cooperate with all public and private entities having an interest in educational matters.

The commissioners may employ such professional, technical and clerical assistance as may be required to aid them in carrying out their functions in this chapter prescribed. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.040. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.92.040.]

28A.92.050 State representation on education commission—Compensation and travel expenses for commissioners—Limitations. Each member of the commission from the state of Washington shall be paid, from funds appropriated by the legislature of the state of Washington for that purpose, the sum of twenty-five dollars per day for each day or major part thereof devoted to the business of the commission, together with travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. In no event shall such commissioner's payments for other than travel expenses exceed fifteen hundred dollars in any one year. Such member may, regardless of any charter or statutory provision to the contrary, be an officer or employee holding another public position. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 71; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.050. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.92.050.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

28A.92.060 State representation on education commission—Grant of powers to commissioners. There is hereby granted to the commissioners representing this state all the powers provided for in said compact and all powers necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said

compact in every particular. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.060. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.92.060.]

28A.92.070 State officers to aid in implementation of compact. All officers of this state are hereby authorized and directed to do all things, falling within their respective provinces and jurisdiction, necessary to or incidental to the carrying out of the compact for education in every particular. All officers, bureaus, departments and persons of and in the government or administration of this state are hereby authorized and directed, at convenient times and upon the request of the commissioners representing this state, to furnish the education commission with information and data possessed by them or any of them, and to aid the commission by any means lying within their legal powers respectively. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.070. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.92.070.]

28A.92.080 Bylaws to be filed with secretary of state. Pursuant to Article III(I) of the compact, the commission shall file a copy of its bylaws and any amendment thereto with the secretary of state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.92.080. Prior: 1967 c 83 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.92.080.]

Chapter 28A.93

INTERSTATE AGREEMENT ON QUALIFICATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL

Sections

- 28A.93.010 Compact entered into—Terms.
- 28A.93.020 Superintendent as "designated state official", compact administrator—Board to approve text of contracts.
- 28A.93.030 True copies of contracts filed in office of superintendent—Publication.

28A.93.010 Compact entered into—Terms. The Interstate Agreement on Qualifications of Educational Personnel is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this state with all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

The contracting states solemnly agree that:

Article I

1. The states party to this Agreement, desiring by common action to improve their respective school systems by utilizing the teacher or other professional educational person wherever educated, declare that it is the policy of each of them, on the basis of cooperation with one another, to take advantage of the preparation and experience of such persons wherever gained, thereby serving the best interests of society, of education, and of the teaching profession. It is the purpose of this Agreement to provide for the development and execution of such programs of cooperation as will facilitate the movement of teachers and other professional educational personnel among the states party to it, and to authorize specific interstate educational personnel contracts to achieve that end.

2. The party states find that included in the large movement of population among all sections of the nation are many qualified educational personnel who move for family and other personal reasons but who are hindered in using their professional skill and experience in their new locations. Variations from state to state in requirements for qualifying educational personnel discourage such personnel from taking the steps necessary to qualify in other states. As a consequence, a significant number of professionally prepared and experienced educators is lost to our school systems. Facilitating the employment of qualified educational personnel, without reference to their states or origin, can increase the available educational resources. Participation in this compact can increase the availability of educational manpower.

Article II

As used in this Agreement and contracts made pursuant to it, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

1. "Educational personnel" means persons who must meet requirements pursuant to state law as a condition of employment in educational programs.

2. "Designated state official" means the education official of a state selected by that state to negotiate and enter into, on behalf of his state, contracts pursuant to this Agreement.

3. "Accept," or any variant thereof, means to recognize and give effect to one or more determinations of another state relating to the qualifications of educational personnel in lieu of making or requiring a like determination that would otherwise be required by or pursuant to the laws of a receiving state.

4. "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

5. "Originating State" means a state (and the subdivision thereof, if any) whose determination that certain educational personnel are qualified to be employed for specific duties in schools is acceptable in accordance with the terms of a contract made pursuant to Article III.

6. "Receiving State" means a state (and the subdivisions thereof) which accept educational personnel in accordance with the terms of a contract made pursuant to Article III.

Article III

1. The designated state official of a party state may make one or more contracts on behalf of his state with one or more other party states providing for the acceptance of educational personnel. Any such contract for the period of its duration shall be applicable to and binding on the states whose designated state officials enter into it, and the subdivisions of those states, with the same force and effect as if incorporated in this Agreement. A designated state official may enter into a contract pursuant to this Article only with states in which he finds that there are programs of education, certification standards or other acceptable qualifications that assure preparation or qualification of educational personnel on

a basis sufficiently comparable, even though not identical to that prevailing in his own state.

2. Any such contract shall provide for:

(a) Its duration.

(b) The criteria to be applied by an originating state in qualifying educational personnel for acceptance by a receiving state.

(c) Such waivers, substitutions, and conditional acceptances as shall aid the practical effectuation of the contract without sacrifice of basic educational standards.

(d) Any other necessary matters.

3. No contract made pursuant to this Agreement shall be for a term longer than five years but any such contract may be renewed for like or lesser periods.

4. Any contract dealing with acceptance of educational personnel on the basis of their having completed an educational program shall specify the earliest date or dates on which originating state approval of the program or programs involved can have occurred. No contract made pursuant to this Agreement shall require acceptance by a receiving state of any persons qualified because of successful completion of a program prior to January 1, 1954.

5. The certification or other acceptance of a person who has been accepted pursuant to the terms of a contract shall not be revoked or otherwise impaired because the contract has expired or been terminated. However, any certificate or other qualifying document may be revoked or suspended on any ground which would be sufficient for revocation or suspension of a certificate or other qualifying document initially granted or approved in the receiving state.

6. A contract committee composed of the designated state officials of the contracting states or their representatives shall keep the contract under continuous review, study means of improving its administration, and report no less frequently than once a year to the heads of the appropriate education agencies of the contracting states.

Article IV

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to repeal or otherwise modify any law or regulation of a party state relating to the approval of programs of educational preparation having effect solely on the qualification of educational personnel within that state.

2. To the extent that contracts made pursuant to this Agreement deal with the educational requirements for the proper qualification of educational personnel, acceptance of a program of educational preparation shall be in accordance with such procedures and requirements as may be provided in the applicable contract.

Article V

The party states agree that:

1. They will, so far as practicable, prefer the making of multilateral contracts pursuant to Article III of this Agreement.

2. They will facilitate and strengthen cooperation in interstate certification and other elements of educational

personnel qualification and for this purpose shall cooperate with agencies, organizations, and associations interested in certification and other elements of educational personnel qualification.

Article VI

The designated state officials of any party state may meet from time to time as a group to evaluate progress under the Agreement, and to formulate recommendations for changes.

Article VII

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent or inhibit other arrangements or practices of any party state or states to facilitate the interchange of educational personnel.

Article VIII

1. This Agreement shall become effective when enacted into law by two states. Thereafter it shall become effective as to any state upon its enactment of this Agreement.

2. Any party state may withdraw from this Agreement by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states.

3. No withdrawal shall relieve the withdrawing state of any obligation imposed upon it by a contract to which it is a party. The duration of contracts and the methods and conditions of withdrawal therefrom shall be those specified in their terms.

Article IX

This Agreement shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Agreement shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this Agreement is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United States, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Agreement and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Agreement shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.93.010.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.93.020 Superintendent as "designated state official", compact administrator—Board to approve text of contracts. The "designated state official" for this state under Article II of RCW 28A.93.010 shall be the superintendent of public instruction, who shall be the compact administrator and who shall have power to promulgate rules to carry out the terms of this compact.

The superintendent of public instruction shall enter into contracts pursuant to Article III of the Agreement only with the approval of the specific text thereof by the state board of education. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.93.020.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28A.93.030 True copies of contracts filed in office of superintendent—Publication. True copies of all contracts made on behalf of this state pursuant to the Agreement as provided in RCW 28A.93.010 shall be kept on file in the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall publish all such contracts in convenient form. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.93.030.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

Chapter 28A.97

EDUCATIONAL CLINICS

Sections

28A.97.010	"Educational clinic", "basic academic skills", defined—Certification as educational clinic and withdrawal thereof.
28A.97.020	Reimbursement only for eligible common school dropouts.
28A.97.030	Reentry of prior dropouts into common schools, rules—Eligibility for GED test.
28A.97.040	Reimbursement procedure—Schedule of fees, revision—Priority for payment—Review of clinic's records.
28A.97.050	Rules and regulations—Legislative review of criteria utilized for reimbursement purposes.
28A.97.100	Report to legislature detailing fiscal impact of educational clinics—Information clinics must furnish therefor.

28A.97.010 "Educational clinic", "basic academic skills", defined—Certification as educational clinic and withdrawal thereof. (1) As used in this chapter, unless the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary:

Educational clinic means any private school operated on a profit or nonprofit basis which does the following:

(a) Is devoted to the teaching of basic academic skills, including specific attention to improvement of student motivation for achieving, and employment orientation.

(b) Operates on a clinical, client centered basis. This shall include, but not be limited to, performing diagnosis of individual educational abilities, determination and setting of individual goals, prescribing and providing individual courses of instruction therefor, and evaluation of each individual client's progress in his or her educational program.

(c) Conducts courses of instruction by professionally trained personnel certificated by the state board of education according to rules and regulations promulgated for the purposes of this chapter and providing, for certification purposes, that a year's teaching experience in an educational clinic shall be deemed equal to a year's teaching experience in a common or private school.

(2) For purposes of this chapter, basic academic skills shall include the study of mathematics, speech, language, reading and composition, science, history, literature and political science or civics; it shall not include courses of a vocational training nature and shall not include courses deemed nonessential to the accrediting of the common schools or the approval of private schools under RCW 28A.04.120.

(3) The state board of education shall certify an education clinic only upon application and (1) determination that such school comes within the definition thereof as set forth in subsection (1) above and (2) demonstration on the basis of actual educational performance of such applicants' students which shows after consideration of their students' backgrounds, educational gains that are a direct result of the applicants' educational program. Such certification may be withdrawn if the board finds that a clinic fails to provide adequate instruction in basic academic skills. No educational clinic certified by the state board of education pursuant to this section shall be deemed a common school under RCW 28A.01.060 or a private school for the purposes of RCW 28A.02.201 through 28A.02.250, or proprietary school under chapter 18.82 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 341 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 18.82 RCW has been repealed; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 341: "If any provision of this 1977 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 341 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28A.97.010, 28A.97.020, 28A.97.030, 28A.97.040 and 28A.97.050.

28A.97.020 Reimbursement only for eligible common school dropouts. Only eligible common school dropouts shall be enrolled in a certified educational clinic for reimbursement by the superintendent of public instruction as provided in RCW 28A.97.040. No person shall be considered an eligible common school dropout who (1) has completed high school, (2) who has not reached his or her thirteenth birthday or has passed his or her twentieth birthday, or (3) shows proficiency beyond the high school level in a test approved by the superintendent of public instruction to be given as part of the initial diagnostic procedure, or (4) until one month has passed after he or she has dropped out of any common school and the educational clinic has received written verification from a school official of the common school last attended in this state that such person is no longer in attendance at such school, unless such clinic has been requested to admit such person by written communication of the board of directors or its designee, of that common school, or unless such person is unable to attend a particular common school because of disciplinary reasons, including suspension and/or expulsion therefrom. The fact that any person may be subject to chapter 28A.27 RCW shall not affect his or her qualifications as an eligible common school dropout under this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 174 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 341 § 2.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 174: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other

persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 174 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28A.97.020, 28A.97.040 and 28A.97.100.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 341: See note following RCW 28A.97.010.

28A.97.030 Reentry of prior dropouts into common schools, rules—Eligibility for GED test. The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt, by rules, policies and procedures to permit a prior common school dropout to reenter at the grade level appropriate to such individual's ability: *Provided*, That such individual shall be placed with the class he would be in had he not dropped out and graduate with that class, if his ability so permits notwithstanding any loss of credits prior to reentry and if such student earns credits at the normal rate subsequent to reentry.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any certified educational clinic student, upon completion of an individual student program and irrespective of age, shall be eligible to take the general educational development test as given throughout the state. [1977 ex.s. c 341 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 341: See note following RCW 28A.97.010.

28A.97.040 Reimbursement procedure—Schedule of fees, revision—Priority for payment—Review of clinic's records. From funds appropriated for that purpose, the superintendent of public instruction shall pay to a certified clinic on a monthly basis for each student enrolled in compliance with RCW 28A.97.020, fees in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) (a) The fee for the initial diagnostic procedure shall be not more than fifty dollars per student, and hourly fees for each student shall be sixteen dollars if the class size is no greater than one, ten dollars if the class size is at least two and no greater than five, and five dollars if the class size is at least six: *Provided*, That revisions in such fees proposed by an education clinic shall become effective after thirty days notice unless the superintendent finds such a revision is unreasonable in which case the revision shall not take effect: *Provided further*, That an education clinic may, within fifteen days after such a finding by the superintendent, file notification of appeal with the state board of education which shall, no later than its second regularly scheduled meeting following notification of such appeal, either grant or deny the proposed revision: *And provided further*, That the administration of any general education development test shall not be a part of such initial diagnostic procedure.

(b) Reimbursements shall not be made for students who are absent.

(c) No clinic shall make any charge to any student, or his parent, guardian or custodian, for whom a fee is being received under the provisions of this section.

(2) Payments shall be made from available funds first to those clinic(s) which have in the judgment of the superintendent demonstrated superior performance based upon consideration of students' educational gains taking into account such students' backgrounds, and upon consideration of cost effectiveness. In considering the cost effectiveness of nonprofit clinics the superintendent shall

take into account not only payments made under this section but also factors such as tax exemptions, direct and indirect subsidies or any other cost to taxpayers at any level of government which result from such non-profit status.

(3) To be eligible for such payment, every such clinic, without prior notice, shall permit a review of its accounting records by personnel of the state auditor during normal business hours.

(4) If total funds for this purpose approach depletion, the superintendent shall notify the clinics of the date after which further funds for reimbursement of the clinics' services will be exhausted. [1979 ex.s. c 174 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 341 § 4.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 174: See note following RCW 28A.97.020.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 341: See note following RCW 28A.97.010.

28A.97.050 Rules and regulations—Legislative review of criteria utilized for reimbursement purposes. In accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, the state board of education with respect to the matter of certification, and the superintendent of public instruction with respect to all other matters, shall have the power and duty to make the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the purpose and intent of this chapter.

Criteria as promulgated by the state board of education or superintendent of public instruction for determining if any educational clinic is providing adequate instruction in basic academic skills or demonstrating superior performance in student educational gains for funding under RCW 28A.97.040 shall be subject to review by four members of the legislature, one from each caucus of each house, including the chairpersons of the respective education committees. [1977 ex.s. c 341 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 341: See note following RCW 28A.97.010.

28A.97.100 Report to legislature detailing fiscal impact of educational clinics—Information clinics must furnish therefor. The legislative budget committee shall prepare a report to the legislature before each regular session during an odd-numbered year, detailing the fiscal impact of the several certified educational clinics receiving reimbursements from the state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The legislative budget committee shall require such clinics to furnish such information as it deems necessary to meet the requirements of this section. Included within the information to be reported by the legislative budget committee on each clinic shall be the following:

(1) The dollar amount of reimbursement received by the clinic from the state for each month available of the then current, and past, biennium;

(2) An analysis of the cost per student, the progress they have achieved, and comparisons with other educational and institutional alternatives; and

(3) A statement which identifies the owners of the clinic. In the case of profit or nonprofit corporations the

officers, directors, and shareholders of record as of the close of the corporation's fiscal year shall be furnished. [1980 c 87 § 8; 1979 ex.s. c 174 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 174: See note following RCW 28A.97.020.

Chapter 28A.98 CONSTRUCTION

Sections

28A.98.010	Repeals and savings.
28A.98.011	Repeal—1970 act.
28A.98.012	Repeal—1971 act.
28A.98.020	Intermediate district board member elections.
28A.98.030	Continuation of existing law.
28A.98.040	Provisions to be construed in pari materia.
28A.98.050	Title, chapter, section headings not part of law.
28A.98.060	Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder.
28A.98.070	"This code" defined.
28A.98.080	Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 223.

28A.98.010 Repeals and savings. The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed:

- (1) Chapter 12, Laws of 1967;
- (2) Chapter 29, Laws of 1967;
- (3) Chapter 64, Laws of 1967;
- (4) Chapter 83, Laws of 1967;
- (5) Sections 1 and 2, 4 through 10, 12 and 13, chapter 118, Laws of 1967;
- (6) Sections 1 through 4, and 6, chapter 158, Laws of 1967;
- (7) Chapter 220, Laws of 1967;
- (8) Sections 27 through 29, 41 through 43, 45, 46 and 76, chapter 8, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (9) Chapter 17, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (10) Chapter 21, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (11) Section 1, chapter 29, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (12) Chapter 56, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (13) Chapter 67, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (14) Chapter 69, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (15) Chapter 92, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (16) Chapter 140, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (17) Sections 1 through 3, and 61, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (18) Chapter 18, Laws of 1965;
- (19) Section 1, chapter 54, Laws of 1965;
- (20) Chapter 62, Laws of 1965;
- (21) Chapter 103, Laws of 1965;
- (22) Section 1, chapter 111, Laws of 1965;
- (23) Section 8, chapter 123, Laws of 1965;
- (24) Sections 1 through 22, and 25, chapter 139, Laws of 1965;
- (25) Chapter 143, Laws of 1965;
- (26) Chapter 49, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (27) Chapter 86, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (28) Chapter 87, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (29) Chapter 108, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (30) Sections 1 through 19, chapter 124, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;

(31) Chapter 129, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;

(32) Sections 1 through 11, and 13, chapter 154, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;

(33) Chapter 158, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;

(34) Chapter 162, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;

(35) Sections 1 through 3, and 5, chapter 171, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;

(36) Chapter 5, Laws of 1963;

(37) Chapter 30, Laws of 1963;

(38) Chapter 31, Laws of 1963;

(39) Chapter 32, Laws of 1963;

(40) Chapter 41, Laws of 1963;

(41) Chapter 47, Laws of 1963;

(42) Chapter 61, Laws of 1963;

(43) Chapter 67, Laws of 1963;

(44) Chapter 104, Laws of 1963;

(45) Chapter 135, Laws of 1963;

(46) Chapter 208, Laws of 1963;

(47) Chapter 223, Laws of 1963;

(48) Chapter 235, Laws of 1963;

(49) Chapter 26, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session;

(50) Chapter 47, Laws of 1961;

(51) Section 1, chapter 66, Laws of 1961;

(52) Chapter 98, Laws of 1961;

(53) Chapter 116, Laws of 1961;

(54) Chapter 123, Laws of 1961;

(55) Section 23, chapter 130, Laws of 1961;

(56) Section 1, chapter 224, Laws of 1961;

(57) Chapter 237, Laws of 1961;

(58) Chapter 238, Laws of 1961;

(59) Chapter 241, Laws of 1961;

(60) Section 15, chapter 268, Laws of 1961;

(61) Chapter 305, Laws of 1961;

(62) Chapter 3, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;

(63) Chapter 122, Laws of 1959;

(64) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 169, Laws of 1959;

(65) Chapter 208, Laws of 1959;

(66) Sections 1, 4 through 14, and 16 through 31, chapter 216, Laws of 1959;

(67) Sections 1 through 9, and 11, chapter 262, Laws of 1959;

(68) Chapter 264, Laws of 1959;

(69) Chapter 268, Laws of 1959;

(70) Chapter 271, Laws of 1959;

(71) Sections 1 and 3, chapter 276, Laws of 1959;

(72) Chapter 8, Laws of 1959 extraordinary session;

(73) Chapter 67, Laws of 1957;

(74) Chapter 129, Laws of 1957;

(75) Chapter 155, Laws of 1957;

(76) Chapter 223, Laws of 1957;

(77) Chapter 234, Laws of 1957;

(78) Chapter 281, Laws of 1957;

(79) Chapter 296, Laws of 1957;

(80) Chapter 8, Laws of 1955;

(81) Sections 2 and 3, chapter 20, Laws of 1955;

(82) Section 11, chapter 55, Laws of 1955;

(83) Chapter 68, Laws of 1955;

(84) Chapter 132, Laws of 1955;

(85) Sections 2 through 4, and 12 through 33, chapter 157, Laws of 1955;

(86) Sections 2 and 9, chapter 187, Laws of 1955;

(87) Sections 1 through 8, chapter 218, Laws of 1955;

(88) Chapter 256, Laws of 1955;

(89) Chapter 344, Laws of 1955;

(90) Chapter 350, Laws of 1955;

(91) Chapter 371, Laws of 1955;

(92) Chapter 395, Laws of 1955;

(93) Chapter 3, Laws of 1955 extraordinary session;

(94) Chapter 49, Laws of 1953;

(95) Chapter 94, Laws of 1953;

(96) Sections 1, 2, 5 and 6, chapter 111, Laws of 1953;

(97) Chapter 135, Laws of 1953;

(98) Chapter 158, Laws of 1953;

(99) Section 1, chapter 163, Laws of 1953;

(100) Sections 1 and 3, chapter 225, Laws of 1953;

(101) Chapter 226, Laws of 1953;

(102) Chapter 229, Laws of 1953;

(103) Section 1, chapter 282, Laws of 1953;

(104) Chapter 7, Laws of 1953 extraordinary session;

(105) Chapter 27, Laws of 1951;

(106) Chapter 87, Laws of 1951;

(107) Chapter 88, Laws of 1951;

(108) Chapter 92, Laws of 1951;

(109) Chapter 147, Laws of 1951;

(110) Section 2, chapter 257, Laws of 1951;

(111) Sections 1 and 2, and 5 through 12, chapter 11, Laws of 1951 first extraordinary session;

(112) Chapter 5, Laws of 1951 second extraordinary session;

(113) Chapter 19, Laws of 1951 second extraordinary session;

(114) Chapter 32, Laws of 1949;

(115) Chapter 54, Laws of 1949;

(116) Chapter 108, Laws of 1949;

(117) Chapter 186, Laws of 1949;

(118) Chapter 209, Laws of 1949;

(119) Chapter 212, Laws of 1949;

(120) Chapter 229, Laws of 1949;

(121) Chapter 31, Laws of 1947;

(122) Chapter 169, Laws of 1947;

(123) Chapter 258, Laws of 1947;

(124) Sections 1 through 40, 42 and 43, chapter 266, Laws of 1947;

(125) Sections 1 through 9, 11 and 12, chapter 278, Laws of 1947;

(126) Chapter 29, Laws of 1945;

(127) Chapter 32, Laws of 1945;

(128) Sections 1 through 14, and 17, chapter 141, Laws of 1945;

(129) Sections 1 and 3 through 10, chapter 247, Laws of 1945;

(130) Sections 1, 2 and 4, chapter 51, Laws of 1943;

(131) Chapter 120, Laws of 1943;

(132) Chapter 220, Laws of 1943;

(133) Chapter 12, Laws of 1941;

(134) Chapter 102, Laws of 1941;

(135) Chapter 187, Laws of 1941;

(136) Chapter 202, Laws of 1941;

- (137) Section 1, chapter 203, Laws of 1941;
 (138) Chapter 251, Laws of 1941;
 (139) Chapter 160, Laws of 1939;
 (140) Sections 1 through 4, and 6, chapter 183, Laws of 1939;
 (141) Chapter 52, Laws of 1937;
 (142) Chapter 60, Laws of 1937;
 (143) Chapter 198, Laws of 1937;
 (144) Chapter 226, Laws of 1937;
 (145) Chapter 15, Laws of 1935;
 (146) Chapter 19, Laws of 1935;
 (147) Chapter 99, Laws of 1935;
 (148) Sections 1 through 15, chapter 28, Laws of 1933;
 (149) Chapter 80, Laws of 1933;
 (150) Chapter 176, Laws of 1933;
 (151) Chapter 103, Laws of 1931;
 (152) Chapter 77, Laws of 1929;
 (153) Chapter 99, Laws of 1927;
 (154) Chapter 102, Laws of 1927;
 (155) Chapter 181, Laws of 1927;
 (156) Chapter 65, Laws of 1925 extraordinary session;
 (157) Chapter 93, Laws of 1925 extraordinary session;
 (158) Chapter 134, Laws of 1925 extraordinary session;
 (159) Chapter 139, Laws of 1925 extraordinary session;
 (160) Chapter 76, Laws of 1923;
 (161) Chapter 96, Laws of 1923;
 (162) Chapter 103, Laws of 1923;
 (163) Chapter 152, Laws of 1923;
 (164) Sections 1 through 5, and 7, chapter 175, Laws of 1923;
 (165) Chapter 147, Laws of 1921;
 (166) Chapter 190, Laws of 1921;
 (167) Chapter 27, Laws of 1919;
 (168) Chapter 38, Laws of 1919;
 (169) Chapter 89, Laws of 1919;
 (170) Sections 1 through 23, chapter 91, Laws of 1919;
 (171) Sections 1 through 13, chapter 151, Laws of 1919;
 (172) Chapter 156, Laws of 1919;
 (173) Chapter 160, Laws of 1919;
 (174) Chapter 21, Laws of 1917;
 (175) Chapter 48, Laws of 1917;
 (176) Chapter 126, Laws of 1917;
 (177) Chapter 127, Laws of 1917;
 (178) Chapter 71, Laws of 1915;
 (179) Chapter 162, Laws of 1915;
 (180) Chapter 129, Laws of 1913;
 (181) Chapter 136, Laws of 1913;
 (182) Chapter 158, Laws of 1913;
 (183) Chapter 16, Laws of 1911;
 (184) Chapter 78, Laws of 1911;
 (185) Chapter 79, Laws of 1911;
 (186) Chapter 82, Laws of 1911;
 (187) Chapter 85, Laws of 1911;
 (188) Chapter 88, Laws of 1911;
 (189) Chapter 118, Laws of 1911;
 (190) Chapter 97, Title I, subchapters 1, 2 and 3, Title III, subchapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, and Title IV, subchapter 1, sections 1 and 2, Laws of 1909;
 (191) Chapter 106, Laws of 1909;
 (192) Chapter 15, Laws of 1909 extraordinary session;
 (193) Sections 1 through 17, chapter 240, Laws of 1907;
 (194) Sections 1 through 5, chapter 77, Laws of 1903;
 (195) Sections 1 through 176, 180 and 181, Laws of 1897;
 (196) Chapter 109, Laws of 1893;
 (197) Sections 1 through 28, chapter 127, Laws of 1891;
 (198) Sections 1 through 91, and 93, chapter XII, pages 348 through 385, Laws of 1889-90;
 (199) Sections 1 through 32, chapter XII, pages 386 through 395, Laws of 1889-90;
 (200) Sections 1 through 93, and 95, pages 3 through 28, Laws of 1886; and
 (201) Sections 3154 through 3241, chapter CCXLV, Code of 1881.
- Such repeals shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the statutes repealed, nor as affecting any proceeding instituted thereunder, nor any rule, regulation or order promulgated thereunder, nor any administrative action taken thereunder, nor any criminal or civil proceeding instituted thereunder, nor the term of office or election or appointment or employment of any person elected, appointed or employed thereunder. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.010.]

28A.98.011 Repeal—1970 act. The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed:

(1) section 2, chapter 97, page 262, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.05.010;

(2) section 2, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.05.015;

(3) sections 1, 4 and 5, chapter 56, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter 77, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.47.784, 28.47.787 and 28.47.788;

(4) section 1, chapter 54, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 1, chapter 97, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.02.120;

(5) section 31, chapter 157, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 2, chapter 105, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.10.080;

(6) section 5, chapter 169, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.58.360;

(7) section 10, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 4, chapter 131, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.57.338;

(8) sections 5 and 6, chapter 131, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.57.425 and 28.57.426;

(9) section 13, chapter 268, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 7, chapter 131, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.57.430;

(10) section 2, chapter 154, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 138, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.41.130;

(11) section 1, page 324, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 1, chapter 142, Laws of 1969 and RCW 28.51.010;

(12) section 1, chapter 92, Laws of 1951 as amended by section 1, chapter 2, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.13.010;

(13) section 6, chapter 154, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 3, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.41.170;

(14) section 15, chapter 268, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 26, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.310;

(15) sections 2, 3, 5 and 6, chapter 241, Laws of 1961 as amended by sections 2, 3, 4 and 5, chapter 34, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.450, 28.58.460, 28.58.480 and 28.58.490;

(16) section 1, page 362, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 6, chapter 34, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.88.010;

(17) sections 7 through 11, chapter 34, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.515, 28.19.601, 28.19.602, 28.58.445 and 28.67.065;

(18) section 1, chapter 224, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 49, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.135;

(19) sections 6 and 7, chapter 143, Laws of 1965 as amended by sections 1 and 2, chapter 52, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.72.060 and 28.72.070;

(20) section 1, chapter 203, Laws of 1941 as last amended by section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.05.050;

(21) section 1, page 364, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 1, chapter 109, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.27.010;

(22) sections 2 and 3, chapter 124, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by sections 1 and 2, chapter 119, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.65.010 and 28.65.020;

(23) section 3, chapter 119, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.65.095;

(24) sections 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14, chapter 124, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, chapter 119, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.65.040, 28.65.060, 28.65.080, 28.65.090, 28.65.100, 28.65.110 and 28.65.120;

(25) sections 11, 12 and 13, chapter 119, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.65.180, 28.65.141 and 28.65.142;

(26) sections 16 and 18, chapter 124, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by sections 14 and 17, chapter 119, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.65.150 and 28.65.170;

(27) sections 15 and 16, chapter 119, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.65.153 and 28.65.155;

(28) section 4, chapter 76, Laws of 1957 as last amended by section 22, chapter 150, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.81.170;

(29) section 2, chapter 153, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.04.125;

(30) section 2, page 230, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 31, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.02.020;

(31) section 3, chapter 20, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 15, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.02.070;

(32) section 3, page 231, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 33, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.03.030;

(33) section 2, chapter 49, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 34, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.03.050;

(34) sections 7 and 10, chapter 154, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by sections 35 and 36, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.24.080 and 28.24.110;

(35) sections 4 and 9, pages 365 and 367, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as amended by sections 37 and 38, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.27.040 and 28.27.080;

(36) section 9, chapter 141, Laws of 1945 as last amended by section 41, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.48.030;

(37) sections 5 and 6, pages 312 and 313, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as last amended by sections 42 and 43, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.48.050 and 28.48.055;

(38) section 1, chapter 139, Laws of 1925 ex. sess. as amended by section 44, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.48.060;

(39) section 13, page 314, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 45, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.48.090;

(40) section 1, page 309, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 46, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.48.100;

(41) sections 11 and 12, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as amended by sections 47 and 48, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.030 and 28.57.040;

(42) section 13, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 49, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.050;

(43) sections 19 and 21, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as last amended by sections 50 and 51, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.070 and 28.57.090;

(44) sections 3 and 9, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as amended by sections 52 and 53, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.130 and 28.57.140;

(45) section 5, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 54, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.150;

(46) section 15, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 55, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.170;

- (47) section 16, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 56, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.180;
- (48) sections 17, 18 and 26, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as amended by sections 57, 58 and 59, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.190, 28.57.200 and 28.57.240;
- (49) section 5, chapter 268, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 60, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.245;
- (50) section 23, chapter 130, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 61, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.255;
- (51) sections 28, 31 and 32, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as amended by sections 62, 63 and 64, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.260, 28.57.290 and 28.57.300;
- (52) sections 24 and 34, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as last amended by sections 65 and 66, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.350 and 28.57.370;
- (53) section 38, chapter 266, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 67, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.57.390;
- (54) section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 68, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.530;
- (55) section 43, chapter 118, Laws of 1897 as last amended by section 70, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.70.040;
- (56) section 2, page 338, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 71, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.70.060;
- (57) sections 3 and 5, pages 336 and 337, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as last amended by sections 72 and 73, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.70.110 and 28.70.140;
- (58) section 21, chapter 139, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 74, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.71.100;
- (59) section 5, chapter 128, Laws of 1917 as last amended by section 75, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.81.100;
- (60) section 2, page 357, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 77, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.87.050;
- (61) section 1, chapter 126, Laws of 1917 as amended by section 80, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.87.090;
- (62) sections 4, 5 and 15, pages 358 and 361, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as amended by sections 81, 82 and 83, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.87-.100, 28.87.110 and 28.87.170;
- (63) section 2, page 363, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 84, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.88.020;
- (64) section 3, page 298 and section 3, page 301, chapter 97, Laws of 1909 as amended by sections 85 and 86, chapter 176, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28-.63.020 and 28.63.022;
- (65) section 3, chapter 169, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 2, chapter 184, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.340;
- (66) section 1, chapter 196, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.81.055;
- (67) section 11, page 368, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 43, chapter 199, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.27.104;
- (68) section 5, chapter 77, Laws of 1903 as amended by section 44, chapter 199, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.27.190;
- (69) section 2, chapter 106, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 45, chapter 199, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.281;
- (70) section 11, page 360, section 12, page 361, section 7, page 359 and section 9, page 360, Laws of 1909 as amended by sections 46 through 52, chapter 199, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.87.010, 28.87.060, 28.87.130 and 28.87.140;
- (71) section 13, chapter 244, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.41.140;
- (72) section 2, chapter 217, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.41.145;
- (73) section 1, chapter 191, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 222, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.76.420;
- (74) sections 4, 7 and 8, chapter 229, Laws of 1961 as amended by sections 6, 7 and 8, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.76.192, 28.76.194 and 28-.76.200; repealing section 3, chapter 284, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 9, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.77.370;
- (75) section 4, chapter 254, Laws of 1957 as last amended by section 10, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.77.530;
- (76) section 8, chapter 193, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 11, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.77.547;
- (77) sections 4 and 7, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as amended by sections 12 and 13, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.80.530 and 28.80.560;
- (78) section 39, chapter 8, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by section 36, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.85.390;
- (79) section 12, page 329, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 66, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.51.180;
- (80) sections 5 and 6, pages 333 and 334, Laws of 1909 as amended by sections 67 and 68, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.52.050 and 28.52.055;
- (81) section 4, chapter 14, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as amended by section 69, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.81.530;
- (82) section 8, chapter 14, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as amended by section 70, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.81.570;
- (83) section 1, chapter 187, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 2, chapter 237, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.76.410;

(84) sections 32 and 37, chapter 81, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by sections 1 and 4, chapter 238, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.85.320 and 28.85.370;

(85) sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 24, 25 and 31, chapter 8, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11, chapter 261, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.85.020, 28.85.030, 28.85.050, 28.85.060, 28.85.090, 28.85.100, 28.85.240, 28.85.250 and 28.85.310;

(86) section 15, chapter 261, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.85.535;

(87) section 5, chapter 139, Laws of 1921 as last amended by section 3, chapter 269, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.77.070;

(88) section 4, chapter 164, Laws of 1921 as amended by section 4, chapter 269, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.80.060;

(89) section 5, chapter 269, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.81.084;

(90) section 6, page 308, Laws of 1909 as amended by section 14, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.02.060;

(91) section 3, chapter 258, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 16, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.04.060;

(92) section 3, chapter 49, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 18, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.67.076;

(93) sections 17 and 58, chapter 8, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by sections 20 and 21, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28.85.170 and 28.85.580;

(94) RCW 28.47.792 through 28.47.799, 28.10.100 through 28.10.110, 28.75.010 through 28.75.220 and 28.75.900 through 28.75.930, 28.75.230, 28.77.235, 28.80.246, 28.85.221, 28.19.500 through 28.19.595 and 28.19.600 through 28.19.610; 28.76.421; 28.76.540; 28.47.800 through 28.47.811; 28.85.875; 28.90.100 through 28.90.180; 28.77.215; 28.76.560, 28.89.010 through 28.89.120, 28.89.900 and 28.89.910; 28.67.066, 28.67.074, 28.76.570, 28.93.010 through 28.93.030, 28.85.551, 28.58.610, 28.02.061, 28.85.850 through 28.85.869; 28.85.572 through 28.85.575, 28.85.145, 28.85.245, 28.85.246, 28.96.010 through 28.96.100 and 28.96.300. [1970 ex.s. c 16 § 1.]

Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 16: "This 1970 amendatory act shall be effective at such time as chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. becomes effective." [1970 ex.s. c 16 § 2.] This applies to RCW 28A.98.011 above. Chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. is effective July 1, 1970; see RCW 28A.98.080 and 28B.98.080.

28A.98.012 Repeal—1971 act. The following acts or parts of acts are each hereby repealed:

(1) Section 2, chapter 244, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., section 4, chapter 42, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 28.47.801;

(2) Section 1, page 324, Laws of 1909, section 12, chapter 90, Laws of 1919, section 1, chapter 147, Laws of 1921, section 1, chapter 99, Laws of 1927, section 1, chapter 163, Laws of 1953, section 1, chapter 142, Laws of 1969, section 6, chapter 42, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 28.51.010;

(3) Section 2, page 324, Laws of 1909, section 8, chapter 42, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 28.51.020; and

(4) Section 1, chapter 62, Laws of 1965, section 10, chapter 42, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 28.58.550. [1971 c 8 § 6.]

Severability—1971 c 8: See note following RCW 28A.58.435.

28A.98.020 Intermediate district board member elections. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 28A.98.010 above, at the time of the next regular school election at which any intermediate district board members are to be elected, the members from intermediate board-member districts 1, 2 and 3 shall be elected for terms of two years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified and the members from intermediate board-member districts 4 and 5 shall be elected for terms of four years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified. Thereafter the term of office for all members shall be for four years. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.020.]

28A.98.030 Continuation of existing law. The provisions of this title, Title 28A RCW, insofar as they are substantially the same as statutory provisions repealed by this chapter, and relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments. Nothing in this 1969 code revision of Title 28 RCW shall be construed as authorizing any new bond issues or new or additional appropriations of moneys but the bond issue authorizations herein contained shall be construed only as continuations of bond issues authorized by prior laws herein repealed and reenacted, and the appropriations of moneys herein contained are continued herein for historical purposes only and this 1969 act shall not be construed as a reappropriation thereof and no appropriation contained herein shall be deemed to be extended or revived hereby and such appropriation shall lapse or shall have lapsed in accordance with the original enactment: *Provided*, That this 1969 act shall not operate to terminate, extend or otherwise affect any appropriation for the biennium commencing July 1, 1967, and ending June 30, 1969. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.030.]

28A.98.040 Provisions to be construed in pari materia. The provisions of this title, Title 28A RCW, shall be construed in pari materia even though as a matter of prior legislative history they were not originally enacted in the same statute. The provisions of this title shall also be construed in pari materia with the provisions of Title 28B RCW, and with other laws relating to education. This section shall not operate retroactively. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.040.]

28A.98.050 Title, chapter, section headings not part of law. Title headings, chapter headings, and section or subsection headings, as used in this title, Title 28A RCW, do not constitute any part of the law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.050.]

28A.98.060 Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder. If any provision of this title, Title 28A RCW, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the title, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.060.]

28A.98.070 "This code" defined. As used in this title, Title 28A RCW, "this code" means Titles 28A and 28B RCW. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.070.]

28A.98.080 Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 223. Title 28A RCW shall be effective July 1, 1970. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.98.080.]

Title 28B

HIGHER EDUCATION

Chapters

- 28B.04** Displaced homemaker act.
- 28B.05** Educational services registration act.
- 28B.10** Colleges and universities generally.
- 28B.12** College work–study program.
- 28B.13** 1974 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education.
- 28B.14** 1975 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education.
- 28B.14B** 1977 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education.
- 28B.14C** 1977 Bond act for the refunding of outstanding limited obligation revenue bonds of institutions of higher education.
- 28B.14D** 1979 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education.
- 28B.14E** 1979 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education.
- 28B.14F** 1981 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education (1981 c 232).
- 28B.14G** 1981 Bond issue for capital improvements for institutions of higher education (1981 c 233).
- 28B.15** College and university fees.
- 28B.16** State higher education personnel law.
- 28B.19** State higher education administrative procedure act.
- 28B.20** University of Washington.
- 28B.30** Washington State University.
- 28B.31** 1977 Washington State University buildings and facilities financing act.
- 28B.35** Regional universities.
- 28B.40** The Evergreen State College.
- 28B.50** Community college act of 1967 (and community colleges generally).
- 28B.52** Negotiations by academic personnel—Community college districts.
- 28B.56** 1972 Community colleges facilities aid—Bond issue.
- 28B.57** 1975 Community college special capital projects bond act.
- 28B.58** 1975 Community college general capital projects bond act.
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- 28B.59B** 1977 Community college capital projects bond act.
- 28B.59C** 1979 Community college capital projects bond act.
- 28B.59D** 1981 Community college capital projects bond act.
- 28B.60** Community college development districts.

- 28B.70** Western regional higher education compact.
- 28B.80** Council for postsecondary education in the state of Washington.
- 28B.98** Construction.

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Barber colleges: RCW 18.15.090.
Blind, school for: Chapter 72.40 RCW.
Bomb threats, penalty: RCW 9.61.160.
Boxing and wrestling matches, exemptions for: RCW 67.08.015.
Boxing and wrestling matches, physical examination of contestants: RCW 67.08.090.
Buildings, earthquake resistance standards: RCW 70.86.020, 70.86.030.
Businesses and professions generally, examinations for licenses for: Title 18 RCW.
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Conveyance of real property by public bodies—Recording: RCW 65.08.095.
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Crimes relating to discrimination to deny public accommodations because of race, color or creed: RCW 9.91.010.
Crimes relating to sabotage, advocating: RCW 9.05.080.
Discrimination—Separation of sexes in dormitories, residence halls, etc.: RCW 49.60.222.
Discrimination to deny public accommodations because of race, color or creed, penalty: RCW 9.91.010.
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eminent domain by corporations, service of notice: RCW 8.20.020.
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eminent domain by state, service of notice: RCW 8.04.020.
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sale of generally: State Constitution Art. 16 §§ 2-4.
sale or lease of land and valuable materials, supervision and control of natural resources department over: RCW 79.01.094.
state lands, included in: RCW 79.01.004.
state parks and recreation, relinquishment of control over state lands: RCW 43.51.210.

Legal adviser, prosecuting attorney as: RCW 36.27.020(2), (3).
Legislative joint committee on education: Chapter 44.33 RCW.
Legislative joint committee on higher education: Chapter 44.30 RCW.
Malicious mischief or injury to school building, penalty: RCW 9.61.010(12).
Medical schools, requisites for accreditation and approval: RCW 18.71.055.
Meetings, minutes of governmental bodies, open to public: Chapter 42.32 RCW.
Motor vehicles, speed regulations when passing public school: RCW 46.61.440.
Nursing schools, accreditation: RCW 18.88.110.
Open to all children of state: State Constitution Art. 9 § 1, Art. 26 § 4.
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Printing contracts for outside state work, labor requirements: RCW 43.78.150.
Printing must be done within state, exception: RCW 43.78.130, 43.78.140.
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Public school system, what included in: State Constitution Art. 9 § 2.
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Purchases, fuel, restriction on purchase or use of out-of-state fuel, penalty: RCW 39.24.030.
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Savings and loan associations, school savings accounts, priority in liquidation distribution: RCW 33.40.050.
Sectarian control, free from: State Constitution Art. 9 § 4.
State school for blind: Chapter 72.40 RCW.
State school for deaf: Chapter 72.40 RCW.
State toxicological laboratories: RCW 68.08.107.
Student enrollment forecasts, biennial report of planning and community affairs agency: RCW 43.62.050.
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Chapter 28B.04

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER ACT

Sections

28B.04.010 Short title.
 28B.04.020 Legislative findings—Purpose—Pilot project.
 28B.04.030 Definitions.
 28B.04.040 Multipurpose service centers—Contracts for—Rules embodying standards for—Funds for.
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 28B.04.070 Final evaluation, when—Recommendations.
 28B.04.080 Consultation and cooperation with other agencies—Council as clearing house for information and resources.
 28B.04.090 Considerations when awarding contracts.
 28B.04.100 Percentage of funding for centers or program to be provided by administering organization.
 28B.04.110 Acceptance and use of contributions authorized—Qualifications.
 28B.04.120 Discrimination prohibited.
 28B.04.130 Program as pilot project—Duration.

28B.04.010 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the "displaced homemaker act." [1979 c 73 § 1.]

28B.04.020 Legislative findings—Purpose—Pilot project. The legislature finds that homemakers are an unrecognized part of the work force who make an invaluable contribution to the strength, durability, and purpose of our state.

The legislature further finds that there is an increasing number of persons in this state who, having fulfilled a role as homemaker, find themselves "displaced" in their middle years through divorce, death of spouse, disability of spouse, or other loss of family income. As a consequence, displaced homemakers are very often left with little or no income; they are ineligible for categorical welfare assistance; they are subject to the highest rate of unemployment of any sector of the work force; they face continuing discrimination in employment because of their age and lack of recent paid work experience; they are ineligible for unemployment insurance because they have been engaged in unpaid labor in the home; they are ineligible for social security benefits because they are too young, and many never qualify because they have been divorced from the family wage earner; they may have lost beneficiaries' rights under employer's pension and health plans through divorce or death of spouse; and they are often unacceptable to private health insurance plans because of their age.

It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a two-year pilot project under which the council for postsecondary education shall contract to establish multipurpose service centers and programs to provide necessary training opportunities, counseling, and services for displaced homemakers so that they may enjoy the independence and economic security vital to a productive life. [1979 c 73 § 2.]

28B.04.030 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Council" means the council for postsecondary education.

(2) "Center" means a multipurpose service center for displaced homemakers as described in RCW 28B.04.040.

(3) "Program" means those programs described in RCW 28B.04.050 which provide direct, outreach, and information and training services which serve the needs of displaced homemakers.

(4) "Displaced homemaker" means an individual who:

(a) Has worked in the home for ten or more years providing unsalaried household services for family members on a full-time basis; and

(b) Is not gainfully employed;

(c) Needs assistance in securing employment; and

(d) Has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income, or has been dependent on federal assistance but is no longer eligible for that assistance, or is supported as the parent of minor children by public assistance or spousal support but whose children are within two years of reaching their majority. [1979 c 73 § 3.]

28B.04.040 Multipurpose service centers—Contracts for—Rules embodying standards for—Funds for.

(1) The council, in consultation with state and local governmental agencies, community groups, and local and national organizations concerned with displaced homemakers, shall receive applications and may contract with public or private nonprofit organizations to establish multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers. In determining sites and administering agencies or organizations for the centers, the council shall consider the experience and capabilities of the public or private nonprofit organizations making application to provide services to a center.

(2) Not later than ninety days after June 7, 1979, the council shall issue rules prescribing the standards to be met by each center in accordance with the policies set forth in this chapter. Continuing funds for the maintenance of each center shall be contingent upon the determination by the council that the center is in compliance with the contractual conditions and with the rules prescribed by the council. [1979 c 73 § 4.]

28B.04.050 Multipurpose service centers—Referral to services by—Displaced homemakers as staff.

(1) Each center contracted for under this chapter shall include or provide information and referral to the following services:

(a) Job counseling services which shall:

(i) Be specifically designed for displaced homemakers;

(ii) Counsel displaced homemakers with respect to appropriate job opportunities; and

(iii) Take into account and build upon the skills and experience of a homemaker and emphasize job readiness as well as skill development;

(b) Job training and job placement services which shall:

(i) Emphasize short-term training programs and programs which expand upon homemaking skills and volunteer experience and which lead to gainful employment;

(ii) Develop, through cooperation with state and local government agencies and private employers, model training and placement programs for jobs in the public and private sectors;

(iii) Assist displaced homemakers in gaining admission to existing public and private job training programs and opportunities, including vocational education and apprenticeship training programs; and

(iv) Assist in identifying community needs and creating new jobs in the public and private sectors;

(c) Health counseling services, including referral to existing health programs, with respect to:

(i) General principles of preventative health care;

(ii) Health care consumer education, particularly in the selection of physicians and health care services, including, but not limited to, health maintenance organizations and health insurance;

(iii) Family health care and nutrition;

(iv) Alcohol and drug abuse; and

(v) Other related health care matters;

(d) Financial management services which provide information and assistance with respect to insurance, taxes, estate and probate problems, mortgages, loans, and other related financial matters;

(e) Educational services, including:

(i) Outreach and information about courses offering credit through secondary or postsecondary education programs, and other re-entry programs, including bilingual programming where appropriate; and

(ii) Information about such other programs as are determined to be of interest and benefit to displaced homemakers by the council;

(f) Legal counseling and referral services; and

(g) Outreach and information services with respect to federal and state employment, education, health, public assistance, and unemployment assistance programs which the council determines would be of interest and benefit to displaced homemakers.

(2) The staff positions of each multipurpose center contracted for in accordance with RCW 28B.04.030, including supervisory, technical, and administrative positions, shall, to the maximum extent possible, be filled by displaced homemakers. [1979 c 73 § 5.]

Reviser's note: Reference to RCW 28B.04.030 in subsection (2) above, is direct RCW translation of "section 3 of this act" as appeared in session law language; it should be noted such contracts are specifically authorized in RCW 28A.04.040, which is section 4 of 1979 c 73.

28B.04.060 Contracting for specific programs. The council may contract, where appropriate, with public or private nonprofit groups or organizations serving the needs of displaced homemakers for programs designed to:

(1) Provide direct services to displaced homemakers, including job counseling, job training and placement, health counseling, financial management, educational counseling, legal counseling, and referral services as described in RCW 28B.04.040;

(2) Provide outreach and information services for displaced homemakers; and

(3) Provide training opportunities for persons serving the needs of displaced homemakers. [1979 c 73 § 6.]

Reviser's note: Reference to RCW 28B.04.040 in subsection (1) above, is direct RCW translation of "section 4 of this act" as appeared in session law language; it should be noted such referral services are described in RCW 28B.04.050, which is section 5 of 1979 c 73.

28B.04.070 Final evaluation, when—Recommendations. The council shall submit to the legislature a final evaluation at the end of the two-year project. The evaluation may include recommendation for future programs as submitted by the centers established under this chapter. [1979 c 73 § 7.]

28B.04.080 Consultation and cooperation with other agencies—Council as clearing house for information and resources. (1) The council shall consult and cooperate with the department of social and health services; the state board for community college education; the superintendent of public instruction; the commission for vocational education; the employment security department; the department of labor and industries; sponsoring agencies under the federal comprehensive employment and training act (87 Stat. 839; 29 U.S.C. Sec. 801 et seq.), and any other persons or agencies as the council deems appropriate to facilitate the coordination of centers established under this chapter with existing programs of a similar nature.

(2) The council shall serve as a clearinghouse for displaced homemaker information and resources and shall compile and disseminate the information to the centers, related agencies, and interested persons. [1979 c 73 § 8.]

28B.04.090 Considerations when awarding contracts. In the awarding of contracts under this chapter, consideration shall be given to need, geographic location, population ratios, and the extent of existing services. [1979 c 73 § 9.]

28B.04.100 Percentage of funding for centers or program to be provided by administering organization. Thirty percent of the funding for the centers and programs under this chapter shall be provided by the organization administering the center or program. Contributions in-kind, whether materials and supplies, physical facilities, or personal services, may be considered as all or part of the funding provided by the organization. [1979 c 73 § 10.]

28B.04.110 Acceptance and use of contributions authorized—Qualifications. The council may, in carrying out this chapter, accept, use, and dispose of contributions of money, services, and property: *Provided*, That funds generated within individual centers may be retained and utilized by those centers. All moneys received by the council or any employee thereof pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a depository approved by the state treasurer. Disbursements of such funds shall be on authorization of the council or a duly authorized representative thereof. In order to maintain

an effective expenditure and revenue control such funds shall be subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation shall be required to permit expenditure of such funds. [1979 c 73 § 11.]

28B.04.120 Discrimination prohibited. No person in this state, on the ground of sex, age, race, color, religion, national origin, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap, shall be excluded from participating in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this chapter. [1979 c 73 § 12.]

28B.04.130 Program as pilot project—Duration. The program established by this chapter is a pilot project to last for the period of two years following June 7, 1979. [1979 c 73 § 13.]

Chapter 28B.05

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES REGISTRATION ACT

Sections	
28B.05.010	Short title.
28B.05.020	Legislative intent—Scope of chapter.
28B.05.030	Definitions.
28B.05.040	Use of educational credential limited—Exempted education and institutions.
28B.05.050	General agency responsibility—Adoption of criteria and rules—Investigations—Coordination of policies and rules.
28B.05.060	Standards of maintenance and operation for educational institutions.
28B.05.070	Chief administrative officer—Designation—Responsibility.
28B.05.080	Initial and renewal registration—When.
28B.05.090	Initial and renewal registration—Fees—Disposition.
28B.05.100	Statement of organization—Contents—Filed, when—Amended statements, filed, when.
28B.05.110	Surety bond—Filed, when—Amount, maximum—Purpose—Cash or negotiable security in lieu of—Satisfying judgments or claims—Release of surety—Action on bond or security, record of.
28B.05.120	Registration and compliance prerequisite to offering educational services.
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28B.05.150	Civil penalty for violation—Applicability—Violations as separate violations—Imposition.
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28B.05.170	Action by educational institution or personnel as constituting submission to jurisdiction of courts of this state.
28B.05.180	Time necessary for retaining student records and accounts.
28B.05.190	Records filed with agency upon educational institution discontinuing operation—Type—Court order to protect.
28B.05.200	Student contract or evidence of indebtedness—Voidable, when.
28B.05.210	Student contract or evidence of indebtedness—Registration as prerequisite to enforcement.
28B.05.220	Enforcement—Right of injunction.
28B.05.230	Violation as violation under consumer protection act.
28B.05.240	Remedies and penalties as nonexclusive and cumulative.

28B.05.900 Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 188.
28B.05.950 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 188.

Books, records, equipment, appropriations, pertaining to proprietary schools transferred from department of licenses to commission for vocational education—1979 ex.s. c 188 § 25: "(1) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or other writings in the possession of the department of licensing pertaining to the regulation of proprietary schools shall be delivered to the custody of the commission for vocational education. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed in the regulation of proprietary schools shall be made available to the commission. All funds, credits, or other assets held in connection with this function shall be assigned to the commission.

(2) Any appropriations made to the department of licensing for the purpose of regulating proprietary schools shall, on the effective date of this act, be transferred and credited to the commission for the purpose of carrying out this act.

(3) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any funds, including unexpended balances within any accounts, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or any other tangible property used or held by the department of licensing in regulating proprietary schools, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state departments and agencies concerned." [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 25.] The effective date of this act, 1979 ex.s. c 188, is January 1, 1980; see RCW 28B.05.900. For RCW disposition of this act, 1979 ex.s. c 188, see note following RCW 28B.05.950.

28B.05.010 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Educational Services Registration Act. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 1.]

28B.05.020 Legislative intent—Scope of chapter. It is the intent of the legislature that a system be established to encourage the fair practice of educational institutions operating in the state of Washington. It is further intended that educational institutions develop and maintain standards of high quality and integrity in their service to students. This chapter:

(1) Requires certain educational institutions to register, submit a statement of organization and file a surety bond on an annual basis.

(2) Requires from registering institutions a statement of compliance with minimum standards concerning the quality of educational services and related activities to protect against substandard, transient, or deceptive educational institutions and practices.

(3) Prohibits the granting of false or misleading educational credentials.

(4) Prohibits the use of inaccurate or misleading literature, advertising, solicitation, or representation by educational institutions.

(5) Establishes means by which individuals may seek redress for violations of this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 2.]

28B.05.030 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary:

(1) "Educational institution" includes, but is not limited to, an academic, vocational, technical, home study, business, professional, or other school, institution, college, or university, or other organization or person not exempted under RCW 28B.05.040, offering educational credentials, instruction, or services primarily to persons

who have completed or terminated their secondary education, or who are beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance, for attainment of educational, professional, or vocational objectives.

(2) "To operate", means to establish, keep, or maintain any facility or location in this state where, from, or through which education is offered or educational credentials are offered or granted, and includes contracting for the performance of any such act.

(3) "To offer" includes, in addition to its usual meanings, to advertise, or publicize. "To offer" shall also mean to solicit or encourage any person, directly or indirectly, to perform the act described.

(4) "To grant" includes to award, issue, sell, confer, bestow, or give.

(5) "Education" or "educational services" includes but is not limited to, any class, course, or program of training, instruction, or study.

(6) "Chief administrative officer" means the person designated by the institution under RCW 28B.05.070.

(7) "Agent" means a person owning an interest in, employed by, or representing for remuneration an educational institution within or without this state, who enrolls or personally attempts to secure the enrollment in such school of a resident of this state, offers to award educational credentials for remuneration on behalf of any such school, or holds himself or herself out to residents of this state as representing an educational institution for any such purpose.

(8) "Educational credentials" means degrees, diplomas, certificates, transcripts, reports, documents, or letters of designation, marks, appellations, series of letters, numbers, or words which signify or appear to signify enrollment, attendance, progress, or satisfactory completion of the requirements or prerequisites for any educational program.

(9) "Entity" includes but is not limited to a person, company, firm, society, association, partnership, corporation, and trust.

(10) "Degree granting institution" shall mean an educational institution, which offers educational credentials, instruction, or services prerequisite to or indicative of an academic or professional degree or certificate beyond the secondary level.

(11) "Private vocational school" shall mean an educational institution, the objective of which is to prepare persons to enter, continue in, or upgrade themselves in gainful employment in recognized occupations which are not designated as professional or requiring a baccalaureate or higher degree.

(12) "Private nonvocational school" shall mean any educational institution that is not a "degree granting institution" or a "private vocational school."

(13) "Dual purpose institution" shall mean any educational institution which satisfies the definitions of both (a) "degree-granting institution" and (b) "private vocational school" or "private nonvocational school." Either the council for postsecondary education or the commission for vocational education may be selected by the "dual purpose institution" for purposes of complying

with the requirements of RCW 28B.05.080, 28B.05.090, 28B.05.100 and 28B.05.110.

(14) "Agency" shall mean the council for postsecondary education in the case of degree granting institutions and the commission for vocational education in the case of private vocational schools and private nonvocational schools. [1981 c 283 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 188 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 283: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 283 § 8.] This applies to RCW 18.15.090, 18.15.096, 18.18.070, 18.18.075, 28B.05.030, 28B.05.040 and 28B.05.130.

28B.05.040 Use of educational credential limited—Exempted education and institutions. Notwithstanding any other exemption provision in this section, no institution or organization shall advertise, offer, sell, or award a degree or any other type of educational credential unless the student has enrolled in and successfully completed a prescribed program of study, as outlined in the institution's catalog: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to honorary credentials clearly designated as such on the front side of the diploma or certificate and awarded by institutions that offer other educational credentials requiring enrollment in and successful completion of a prescribed program of study, in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The following education and institutions are exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

(1) Education sponsored by bona fide trade, business, professional, or fraternal organizations primarily for that organization's membership or offered by that organization on a no-fee basis;

(2) Education solely avocational or recreational in nature and institutions offering such education exclusively;

(3) Education offered by charitable institutions, organizations, or agencies: *Provided*, That such education is not advertised or promoted as leading toward educational credentials;

(4) Institutions that are established, operated, and governed by this state or its political subdivisions under the provisions of Titles 28A, 28B and 28C RCW;

(5) Institutions that have been accredited by any accrediting association recognized by the agency for the purposes of this chapter: *Provided*, That an institution, branch, extension or facility operating within the state of Washington which is affiliated with an institution operating in another state must be a separately accredited member institution of any such accrediting association to qualify for this exemption.

(6) Any other institution to the extent that it has been exempted from some or all of the provisions of this chapter in accordance with the agency exemption procedure in RCW 28B.05.130.

(7) Institutions not otherwise exempt that are of a religious character, but only as to those education programs exclusively devoted to religious or theological objectives, and that are represented in an accurate manner in institutional catalogs or other official publications.

(8) Educational institutions that are certified by the Federal Aviation Administration under 14 CFR 141 and

those educational institutions certified under 14 CFR 61 which offer instruction solely for avocational or recreational purposes.

(9) Educational institutions that are licensed by the state of Washington under chapter 18.15 RCW and chapter 18.18 RCW. [1981 c 283 § 2; 1980 c 82 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 188 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 283: See note following RCW 28B.05.030.

28B.05.050 General agency responsibility—Adoption of criteria and rules—Investigations—Coordination of policies and rules. The commission for vocational education with respect to private vocational schools, the council for postsecondary education with respect to degree granting institutions, shall:

(1) Establish more detailed criteria to implement the standards set forth in RCW 28B.05.060;

(2) Maintain a list of educational institutions registered in this state under this chapter, which list shall separately identify dual purpose institutions and be available to the public; upon the registration of a "dual purpose institution" insure that such registration is communicated to the council for postsecondary education and the commission for vocational education;

(3) Adopt reasonable rules and regulations in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, for enforcing and carrying out the provisions and purposes of this chapter;

(4) Investigate on its own initiative or in response to any complaint filed with it, any person, group, or entity subject to, or reasonably believed by the agency to be subject to, the jurisdiction of this chapter; and in connection therewith, to administer oaths and affirmations, issue subpoenas, and compel attendance, take evidence and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memorandums, or other records which the agency deems relevant or material to such investigation;

(5) Coordinate the policies and rules developed under subsections (1) and (3) of this section so as to develop where possible consistent procedures and standards applicable to degree-granting institutions, private vocational school, and dual purpose institutions. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 5.]

28B.05.060 Standards of maintenance and operation for educational institutions. An educational institution shall be maintained and operated in compliance with the following standards:

(1) The quality and content of each program shall be such as may reasonably and adequately achieve the program objective;

(2) The institution shall have adequate space, equipment, instructional and library materials, and personnel such as may reasonably and adequately achieve program and institutional objectives;

(3) The qualifications of directors, administrators, supervisors, and instructors shall reasonably insure that the students will receive education consistent with institutional objectives;

(4) The institution shall provide students and other interested persons with a catalog or brochure containing

information describing enrollment qualifications; programs offered; program objectives; length of program; schedule of tuition, fees, and all other charges and expenses necessary for completion of the course of study; and cancellation and refund policies, all such information to be provided prospective students prior to enrollment. The institution shall also provide such other material facts concerning the institution and the program as are reasonably likely to affect the decision of the student to enroll in the institution, together with any other disclosures specified by the agency and defined in the agency rules;

(5) Upon satisfactory completion of education or training, the student shall be given appropriate educational credentials by the institution indicating that the course or courses of instruction or study have been satisfactorily completed by the student;

(6) Adequate records shall be maintained by the institution to document student performance and progress;

(7) The institution shall be financially sound and capable of meeting its legal financial obligations and fulfilling its commitments to students;

(8) Neither the institution nor its agents shall engage in methods of advertising, sales, collection, credit, or other business practices which are false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair;

(9) Consistent with guidelines adopted by the agency, the institution shall establish a fair and equitable cancellation and refund policy that includes provisions for a cooling-off period, and shall not make unilateral changes in scheduled times for course instruction unless provision is made for an equitable refund of tuition and fees; and

(10) The institution shall not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex, handicap, or national origin as prohibited by state or federal law. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 6.]

28B.05.070 Chief administrative officer—Designation—Responsibility. Every educational institution must designate an individual as a "chief administrative officer". It will be the responsibility of the chief administrative officer to insure that the institution complies with the registration and other requirements of this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 7.]

28B.05.080 Initial and renewal registration—When. (1) All educational institutions must initially register with the agency no later than one month prior to the date on which it first offers educational credentials, instruction or services, whichever is sooner: *Provided*, That institutions which are offering such services on January 1, 1980 or which commence such activity within forty-five days after January 1, 1980, shall file their initial registration no later than thirty days after January 1, 1980.

(2) Subsequent to its initial registration an educational institution shall renew its registration annually. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 8.]

28B.05.090 Initial and renewal registration—Fees—Disposition. At the time of its initial registration each educational institution shall pay the agency an initial registration fee of two hundred dollars. At each annual renewal of registration each such institution shall pay a renewal fee of one hundred dollars to the agency. All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state general fund. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 9.]

28B.05.100 Statement of organization—Contents—Filed, when—Amended statements, filed, when. At the time an educational institution initially registers it shall file with the agency a statement of organization, in a form determined by the agency, which shall include the following information:

(1) Name and address of the institution and a statement of whether it is a "degree-granting institution", "private vocational school" or "dual purpose institution".

(2) Name and address of the owners of the institution, if the institution is incorporated then the names and addresses of the directors and of any shareholders holding more than a ten percent interest shall be listed.

(3) Name and address of the chief administrative officer of the institution and all agents of the institution as defined in RCW 28B.05.030 (6) and (7), respectively.

(4) A copy of each of the materials that the institution is required to supply prospective students prior to enrollment in accordance with RCW 28B.05.060(4).

(5) Any other information which the agency determines to be necessary for adequate public disclosure of the institution.

(6) A signed written statement from the chief administrative officer of the institution attesting to the truth and accuracy of the information provided in the statement of organization and any amendments thereto and pledging that the institution will comply with all of the requirements of this chapter and any rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28B.05.050 (1) and (3).

At the time of each annual renewal the institution shall file an amended statement of organization indicating any changes from the information previously submitted. Additionally, the institution must file an amended statement within thirty days of any change of circumstances which would require amendment of the information provided in subsections (1), (2) or (3) of this section.

All amended statements must be filed with the agency and include a statement as required in subsection (6) of this section. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 10.]

28B.05.110 Surety bond—Filed, when—Amount, maximum—Purpose—Cash or negotiable security in lieu of—Satisfying judgments or claims—Release of surety—Action on bond or security, record of. (1) At the time of its registration each educational institution shall file a surety bond with the agency in a form acceptable to the agency. The bond may be continuous or renewable at the time of annual renewal of registration: *Provided*, That the bond shall

cover the full period during which an institution is registered unless the surety has been released as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

In the event that any final judgment shall impair the liability of the surety upon the bond so furnished that there shall not be in effect a bond undertaking in the full amount prescribed in this section, the agency shall suspend the registration of the institution until the bond liability in the required amount unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims shall have been furnished.

(2) The amount of the bond shall be determined by the agency. In fixing the amount the agency shall adopt rules setting bond amounts on a sliding scale based upon the size of the institution, and the maximum amount of the bond required may not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

The bond shall be executed by the registering institution as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond shall run to the state of Washington, for the benefit and protection of any student or enrollee, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, determined to have suffered loss or damage as a result of an act or practice by such institution which is a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect or as a result of the institution's failure to meet its obligations to a student or enrollee during the term for which tuition has been paid.

(3) In lieu of the surety bond provided for herein, the institution may furnish, file and deposit with the agency, cash or other negotiable security acceptable to the executive officer of the agency. If the institution has filed a cash deposit, the agency shall deposit such funds in a special trust savings account in a commercial bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association and shall pay annually to the depositor the interest derived from such account. The security deposited with the agency in lieu of the surety bond shall be returned to the institution at the expiration of one year after the institution's registration has expired or been revoked if no legal action has been instituted against the institution or on said security deposit at the expiration of said one year.

Any person having an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant based on any claims arising under this section may execute upon the security held by the agency by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment together with any findings and conclusions by registered or certified mail upon the agency within one year of the date of entry of such judgment. Upon the receipt of service of such certified copy the agency shall pay or order paid from the deposit, through the registry of the superior court which rendered judgment, towards the amount of the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the agency shall be the order of receipt by the agency of the unsatisfied judgment and claim against the deposit, but the agency shall have no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit.

(4) A surety on a bond may be released by serving written notice thereof to the agency at least thirty-five days prior to the release, but the release shall not discharge or otherwise affect any claim theretofore or

thereafter filed by a student or enrollee, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, for loss or damage resulting from any act or practice which is a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter alleged to have occurred while the bond was in effect, or resulting from the institution's failure to meet its obligations to a student or enrollee during the term for which tuition has been paid.

The agency shall give the institution at least thirty days written notice prior to the release of the surety to the effect that registration will be suspended by operation of law until a sufficient surety bond is filed in the same manner and amount as the bond being terminated.

(5) In addition to all other legal remedies, an action may be brought upon the bond or cash deposit or security in lieu thereof by any beneficiary covered thereunder, in the superior court of Thurston county or the county in which the educational services were offered by the institution: *Provided*, That the aggregate liability of the surety to all such persons shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond.

An action upon such bond or security shall be commenced by serving and filing of the complaint within one year from the date of the cancellation of the bond or, in the case of a cash deposit or other security deposited in lieu of the surety bond, within one year of the date of expiration or revocation of registration: *Provided*, That no action shall be maintained upon such bond or such cash deposit or other security for any claim which has been barred by any nonclaim statute or statute of limitations of this state. Two copies of the complaint shall be served by registered or certified mail upon the executive officer of the agency at the time the suit is started. Such service shall constitute service on the surety. The executive officer of the agency shall transmit one of said copies of the complaint served on him to the surety within forty-eight hours after it shall have been received.

The executive officer of the agency shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits commenced under this chapter upon surety bonds, or the cash or other security deposited in lieu thereof. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 11.]

28B.05.120 Registration and compliance prerequisite to offering educational services. No educational institution nor any of its agents shall instruct or offer to instruct, including advertising or soliciting for such purpose, enroll or offer to enroll, contract or offer to contract with any person for such purpose, or offer or grant any educational credential, or contract with any school to perform any such act in this state whether such institution is located within or without this state unless such institution is registered and in compliance with the requirements set forth in RCW 28B.05.080, 28B.05.090, 28B.05.100 and 28B.05.110. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 12.]

28B.05.130 Suspension or modification of requirements, when—Appeal. The executive director or executive coordinator of the agency may suspend or modify any of the registration or other requirements contained

in this chapter in a particular case if the executive director or executive coordinator finds (1) that such suspension or modification will not frustrate the purposes of this chapter and (2) that the educational services to be offered address a substantial, demonstrated need among residents of the state of Washington or that literal application of this chapter works a manifestly unreasonable hardship on the educational institution: *Provided*, That the chief administrative officer of the institution, after hearing, shall be entitled to appeal the decision of the executive director or executive coordinator to the commission for vocational education or the council for post-secondary education. [1981 c 283 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 188 § 13.]

Severability—1981 c 283: See note following RCW 28B.05.030.

28B.05.140 Complaint against educational institution—Contents—Investigation—Hearing—Cease and desist order, penalties—Restitution. (1) A person claiming damage or loss as a result of any act or practice by an educational institution, its agent, or any person which is a violation of this chapter or of the rules adopted under this chapter, may file a complaint with the agency. The complaint shall set forth the alleged violation and shall contain such other information as may be required by the agency. A complaint may also be filed with the agency by the executive officer of the agency or by the attorney general.

(2) The agency shall investigate any complaint and may attempt to bring about a settlement by persuasion and conciliation. The agency may hold a contested case hearing pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, in order to determine whether a violation has occurred.

(3) If, upon all the evidence at the hearing, the agency finds that the educational institution, its agent, or any person has engaged in or is engaging in any act or practice which violates this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the agency shall issue and cause to be served upon the violator an order requiring it to cease and desist from the act or practice and may impose the penalties provided for in RCW 28B.05.150. If the agency finds that the complainant has suffered loss or damage as a result of the act or practice, it may order full or partial restitution for the damage or loss: *Provided*, That the complainant is not bound by the agency's determination of restitution and may pursue any other legal remedy. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 14.]

28B.05.150 Civil penalty for violation—Applicability—Violations as separate violations—Imposition. Any person, group, or entity or any owner, officer, agent, or employee of such entity who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each separate violation. Each day on which a violation occurs constitutes a separate violation. Multiple violations on a single day may be considered separate violations. The fine may be imposed by the agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in RCW 28B.05.140, or in any court of competent jurisdiction. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 15.]

28B.05.160 Certain violations as gross misdemeanors, penalty—Applicability—Violations as separate violations—Imposition. Any person, group, or entity or any owner, officer, agent, or employee of such entity who wilfully violates RCW 28B.05.080, 28B.05.090, 28B.05.100, 28B.05.110 or 28B.05.120 shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Each day on which a violation occurs constitutes a separate violation. The criminal sanctions may be imposed by a court of competent jurisdiction in an action brought by the attorney general of this state. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 16.]

28B.05.170 Action by educational institution or personnel as constituting submission to jurisdiction of courts of this state. Any educational institution, whether or not situated in or having a place of business in this state, whose personnel or agent instructs or educates or offers to instruct or educate, enrolls or offers to enroll, or contracts or offers to contract to provide instructional or educational services in this state, whether the instruction or services are provided in person or by correspondence to a resident of this state, or whose personnel or agent awards or offers to award any educational credentials to a resident of this state, submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state, and submits any such personnel or agent thereto, for the purpose of any cause of action arising from such acts. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 17.]

28B.05.180 Time necessary for retaining student records and accounts. The records and accounts pertaining to each period of enrollment of each student shall be kept intact and in good condition by the educational institution for at least three years following the termination of such enrollment period. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 18.]

28B.05.190 Records filed with agency upon educational institution discontinuing operation—Type—Court order to protect. If any educational institution proposes to discontinue its operation, the chief administrative officer of the institution shall file with the agency the original or legible true copies of all such educational records of the institution as may be specified by the agency. The records shall include, but not be limited to, such information as is customarily required by colleges when considering students for transfer or advance study and, as a separate document, the academic record of each former student. In the event it appears to the agency that any such records of an educational institution discontinuing its operations are in danger of being destroyed, secreted, mislaid, or otherwise made unavailable to the agency, the agency may seek a court order to protect and if necessary take possession of the records. The agency shall maintain or cause to be maintained a permanent file of educational records coming into its possession. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 19.]

28B.05.200 Student contract or evidence of indebtedness—Voidable, when. If the person to whom educational services are to be rendered or furnished by an educational institution is a resident of this state at the time any contract relating to payment for such services or any note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness relating thereto is entered into, the provisions of RCW 28B.05.210 shall govern the rights of the parties to the contract or evidence of indebtedness. In such event, a contract or evidence of indebtedness containing any of the following agreements shall render the contract voidable at the option of the person to whom educational services are to be rendered or furnished:

- (1) That the law of another state shall apply;
- (2) That the maker or any person liable on the contract or evidence of indebtedness consents to the jurisdiction of another state;
- (3) That another person is authorized to confess judgment on the contract or evidence of indebtedness; or
- (4) That fixes venue. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 20.]

28B.05.210 Student contract or evidence of indebtedness—Registration as prerequisite to enforcement. No note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness or contract relating to payment for education or educational services shall be enforceable in the courts of this state by an educational institution or holder of the instrument unless the institution was registered in compliance with the requirements of RCW 28B.05.080, 28B.05.090, 28B.05.100 and 28B.05.110 at the time the note, instrument or other evidence of indebtedness or contract was entered into. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 21.]

28B.05.220 Enforcement—Right of injunction. (1) The attorney general of this state or the prosecuting attorney of any county in which an educational institution or an agent thereof is found may, at the request of the agency or on their own motion, bring any appropriate action or proceeding, including injunctive proceedings under subsection (2) of this section or criminal proceedings under RCW 28B.05.160, in any court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.

(2) Whenever it appears to the agency that a person, agent, group, or entity is violating, or has been violating this chapter or the rules or orders of the agency, the agency may, on its own motion or on the written complaint of any person and after giving notice to the person, group, or entity affected, file a petition for injunction in the name of the agency in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state against such person, group, or entity for the purpose of enjoining the violation or for an order directing compliance with this chapter and the rules or orders issued under this chapter. It is not necessary that the agency allege or prove that the agency has no adequate remedy at law. The right of injunction provided in this section is in addition to any other legal remedy which the agency has and is in addition to any right of criminal prosecution provided by law. The existence of agency action with respect to alleged violations of this chapter and rules adopted under

this chapter does not operate as a bar to an action for injunctive relief under this section. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 22.]

28B.05.230 Violation as violation under consumer protection act. A violation of a provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, shall be considered a violation of RCW 19.86.020, as now or hereafter amended, of the consumer protection act. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 23.]

28B.05.240 Remedies and penalties as nonexclusive and cumulative. The remedies and penalties provided for in this chapter are nonexclusive and cumulative and do not affect any other actions or proceedings. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 24.]

28B.05.900 Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 188. This act shall be effective January 1, 1980. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 27.]

Reviser's note: For RCW section disposition of this act, 1979 ex.s. c 188, see note following RCW 28B.05.950.

28B.05.950 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 188. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 188 § 28.]

Reviser's note: This act, 1979 ex.s. c 188, is codified as RCW 28B-.05.010, 28B.05.020, 28B.05.030, 28B.05.040, 28B.05.050, 28B.05.060, 28B.05.070, 28B.05.080, 28B.05.090, 28B.05.100, 28B.05.110, 28B-.05.120, 28B.05.130, 28B.05.140, 28B.05.150, 28B.05.160, 28B.05.170, 28B.05.180, 28B.05.190, 28B.05.200, 28B.05.210, 28B.05.220, 28B-.05.230, 28B.05.240, 28B.05.900 and 28B.05.950; section 25 thereof is footnoted following the digest to this chapter.

Chapter 28B.10

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES GENERALLY

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28B.10.016 "State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined. For the purposes of this title:

(1) "State universities" means the University of Washington and Washington State University.

(2) "Regional universities" means Western Washington University at Bellingham, Central Washington University at Ellensburg, and Eastern Washington University at Cheney.

(3) "State college" means The Evergreen State College in Thurston county.

(4) "Institutions of higher education" or "postsecondary institutions" means the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the community colleges. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 1.]

Tenure or terms, rights, including property rights, not affected—1977 ex.s. c 169: "Nothing in this 1977 amendatory act shall affect the tenure of or the terms of any officials, administrative assistants, faculty members, or other employees of any institution of higher education within this state, whether such institutions have hereinabove in this 1977 amendatory act been redesignated as regional universities or otherwise. Nothing in this 1977 amendatory act shall affect any rights, whether to property or otherwise, existing on or after the effective date of this 1977 amendatory act, the intent of the legislature being solely to redesignate as regional universities certain institutions of higher education within this state." [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 113.]

Statute and RCW designations affected—1977 ex.s. c 169: "It is the intent of the legislature that after the effective date of this 1977 amendatory act, where the names "Western Washington State College", "Central Washington State College", or "Eastern Washington

State College" are used in any bill enacted by the legislature or found within the Revised Code of Washington, they shall mean "Western Washington University", "Central Washington University", and "Eastern Washington University", respectively." [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 114.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 169: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 116.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 17.08.020, 17.12.060, 17.24.110, 27.44.020, 28B.10.016, 28B.10.020, 28B.10.025, 28B.10.050, 28B.10.140, 28B.10.280, 28B.10.290, 28B.10.300, 28B.10.350, 28B.10.400, 28B.10.405, 28B.10.410, 28B.10.415, 28B.10.417, 28B.10.420, 28B.10.500, 28B.10.520, 28B.10.525, 28B.10.550, 28B.10.560, 28B.10.567, 28B.10.600, 28B.10.605, 28B.10.640, 28B.10.650, 28B.10.700, 28B.10.703, 28B.15.005, 28B.15.020, 28B.15.041, 28B.15.100, 28B.15.380, 28B.15.400, 28B.15.530, 28B.15.600, 28B.16.020, 28B.19.020, 28B.35.010, 28B.35.050, 28B.35.100, 28B.35.105, 28B.35.110, 28B.35.120, 28B.35.190, 28B.35.200, 28B.35.205, 28B.35.220, 28B.35.230, 28B.35.300, 28B.35.305, 28B.35.310, 28B.35.315, 28B.35.350, 28B.35.361, 28B.35.370, 28B.35.380, 28B.35.390, 28B.35.400, 28B.35.700, 28B.35.710, 28B.35.720, 28B.35.730, 28B.35.750, 28B.35.751, 28B.35.760, 28B.35.770, 28B.35.780, 28B.35.790, 28B.40.010, 28B.40.100, 28B.40.105, 28B.40.110, 28B.40.120, 28B.40.190, 28B.40.200, 28B.40.220, 28B.40.230, 28B.40.300, 28B.40.305, 28B.40.310, 28B.40.315, 28B.40.350, 28B.40.361, 28B.40.370, 28B.40.380, 28B.40.390, 28B.80.040, 39.90.060, 40.04.040, 40.04.090, 40.06.040, 41.40.515, 41.40.516, 41.40.517, 41.40.519, 41.40.520, 41.40.521, 41.60.010, 43.79.150, 43.79.180, 43.79.304, 43.79.314, 43.79.324, 43.88.195, 69.32.030, 82.12.030, 87.25.050, and to the repeal of RCW 28B.10.015, 28B.40.115, 28B.40.130, 28B.40.205, 28B.40.225, 28B.40.400, 43.92.050 and 43.125.030.

28B.10.020 Acquisition of property by universities and The Evergreen State College. The boards of regents of the University of Washington and Washington State University, respectively, and the boards of trustees of Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, and The Evergreen State College, respectively, shall have the power and authority to acquire by exchange, gift, purchase, lease, or condemnation in the manner provided by chapter 8.04 RCW for condemnation of property for public use, such lands, real estate and other property, and interests therein as they may deem necessary for the use of said institutions respectively. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.020. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 16; 1947 c 104 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4623-20. Formerly RCW 28.76.020.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.025 Purchases of works of art—Procedure. The Washington state arts commission shall, in consultation with the boards of regents of the University of Washington and Washington State University and with the boards of trustees of the regional universities, The Evergreen State College and the community college districts, determine the amount to be made available for the purchases of art for each project under the supervision of such boards of regents or trustees, and payment therefor shall be made in accordance with law. The selection of, commissioning of artist for, reviewing of design, execution and placement of, and the acceptance of works of art for such project shall be the responsibility of the Washington state arts commission in consultation

with the board of regents or trustees having supervision of such project. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 8; 1974 ex.s. c 176 § 4.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Acquisition of works of art for use in public buildings: RCW 43.46.090.

Agencies to expend moneys for acquisition of works of art—Conditions: RCW 43.17.200.

28B.10.030 Display of United States flag. Every board of trustees or board of regents shall cause a United States flag being in good condition to be displayed on the campus of their respective state institution of higher education during the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. on school days, except during inclement weather. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.030. Prior: 1939 c 17 § 1; RRS § 4531-1. Formerly RCW 28.76.030.]

28B.10.040 Higher educational institutions to be nonsectarian. All institutions of higher education supported wholly or in part by state funds, and by whatever name so designated, shall be forever free from religious or sectarian control or influence. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.040. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 242 § 7; RRS § 4559; prior: 1897 c 118 § 188; 1890 p 396 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.77.013; 28.76.040, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 243 § 1, part; RRS § 4568, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 190, part; 1891 c 145 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.015, part; 28.76.040, part.]

Nonsectarian: State Constitution Art. 9 § 4, Art. 26.

28B.10.050 Entrance requirements. Except as the legislature shall otherwise specifically direct, the boards of regents and the boards of trustees for the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall determine entrance requirements for their respective institutions of higher education. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.050. Prior: 1917 c 10 § 9; RRS § 4540. Formerly RCW 28.76.050.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.100 "Major line" defined. The term "major line," whenever used in this code, shall be held and construed to mean the development of the work or courses of study in certain subjects to their fullest extent, leading to a degree or degrees in that subject. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.100. Prior: 1917 c 10 § 1; RRS § 4532. Formerly RCW 28.76.010.]

28B.10.105 Courses exclusive to the University of Washington. See RCW 28B.20.060.

28B.10.106 Courses exclusive to Washington State University. See RCW 28B.30.060 and 28B.30.065.

28B.10.115 Major lines common to University of Washington and Washington State University. The courses of instruction of both the University of

Washington and Washington State University shall embrace as major lines, liberal arts, pure science, pharmacy, mining, architecture, civil engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, chemical engineering, home economics, and forest management as distinguished from forest products and logging engineering which are exclusive to the University of Washington. These major lines shall be offered and taught at said institutions only. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.115. Prior: 1963 c 23 § 2; 1961 c 71 § 2; prior: (i) 1917 c 10 § 8; RRS § 4539. (ii) 1917 c 10 § 4; RRS § 4535. Formerly RCW 28.76.080.]

28B.10.120 Graduate work. Whenever a course is authorized to be offered and taught by this code, in any of the institutions herein mentioned, as a major line, it shall carry with it the right to offer, and teach graduate work in such major lines. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.120. Prior: 1917 c 10 § 7; RRS § 4538. Formerly RCW 28.76.100.]

28B.10.140 Teachers', principals' and superintendents' training courses. The University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, and The Evergreen State College are each authorized to train teachers and other personnel for whom teaching certificates or special credentials prescribed by the state board of education are required, for any grade, level, department or position of the public schools of the state, except that the training for superintendents, over and above that required for teaching certificates and principals' credentials, shall be given by the University of Washington and Washington State University only. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.140. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 17; 1949 c 34 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4618-3. Formerly RCW 28.76.120.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.170 College and university fees. See chapter 28B.15 RCW.

28B.10.200 Scholarships for foreign students at state universities. The state universities shall each have the authority to award, during each academic year, not to exceed one hundred scholarships to students or graduates of universities or colleges of friendly foreign nations, and to exempt the recipients thereof from the payment of tuition, operating and service and activity fees for the scholarship period. [1973 c 62 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.200. Prior: 1949 c 55 § 1; 1945 c 236 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543-15. Formerly RCW 28.76.110.]

Reviser's note—Sunset Act application: The foreign student scholarship program under this section is subject to review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the Sunset Act. See RCW 43.131.181. RCW 28B.10.200 is scheduled for future repeal under RCW 43.131.182.

Savings—1973 c 62: "Nothing in this 1973 amendatory act shall be construed to affect any existing right acquired under the statutes

amended or repealed herein or the term of office or election or appointment or employment of any person elected, appointed or employed under the statutes amended or repealed herein." [1973 c 62 § 26.]

Severability—1973 c 62: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 62 § 28.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.10.200, 28B.10.250, 28B.10.510, 28B.10.822, 28B.10.824, 28B.16.230, 28B.20.100, 28B.20.412, 28B.20.456, 28B.30.100, 28B.40.100, 28B.50.030, 28B.50.050, 28B.50.060, 28B.50.070, 28B.50.090, 28B.50.100, 28B.50.130, 28B.50.140, 28B.50.170, 28B.50.200, 28B.50.551, 28B.50.570, 28B.50.864, and the repeal of RCW 28B.10.720, 28B.50.690, 28B.50.700, 28B.50.710, 28B.50.780 and 28B.50.790.

28B.10.205 Scholarships for foreign students at state universities—Expiration. The foreign student scholarship program under RCW 28B.10.200, as now existing or hereafter amended, shall cease to exist on June 30, 1987, unless extended by law for an additional fixed period of time. [1981 c 107 § 1.]

28B.10.210 Blind students, assistance to—"Blind student" defined. A blind student is defined for the purpose of RCW 28B.10.210 through 28B.10.220 to be a person who (a) is unable to read because of defective eyesight and (b) is qualified for admission to an institution of higher education within the state by reason of studies previously pursued. Such blind student must have been a resident of the state of Washington for one year next preceding the date upon which he received any benefits under RCW 28B.10.210 through 28B.10.220, and must make a reasonable showing that he does not have resources with which to finance his education. Inability to read because of defective eyesight may be established for the purposes hereof by a letter from a practicing physician specializing in treatment of the eye. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.210. Prior: 1949 c 232 § 1; 1935 c 154 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4542-1. Formerly RCW 28.76.129; 28.76.010, part.]

28B.10.215 Blind students, assistance to—Allocation of funds. There is allocated to each and every blind student attending any institution of higher education within the state a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars per quarter, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of the council on higher education in the state of Washington, to provide said blind student with readers, books, recordings, recorders, or other means of reproducing and imparting ideas, while attending said institution of higher education: *Provided*, That no blind student shall be charged any tuition or laboratory fee while attending any such state institution and said institution shall notify the council that it will waive tuition and laboratory fees for said blind student. The said allocation shall be made out of any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated. [1974 ex.s. c 68 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.215. Prior: 1955 c 175 § 1; 1949 c 232 § 2; 1935 c 154 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4542-2. Formerly RCW 28.76.130.]

28B.10.220 Blind students, assistance to—Administration of funds. All blind student assistance shall be

distributed under the supervision of the council on higher education in the state of Washington. The moneys or any part thereof allocated in the manner referred to in RCW 28B.10.215 shall, for furnishing said books or equipment or supplying said services, be paid by said council directly to the state institution of higher education, directly to such blind student, heretofore mentioned, or to his parents, guardian, or some adult person, if the blind student is a minor, designated by said blind student to act as trustee of said funds, as shall be determined by the council.

The council shall have power to prescribe and enforce all rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and RCW 28B.10.215. [1974 ex.s. c 68 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.220. Prior: 1963 c 33 § 1; 1955 c 175 § 2; prior: (i) 1949 c 232 § 3; 1935 c 154 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4542-3. (ii) 1935 c 154 § 4; RRS § 4542-4. Formerly RCW 28.76.140.]

28B.10.250 Benefits to children of deceased or totally incapacitated veterans—Authorized. Operating and service and activity fees other than tuition, and board and room, rent and books and supplies to the extent of the appropriation therefor shall be paid for the use and benefit of persons attending a state institution of higher education who are not under sixteen and not over twenty-two years of age, and have for twelve months had their domicile in the state of Washington, and whose parents or one of them was killed or totally incapacitated from engaging in any normal employment by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States. No tuition fee shall be charged to any such person by any state institution of higher education. [1973 c 62 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.250. Prior: 1947 c 224 § 1; 1939 c 193 § 1; 1937 c 203 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10737-4. Formerly RCW 28.76.150.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.10.255 Benefits to children of deceased or totally incapacitated veterans—Eligibility and need—Payment of charges. The amounts due to any state institution of higher education under the provisions of RCW 28B.10.250 through 28B.10.260 shall be payable to the institution after approval by the council on higher education in the state of Washington. Said council shall determine the eligibility and need of the persons who may make application for the benefits; satisfy itself of the attendance of the persons at any such institution and of the accuracy of the charge or charges submitted to said council by the authorities of any such institution, on account of the attendance thereat of any such person. No fees shall be received for any such service. [1974 ex.s. c 68 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.255. Prior: 1947 c 224 § 2; 1939 c 193 § 2; 1937 c 203 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10737-5. Formerly RCW 28.76.160.]

28B.10.260 Benefits to children of deceased or totally incapacitated veterans—Limitation of annual benefits. Not more than two hundred fifty dollars shall

be paid under the provisions of RCW 28B.10.250 through 28B.10.260 for any one person for any one year. Any unexpended balance remaining at the end of any fiscal biennium shall revert to the general fund of the state. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.260. Prior: 1947 c 224 § 3; 1939 c 193 § 3; 1937 c 203 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10737-6. Formerly RCW 28.76.170.]

28B.10.265 Children of certain citizens missing in action or prisoners of war exempt from fees—Limitations—Procedure. Children of any person who was a Washington domiciliary and who within the past eleven years has been determined by the federal government to be a prisoner of war or missing in action in Southeast Asia, including Korea, or who shall become so hereafter, shall be admitted to and attend any public institution of higher education within the state without the necessity of paying any tuition, operating fees, and service and activities' fees for any and all courses offered at any time including summer term whether attending on a part time or full time basis: *Provided*, That such child shall meet such other educational qualifications as such institution of higher education shall deem reasonable and necessary under the circumstances. Affected institutions shall in their preparation of future budgets include therein costs resultant from such tuition loss for reimbursement thereof from appropriations of state funds. Applicants for free tuition shall provide institutional administrative personnel with documentation of their rights under this section. [1973 c 63 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 17 § 2.]

Effective date—1973 c 63: See note following RCW 28C.04.240.

Effective date—1972 ex.s. c 17: See note following RCW 28A.09.200.

28B.10.280 Student loans—Federal student aid programs. The boards of regents of the state universities and the boards of trustees of regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and community college districts may each create student loan funds, and qualify and participate in the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and such other similar federal student aid programs as are or may be enacted from time to time, and to that end may comply with all of the laws of the United States, and all of the rules, regulations and requirements promulgated pursuant thereto. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 11; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 222 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.280. Prior: 1959 c 191 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.76.420.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Legislative declaration—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 222: See notes following RCW 28B.10.800.

State educational grant account—Established—Deposits—Use: RCW 28B.10.060.

28B.10.281 Student loans—Certain activities may make student ineligible for aid. Any student who organizes and/or participates in any demonstration, riot or other activity of which the effect is to interfere with or

disrupt the normal educational process at such institution shall not be eligible for such aid. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.76.421.]

Legislative declaration—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 222: See notes following RCW 28B.10.800.

28B.10.284 Uniform minor student capacity to borrow act. See chapter 26.30 RCW.

28B.10.290 Use of state bank credit cards. Any state university, regional university, The Evergreen State College, or community college may honor credit cards issued by any bank within the state of Washington for tuition, fees, or any materials or supplies required for course study. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 12; 1969 ex.s. c 269 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.76.560.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.293 Additional charges authorized in collection of debts—Public and private institutions of higher education. Each state public or private institution of higher education may, in the control and collection of any debt or claim due owing to it, impose reasonable financing and late charges, as well as reasonable costs and expenses incurred in the collection of such debts, if provided for in the note or agreement signed by the debtor. [1977 ex.s. c 18 § 1.]

28B.10.295 Educational materials on abuses of, and illnesses consequent from, alcohol. The boards of regents of the state's universities, the boards of trustees of the respective state colleges, and the boards of trustees of the respective community colleges, with the cooperation of the state board for community college education, shall make available at some place of prominence within the premises of each campus educational materials on the abuses of alcohol in particular and the illnesses consequent therefrom in general: *Provided*, That such materials shall be obtained from public or private organizations at no cost to the state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 164 § 2.]

Legislative recognition of community alcohol centers: "The legislature recognizes the invaluable services performed by the community alcohol centers throughout the state, which centers would view making available such educational materials as referred to in section 2 of this act as a part of their community outreach education and preventive program and for which material no fees would be charged." [1975 1st ex.s. c 164 § 1.] Reference to "section 2 of this act" [1975 1st ex.s. c 164] means RCW 28B.10.295 above.

28B.10.300 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Authorized. The boards of regents of the state universities and the boards of trustees of the regional universities and The Evergreen State College are severally authorized to:

(1) Enter into contracts with persons, firms or corporations for the construction, installation, equipping, repairing, renovating and betterment of buildings and facilities for the following:

- (a) dormitories
- (b) hospitals

- (c) infirmaries
- (d) dining halls
- (e) student activities
- (f) services of every kind for students, including, but not limited to, housing, employment, registration, financial aid, counseling, testing and offices of the dean of students
- (g) vehicular parking
- (h) student, faculty and employee housing and boarding;

(2) Purchase or lease lands and other appurtenances necessary for the construction and installation of such buildings and facilities and to purchase or lease lands with buildings and facilities constructed or installed thereon suitable for the purposes aforesaid;

(3) Lease to any persons, firms, or corporations such portions of the campus of their respective institutions as may be necessary for the construction and installation of buildings and facilities for the purposes aforesaid and the reasonable use thereof;

(4) Borrow money to pay the cost of the acquisition of such lands and of the construction, installation, equipping, repairing, renovating, and betterment of such buildings and facilities, including interest during construction and other incidental costs, and to issue revenue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness therefor, and to refinance the same before or at maturity and to provide for the amortization of such indebtedness from services and activities fees or from the rentals, fees, charges, and other income derived through the ownership, operation and use of such lands, buildings, and facilities and any other dormitory, hospital, infirmary, dining, student activities, student services, vehicular parking, housing or boarding building or facility at the institution;

(5) Contract to pay as rental or otherwise the cost of the acquisition of such lands and of the construction and installation of such buildings and facilities on the amortization plan; the contract not to run over forty years;

(6) Expend on the amortization plan services and activities fees and/or any part of all of the fees, charges, rentals, and other income derived from any or all revenue-producing lands, buildings, and facilities of their respective institutions, heretofore or hereafter acquired, constructed or installed, including but not limited to income from rooms, dormitories, dining rooms, hospitals, infirmaries, housing or student activity buildings, vehicular parking facilities, land or the appurtenances thereon, and to pledge such services and activities fees and/or the net income derived through the ownership, operation and use of any lands, buildings or facilities of the nature described in subsection (1) hereof for the payment of part or all of the rental, acquisition, construction, and installation, and the betterment, repair, and renovation or other contract charges, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness agreed to be paid on account of the acquisition, construction, installation or rental of, or the betterment, repair or renovation of, lands, buildings, facilities and equipment of the nature authorized by this section. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 13; 1973 1st ex.s. c 130 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.300. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 107 § 1; 1963 c 167 § 1; 1961 c 229 § 2; prior: (i) 1950 ex.s. c

17 § 1, part; 1947 c 64 § 1, part; 1933 ex.s. c 23 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 91 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-1, part. (ii) 1947 c 64 § 2, part; 1933 ex.s. c 23 § 2, part; 1925 ex.s. c 91 § 2, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-2, part. Formerly RCW 28.76.180.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Prior bonds validated: See 1961 c 229 § 10.

28B.10.305 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Use of lands, buildings, and facilities. The lands, buildings, facilities, and equipment acquired, constructed or installed for those purposes shall be used in the respective institutions primarily for:

- (1) dormitories
- (2) hospitals
- (3) infirmaries
- (4) dining halls
- (5) student activities

(6) services of every kind for students, including, but not limited to housing, employment, registration, financial aid, counseling, testing and offices of the dean of students

- (7) vehicular parking

(8) student, faculty and employee housing and boarding. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.305. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 107 § 2; 1963 c 167 § 2; 1961 c 229 § 3; prior: 1950 ex.s. c 17 § 1, part; 1947 c 64 § 1, part; 1933 ex.s. c 23 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 91 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-1, part. Formerly RCW 28.76.190.]

28B.10.310 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Bonds—Sale, interest, form, payment, term, execution, negotiability, etc. Each issue or series of such bonds: Shall be sold at such price and at such rate or rates of interest; may be serial or term bonds; may mature at such time or times in not to exceed forty years from date of issue; may be sold at public or private sale; may be payable both principal and interest at such place or places; may be subject to redemption prior to any fixed maturities; may be in such denominations; may be payable to bearer or to the purchaser or purchasers thereof or may be registrable as to principal or principal and interest at the option of the holder; may be issued under and subject to such terms, conditions and covenants providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon, which may include the creation and maintenance of a reserve fund or account to secure the payment of such principal and interest and a provision that additional bonds payable out of the same source or sources may later be issued on a parity therewith, and such other terms, conditions, covenants and protective provisions safeguarding such payment, all as determined and found necessary and desirable by said boards of regents or trustees. If found reasonably necessary and advisable, such boards of regents or trustees may select a trustee for the owners and

holders of each such issue or series of bonds and/or for the safeguarding and disbursements of the proceeds of their sale for the uses and purposes for which they were issued and, if such trustee or trustees are so selected, shall fix its or their rights, duties, powers, and obligations. The bonds of each such issue or series: Shall be executed on behalf of such universities or colleges by the president of the board of regents or the chairman of the board of trustees, and shall be attested by the secretary or the treasurer of such board, one of which signatures may be a facsimile signature; and shall have the seal of such university or college impressed, printed, or lithographed thereon, and the interest coupons attached thereto shall be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officials. The bonds of each such issue or series and each of the coupons attached thereto shall be negotiable instruments within the provisions and intent of the negotiable instruments law of this state even though they shall be payable solely from any special fund or funds. [1972 ex.s. c 25 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 96; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.310. Prior: 1961 c 229 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.76.192.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.10.315 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Funding, refunding bonds. Such boards of regents or trustees may from time to time provide for the issuance of funding or refunding revenue bonds to fund or refund at or prior to maturity any or all bonds of other indebtedness, including any premiums or penalties required to be paid to effect such funding or refunding, heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred to pay all or part of the cost of acquiring, constructing, or installing any lands, buildings, or facilities of the nature described in RCW 28B.10.300.

Such funding or refunding bonds and each of the coupons attached thereto shall be negotiable instruments within the provisions and intent of the negotiable instruments law of this state.

Such funding or refunding bonds may be exchanged for or applied to the payment of the bonds or other indebtedness being funded or refunded or may be sold in such manner and at such price, and at such rate or rates of interest as the boards of regents or trustees deem advisable, either at public or private sale.

The provisions of this chapter relating to the maturities, terms, conditions, covenants, interest rate, issuance, and sale of revenue bonds shall be applicable to such funding or refunding bonds except as may be otherwise specifically provided in this section. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 97; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.315. Prior: 1961 c 229 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.76.194.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.10.320 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Authority to be liberally construed—Future acquisitions and installations may be pledged for payment. The authority granted in RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330 and 28B.15.220 shall be liberally construed and shall apply to all lands, buildings, and facilities of the nature described in RCW 28B.10.300 heretofore or hereafter acquired, constructed, or installed and to any rentals, contract obligations, bonds or other indebtedness heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred to pay part or all of the cost thereof, and shall include authority to pledge for the amortization plan the net income from any and all existing and future lands, buildings and facilities of the nature described in RCW 28B.10.300 whether or not the same were originally financed hereunder or under predecessor statutes. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.320. Prior: 1961 c 229 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.76.196.]

28B.10.325 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Rate of interest on obligations. The rate or rates of interest on the principal of any obligation made or incurred under the authority granted in RCW 28B.10.300 shall be as authorized by the board of regents or trustees. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 98; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.325. Prior: 1961 c 229 § 4; prior: 1950 ex.s. c 17 § 1, part; 1947 c 64 § 1, part; 1933 ex.s. c 23 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 91 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4353-1, part. Formerly RCW 28.76.200.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.10.330 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and The Evergreen State College—Nonliability of state. The state shall incur no liability by reason of the exercise of the authority granted in RCW 28B.10.300. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.330. Prior: 1961 c 229 § 5; prior: 1950 ex.s. c 17 § 1, part; 1947 c 64 § 1, part; 1933 ex.s. c 23 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 91 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-1, part. Formerly RCW 28.76.210.]

28B.10.335 Validation of prior bond issues. All terms, conditions, and covenants, including the pledges of student activity fees, student use fees and student building use fees, special student fees or any similar fees charged to all full time students, or to all students, as the case may be, registering at the state's colleges and universities, contained in all bonds heretofore issued to pay all or part of the cost of acquiring, constructing or installing any lands, buildings, or facilities of the nature described in RCW 28B.10.300 are hereby declared to be lawful and binding in all respects. [1973 1st ex.s. c 130 § 3.]

28B.10.350 Construction work, remodeling or demolition, bids when—Waiver—Prevailing rate of wage—Universities and The Evergreen State College. When the cost to The Evergreen State College, any regional university, or state university of any building, construction, renovation, remodeling, or demolition other than ordinary maintenance or equipment repairs will equal or exceed the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, complete plans and specifications for such work shall be prepared and such work shall be put out for public bids and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder if in accordance with the bid specifications: *Provided*, That when the estimated cost of such building, construction, renovation, remodeling, or demolition equals or exceeds the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, such project shall be deemed a public works and "the prevailing rate of wage," under chapter 39.12 RCW shall be applicable thereto: *Provided further*, That when such building, construction, renovation, remodeling, or demolition involves one trade or craft area and the estimated cost exceeds ten thousand dollars, complete plans and specifications for such work shall be prepared and such work shall be put out for public bids, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder if in accordance with the bid specifications: *Provided further*, That any project regardless of dollar amount may be put to public bid.

Where the estimated cost to The Evergreen State College, any regional university, or state university of any building, construction, renovation, remodeling, or demolition is less than seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, the publication requirements of RCW 39.04.020 and 39.04.090 shall be inapplicable.

In the event of any emergency when the public interest or property of The Evergreen State College, regional university, or state university would suffer material injury or damage by delay, the president of such college or university may declare the existence of such an emergency and reciting the facts constituting the same may waive the requirements of this section with reference to any contract in order to correct the condition causing the emergency: *Provided*, That an "emergency," for the purposes of this section, means a condition likely to result in immediate physical injury to persons or to property of such college or university in the absence of prompt remedial action or a condition which immediately impairs the institution's ability to perform its educational obligations. [1979 ex.s. c 12 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 14; 1971 ex.s. c 258 § 1.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 12: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 12 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.350 and 28B.50.330.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 258: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 258 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.350 and 53.08.130.

28B.10.360 Educational and career opportunities in the military, student access to information on, when. If a public institution of higher education provides access to the campus and the student information directory to persons or groups which make students aware of occupational or educational options, the institution of higher education shall provide access on the same basis to official recruiting representatives of the military forces of the state and the United States for the purpose of informing students of educational and career opportunities available in the military. [1980 c 96 § 2.]

28B.10.400 Annuities and retirement income plans—Authorized. The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community college education are authorized and empowered:

(1) To assist the faculties and such other employees as any such board may designate in the purchase of old age annuities or retirement income plans under such rules and regulations as any such board may prescribe. County agricultural agents, home demonstration agents, 4-H club agents, and assistant county agricultural agents paid jointly by the Washington State University and the several counties shall be deemed to be full time employees of the Washington State University for the purposes hereof;

(2) To provide, under such rules and regulations as any such board may prescribe for the faculty members or other employees under its supervision, for the retirement of any such faculty member or other employee on account of age or condition of health, retirement on account of age to be not earlier than the sixty-fifth birthday: *Provided*, That such faculty member or such other employee may elect to retire at the earliest age specified for retirement by federal social security law: *Provided further*, That any supplemental payment authorized by subsection (3) of this section and paid as a result of retirement earlier than age sixty-five shall be at an actuarially reduced rate;

(3) To pay to any such retired person or to his designated beneficiary(s), each year after his retirement, a supplemental amount which, when added to the amount of such annuity or retirement income plan, or retirement income benefit pursuant to RCW 28B.10.415, received by him or his designated beneficiary(s) in such year, will not exceed fifty percent of the average annual salary paid to such retired person for his highest two consecutive years of full time service under an annuity or retirement income plan established pursuant to subsection (1) of this section at an institution of higher education: *Provided, however*, That if such retired person prior to his retirement elected a supplemental payment survivors option, any such supplemental payments to such retired person or his designated beneficiary(s) shall be at actuarially reduced rates: *Provided further*, That if a faculty member or other employee of an institution of higher education who is a participant in a retirement plan

authorized by this section dies, or has died before retirement but after becoming eligible for retirement on account of age, the designated beneficiary(s) shall be entitled to receive the supplemental payment authorized by this subsection (3) of this section to which such designated beneficiary(s) would have been entitled had said deceased faculty member or other employee retired on the date of death after electing a supplemental payment survivors option: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of this subsection, the designated beneficiary(s) shall be (a) the surviving spouse of the retiree; or, (b) with the written consent of such spouse, if any, such other person or persons as shall have an insurable interest in the retiree's life and shall have been nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the retiree's institution of higher education. [1979 ex.s. c 259 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 15; 1975 1st ex.s. c 212 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 261 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.400. Prior: 1965 c 54 § 2; 1957 c 256 § 1; 1955 c 123 § 1; 1947 c 223 § 1; 1943 c 262 § 1; 1937 c 223 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-11. Formerly RCW 28.76.240.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 259: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1979 ex.s. c 259 § 5.] Because of this emergency section, this act, 1979 ex.s. c 259, became effective June 21, 1979.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 259: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 259 § 4.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.10.400, 28B.10.401 and 28B.10.415.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 9.]

Appropriation—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: "The sum of \$1,611,650 is hereby appropriated from the general fund for the purpose of carrying out this 1973 amendatory act, to be allocated by the governor to the institutions of higher education." [1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 10.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: "This 1973 amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1974." [1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 11.]

The above (1973 1st ex.s. c 149) annotations apply to RCW 28B.10.400, 28B.10.405, 28B.10.410, 28B.10.415, 28B.10.420, 28B.10.423 and 83.20.030 and the repeal of RCW 28B.50.570, 28B.50.571, 28B.50.572, 28B.50.573, 28B.50.574 and 28B.50.575.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 261: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 261 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.400 through 28B.10.417.

28B.10.401 Assumptions to be applied when establishing supplemental payment under RCW 28B.10.400(3). The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the state colleges, and the state board for community college education, when establishing the amount of supplemental payment under RCW 28B.10.400(3) as now or hereafter amended, shall apply the following assumptions:

(1) That the faculty member or such other employee at the time of retirement elected a joint and two-thirds survivor option on their annuity or retirement income plan using actual ages, but not exceeding a five-year age difference if married, or an actuarial equivalent option if single, which represents accumulations including all dividends from all matching contributions and any benefit that such faculty member is eligible to receive from any Washington state public retirement plan while employed at an institution of higher education;

(2) That on and after July 1, 1974, matching contributions were allocated equally between a fixed dollar and a variable dollar annuity;

(3) That for each year after age fifty, the maximum amount of contributions pursuant to RCW 28B.10.410 as now or hereafter amended be contributed toward the purchase of such annuity or retirement income plan, otherwise three-fourths of the formula described in RCW 28B.10.415, as now or hereafter amended, shall be applied. [1979 ex.s. c 259 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 259: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

28B.10.405 Annuities and retirement income plans—Contributions by faculty and employees. Members of the faculties and such other employees as are designated by the boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, or the state board for community college education shall be required to contribute not less than five percent of their salaries during each year of full time service after the first two years of such service toward the purchase of such annuity or retirement income plan; such contributions may be in addition to federal social security tax contributions, if any. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 16; 1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 261 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.405. Prior: 1955 c 123 § 2; 1947 c 223 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-12. Formerly RCW 28.76.250.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—Appropriation—Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.10.400.

28B.10.410 Annuities and retirement income plans—Limitation on institution's contribution. The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, or the state board for community college education shall pay not more than one-half of the annual premium of any annuity or retirement income plan established under the provisions of RCW 28B.10.400 as now or hereafter amended. Such contribution shall not exceed ten percent of the salary of the faculty member or other employee on whose behalf the contribution is made. This contribution may be in addition to federal social security tax contributions made by the boards, if any. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 17; 1973 1st ex.s.

c 149 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 261 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.410. Prior: 1955 c 123 § 3; 1947 c 223 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-13. Formerly RCW 28.76.260.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—Appropriation—Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.10.400.

28B.10.415 Annuities and retirement income plans—Limitation on annuity or retirement income plan payment. The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, or the state board for community college education shall not pay any amount to be added to the annuity or retirement income plan of any retired person who has served for less than ten years in one or more of the state institutions of higher education. In the case of persons who have served more than ten years but less than twenty-five years no amount shall be paid in excess of four percent of the amount authorized in subdivision (3) of RCW 28B.10.400 as now or hereafter amended, multiplied by the number of years of full time service rendered by such person: *Provided*, That credit for years of service at an institution of higher education shall be limited to those years in which contributions were made by a faculty member or other employee designated pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400(1) and the institution or the state as a result of which a benefit is being received by a retired person from any Washington state public retirement plan: *Provided further*, That all such benefits that a retired person is eligible to receive shall reduce any supplementation payments provided for in RCW 28B.10.400 as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 259 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 18; 1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 261 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.415. Prior: 1955 c 123 § 4; 1947 c 223 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-14. Formerly RCW 28.76.270.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 259: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—Appropriation—Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.10.400.

28B.10.417 Annuities and retirement income plans—Rights and duties of faculty or employees with Washington state teachers' retirement system credit—Regional universities and The Evergreen State College. (1) A faculty member or other employee designated by the board of trustees of the applicable regional university or of The Evergreen State College as being subject to an annuity or retirement income plan and who, at the time of such designation, is a member of the Washington state teachers' retirement system, shall retain credit for such service in the Washington state teachers' retirement system and except as provided in

subsection (2) of this section, shall leave his or her accumulated contributions in the teachers' retirement fund. Upon his or her attaining eligibility for retirement under the Washington state teachers' retirement system, such faculty member or other employee shall receive from the Washington state teachers' retirement system a retirement allowance consisting of an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at his or her age when becoming eligible for such retirement and a pension for each year of creditable service established and retained at the time of said designation as provided in RCW 41.32.497 as now or hereafter amended. Anyone who on July 1, 1967, was receiving pension payments from the teachers' retirement system based on thirty-five years of creditable service shall thereafter receive a pension based on the total years of creditable service established with the retirement system: *Provided, however*, That any such faculty member or other employee who, upon attainment of eligibility for retirement under the Washington state teachers' retirement system, is still engaged in public educational employment, shall not be eligible to receive benefits under the Washington state teachers' retirement system until he or she ceases such public educational employment. Any retired faculty member or other employee who enters service in any public educational institution shall cease to receive pension payments while engaged in such service: *Provided further*, That such service may be rendered up to seventy-five days in a school year without reduction of pension.

(2) A faculty member or other employee designated by the board of trustees of the applicable regional university or of The Evergreen State College as being subject to the annuity and retirement income plan and who, at the time of such designation, is a member of the Washington state teachers' retirement system may, at his or her election and at any time, on and after midnight June 10, 1959, terminate his or her membership in the Washington state teachers' retirement system and withdraw his or her accumulated contributions and interest in the teachers' retirement fund upon written application to the board of trustees of the Washington state teachers' retirement system. Faculty members or other employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions, on and after the date of withdrawal of contributions, shall no longer be members of the Washington state teachers' retirement system and shall forfeit all rights of membership, including pension benefits, theretofore acquired under the Washington state teachers' retirement system. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 19; 1971 ex.s. c 261 § 5.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.10.400.

28B.10.420 Annuities and retirement income plans—Retirement at age seventy—Reemployment, conditions when. (1) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (2) of this section, faculty members or other employees designated by the boards of regents of the

state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities or of The Evergreen State College, or the state board for community college education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400 through 28B.10.420 as now or hereafter amended shall be retired from their employment with their institutions of higher education not later than the end of the academic year next following their seventieth birthday.

(2) As provided in this subsection, the board of regents of a state university, the board of trustees of a regional university or The Evergreen State College, or the state board for community college education may reemploy any person who is "retired" pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, who applies for reemployment and who has reached seventy years of age on or after July 1, 1970. The following provisions shall govern such reemployment:

(a) Prior to the reemployment, the board of regents, board of trustees, or state board shall have found that the person possesses outstanding qualifications which in the judgment of the board would permit the person to continue valuable service to the institution.

(b) The period of reemployment shall not be counted as service under, or result in any eligibility for benefits or increased benefits under, any state authorized or supported annuity or retirement income plan. Reemployment shall not result in the reemployed person or employer making any contributions to any such plan.

(c) No person may be reemployed on a full time basis if such person is receiving benefits under any state authorized or supported annuity or retirement income plan. The reemployment of any person on a full time basis shall be immediately terminated upon the person's obtaining of any such benefits.

(d) A person may be reemployed on a part time basis and receive or continue to receive any benefits for which such person is eligible under any state authorized or supported annuity or retirement income plan. Such part time work, however, shall not exceed forty percent of full time employment during any year.

(e) A person reemployed pursuant to this section shall comply with all conditions of reemployment and all rules providing for the administration of this subsection which are prescribed or adopted by the board of regents, or board of trustees, or by the state board for community college education. [1979 c 14 § 1. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 276 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 20; 1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.420. Prior: 1947 c 223 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543-14a. Formerly RCW 28.76.280.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—Appropriation—Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

Retirement, earliest age allowable: RCW 28B.10.400.

"State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined: RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.423 Annuities and retirement income plans—Limit on retirement income—Adjustment of rates. It is the intent of RCW 28B.10.400, 28B.10.405, 28B.10.410, 28B.10.415, 28B.10.420, 28B.10.423 and

83.20.030 that the retirement income resulting from the contributions described herein from the state of Washington and the employee shall be projected actuarially so that it shall not exceed sixty percent of the average of the highest two consecutive years salary. Periodic review of the retirement systems established pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, 28B.10.405, 28B.10.410, 28B.10.415, 28B.10.420, 28B.10.423 and *83.20.030 will be undertaken at such time and in such manner as determined by the committees on ways and means of the senate and of the house of representatives and the public pension commission, and joint contribution rates will be adjusted if necessary to accomplish this intent. [1973 1st ex.s. c 149 § 8.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 83.20.030 was repealed by 1979 ex.s. c 209 § 54; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

Severability—Appropriation—Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 149: See notes following RCW 28B.10.400.

28B.10.425 Additional pension for certain retired university faculty members or employees. Retired faculty members or employees of the University of Washington or Washington State University, who have reached age sixty-five or are disabled from further service as of June 10, 1971, who at the time of retirement or disability were not eligible for federal old age, survivors, or disability benefit payments (social security), and who are receiving retirement income on July 1, 1970 pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, shall, upon application approved by the board of regents of the institution retired from, receive an additional pension of three dollars per month for each year of full time service at such institution, including military leave. For periods of service that are less than full time service, the monthly rate of the pension shall be prorated accordingly to include such periods of service. [1971 ex.s. c 76 § 1.]

28B.10.430 Annuities and retirement income plans—Minimum monthly benefit—Computation. (1) For any person receiving a monthly benefit pursuant to a program established under RCW 28B.10.400, the pension portion of such benefit shall be the sum of the following amounts:

(a) One-half of the monthly benefit payable under such program by a life insurance company; and

(b) The monthly equivalent of the supplemental benefit described in RCW 28B.10.400(3).

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, effective July 1, 1979, no person receiving a monthly benefit pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400 shall receive, as the pension portion of that benefit, less than ten dollars per month for each year of service creditable to the person whose service is the basis of the benefit. Portions of a year shall be treated as fractions of a year and the decimal equivalent shall be multiplied by ten dollars. Where the benefit was adjusted at the time benefit payments to the beneficiary commenced, the minimum pension provided in this section shall be adjusted in a manner consistent with that adjustment.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, effective July 1, 1979, the monthly benefit of each

person who commenced receiving a monthly benefit under this chapter as of a date no later than July 1, 1974, shall be permanently increased by a post-retirement adjustment. Such adjustment shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Monthly benefits to which this subsection and subsection (2) of this section are both applicable shall be determined by first applying subsection (2) and then applying this subsection. The department shall determine the total years of creditable service and the total dollar benefit base accrued as of December 31, 1978, except that this determination shall take into account only those persons to whom this subsection applies;

(b) The department shall multiply the total benefits determined in (a) of this subsection by six percent and divide the dollar value thus determined by the total service determined in (a) of this subsection. The resultant figure shall then be a post-retirement increase factor which shall be applied as specified in (c) of this subsection;

(c) Each person to whom this subsection applies shall receive an increase which is the product of the factor determined in (b) of this subsection multiplied by the years of creditable service. [1979 ex.s. c 96 § 5.]

28B.10.480 Tax deferred annuities for employees. The regents or trustees of any of the state's institutions of higher education are authorized to provide and pay for tax deferred annuities for their respective employees in lieu of a portion of salary or wages as authorized under the provisions of 26 U.S.C., section 403(b), as amended by Public Law 87-370, 75 Stat. 796 as now or hereafter amended. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.480. Prior: 1965 c 54 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.02.120, part.]

28B.10.485 Charitable gift annuities, issuance of by universities and The Evergreen State College—Scope. The boards of the state universities, regional universities, and the state college are authorized to issue charitable gift annuities paying a fixed dollar amount to individual annuitants for their lifetimes in exchange for the gift of assets to the respective institution in a single transaction. The boards shall invest one hundred percent of the charitable gift annuity assets in a reserve for the lifetimes of the respective annuitants to meet liabilities that result from the gift program. [1979 c 130 § 1.]

Severability—1979 c 130: "If any provision of this 1979 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 130 § 15.] This applies to RCW 21.20.005, 21.20.310, 21.20.325, 28B.10.485, 28B.10.487, 48-23.010, 48.38.010, 48.38.020, 48.38.030, 48.38.040, 48.38.050, 48.38-060 and 48.38.070.

Charitable gift annuity business: Chapter 48.38 RCW.

Title 48 RCW not to apply to charitable gift annuities issued by university or state college: RCW 48.23.010.

28B.10.487 Charitable gift annuities, issuance of by universities and The Evergreen State College—Obligation as to annuity payments. The obligation to make annuity payments to individuals under charitable gift

annuity agreements issued by the board of a state university, regional university, or of the state college pursuant to RCW 28B.10.485 shall be secured by and limited to the assets given in exchange for the annuity and reserves established by the board. Such agreements shall not constitute:

(1) An obligation, either general or special, of the state; or

(2) A general obligation of a state university, regional university, or of the state college or of the board. [1979 c 130 § 5.]

Severability—1979 c 130: See note following RCW 28B.10.485.

28B.10.500 Removal of regents or trustees from universities and The Evergreen State College. No regent of the state universities, or trustee of the regional universities or of The Evergreen State College shall be removed during the term of office for which appointed, excepting only for misconduct or malfeasance in office, and then only in the manner hereinafter provided. Before any regent or trustee may be removed for such misconduct or malfeasance, a petition for removal, stating the nature of the misconduct or malfeasance of such regent or trustee with reasonable particularity, shall be signed and verified by the governor and served upon such regent or trustee. Said petition, together with proof of service of same upon such regent or trustee, shall forthwith be filed with the clerk of the supreme court. The chief justice of the supreme court shall thereupon designate a tribunal composed of three judges of the superior court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time of hearing, which shall be public, and the procedure for the hearing, and the decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review by the supreme court. Removal of any member of the board by the tribunal shall disqualify such member for reappointment. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 21; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.500. Prior: 1943 c 59 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 4603-1. Formerly RCW 28.76.290.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.510 Attorney general as advisor. The attorney general of the state shall be the legal advisor to the presidents and the boards of regents and trustees of the institutions of higher education and he shall institute and prosecute or defend all suits in behalf of the same. [1973 c 62 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.510. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 242 § 8; RRS § 4560; prior: 1897 c 118 § 189; 1890 p 399 § 19. Formerly RCW 28.77.125; 28.76.300.]

Savings—**Severability**—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Attorney general's powers in general: Chapter 43.10 RCW.

Employment of attorneys by state agencies restricted: RCW 43.10.067.

28B.10.520 Regents and trustees—Oaths. Each member of a board of regents or board of trustees of a university or other state institution of higher education,

before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe an oath to discharge faithfully and honestly his duties and to perform strictly and impartially the same to the best of his ability, such oath to be filed with the secretary of state. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.520. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 248 § 13; RRS § 4593; prior: 1897 c 118 § 202; 1891 c 145 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.80.140.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.525 Regents and trustees—Travel expenses. Each member of a board of regents or board of trustees of a university or other state institution of higher education, shall be entitled to receive travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended for each day or portion thereof in which he or she is actually engaged in business of the board. [1979 c 14 § 2. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 23; 1977 ex.s. c 118 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 72; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.525; prior: (i) 1939 c 176 § 1, part; 1927 c 227 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 240 § 5, part; RRS § 4557, part. Formerly RCW 28.77.130, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 249 § 14; RRS § 4594; prior: 1897 c 118 § 203; 1891 c 145 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.80.150.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Effective date—**Severability**—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

28B.10.528 Delegation of powers and duties by governing boards. The governing boards of institutions of higher education shall have power, when exercised by resolution, to delegate to the president or his designee, of their respective university or college, any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon such governing board by law. Delegated powers and duties may be exercised in the name of the respective governing boards. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 21.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1971 ex.s. c 57: See notes following RCW 28B.19.010.

28B.10.550 Police forces for universities and The Evergreen State College—Authorized. The boards of regents of the state universities, and the boards of trustees of the regional universities or of The Evergreen State College, acting independently and each on behalf of its own institution:

(1) May each establish a police force for its own institution, which force shall function under such conditions and regulations as the board prescribes; and

(2) May supply appropriate badges and uniforms indicating the positions and authority of the members of such police force. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.550. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 16 § 1; 1949 c 123 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543-16. Formerly RCW 28.76.310.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.555 Police forces for universities and The Evergreen State College—Powers. The members of a police force established under authority of RCW 28B.10.550, when appointed and duly sworn:

(1) Shall be peace officers of the state and have such police powers as are vested in sheriffs and peace officers generally under the laws of this state; and

(2) May exercise such powers upon state lands devoted mainly to the educational or research activities of the institution to which they were appointed; and

(3) Shall have power to pursue and arrest beyond the limits of such state lands, if necessary, all or any violators of the rules or regulations herein provided for. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.555. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 16 § 2; 1949 c 123 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543-17. Formerly RCW 28.76.320.]

28B.10.560 Police forces for universities and The Evergreen State College—Establishment of traffic regulations. The boards of regents of the state universities, and the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, acting independently and each on behalf of its own institution, may each establish and promulgate rules and regulations governing pedestrian traffic and vehicular traffic and parking upon state lands devoted mainly to the educational or research activities of its own institution. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 25; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.560. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 16 § 3; 1949 c 123 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543-18. Formerly RCW 28.76.330.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.565 Police forces for universities and The Evergreen State College—Penalty. Any person violating a rule or regulation promulgated in conformity with the provisions of RCW 28B.10.560, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the courts of justice of the peace in the county in which the offense is committed shall have jurisdiction over such offense: *Provided*, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in RCW 46.63.020 remains a misdemeanor. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.565. Prior: 1949 c 123 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543-19. Formerly RCW 28.76.340.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

28B.10.567 Police forces for universities and The Evergreen State College—Benefits for duty-related death, disability or injury. The boards of regents of the state universities and board of trustees of the regional universities and the board of trustees of The Evergreen State College are authorized and empowered, under such rules and regulations as any such board may prescribe for the duly sworn police officers employed by any such board as members of a police force established

pursuant to RCW 28B.10.550, to provide for the payment of death or disability benefits or medical expense reimbursement for death, disability, or injury of any such duly sworn police officer who, in the line of duty, loses his life or becomes disabled or is injured, and for the payment of such benefits to be made to any such duly sworn police officer or his surviving spouse or the legal guardian of his child or children, as defined in RCW 41.26.030(7), or his estate: *Provided*, That the duty-related benefits authorized by this section shall in no event be greater than the benefits authorized on June 25, 1976 for duty-related death, disability, or injury of a law enforcement officer under chapter 41.26 RCW: *Provided further*, That the duty-related benefits authorized by this section shall be reduced to the extent of any amounts received or eligible to be received on account of the duty-related death, disability, or injury to any such duly sworn police officer, his surviving spouse, the legal guardian of his child or children, or his estate, under workmen's compensation, social security including the changes incorporated under Public Law 89-97 as now or hereafter amended, or disability income insurance and health care plans under chapter 41.05 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 26; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 81 § 1.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.570 Interfering by force or violence with any administrator, faculty member or student unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to interfere by force or violence with any administrator, faculty member or student of any university, college or community college who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of his duties or studies. [1971 c 45 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 98 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.76.600.]

Severability—1971 c 45: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 c 45 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.570, 28B.10.571 and 28A.87.230 through 28A.87.233.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 98: "If a court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge to be invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this act, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder of this act, but the effect thereof shall be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional." [1970 ex.s. c 98 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.570 through 28B.10.573.

Disturbing school, school activities or meetings—Penalty—Disposition of fines: RCW 28A.87.060.

28B.10.571 Intimidating any administrator, faculty member or student by threat of force or violence unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to intimidate by threat of force or violence any administrator, faculty member or student of any university, college or community college who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of his duties or studies. [1971 c 45 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 98 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.76.601.]

Severability—1971 c 45: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

28B.10.572 Certain unlawful acts—Disciplinary authority exception. The crimes defined in RCW 28B.10.570 through 28B.10.573 shall not apply to school administrators or teachers who are engaged in the reasonable exercise of their disciplinary authority. [1970 ex.s. c 98 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.76.602.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 98: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

Teacher's abuse of pupil—Penalty—Disposition of fines: RCW 28A.87.140.

28B.10.573 Certain unlawful acts—Penalty. Any person guilty of violating RCW 28B.10.570 through 28B.10.573 shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereon, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in jail not more than six months or both such fine and imprisonment. [1970 ex.s. c 98 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.76.603.]

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 98: See note following RCW 28B.10.570.

28B.10.580 Term papers, theses, dissertations, sale of prohibited—Legislative findings—Purpose. (1) The legislature finds that commercial operations selling term papers, theses, and dissertations encourages academic dishonesty, and in so doing impairs the public confidence in the credibility of institutions of higher education whether in this state or any other to function within their prime mission, that of providing a quality education to the citizens of this or any other state.

(2) The legislature further finds that this problem, beyond the ability of these institutions to control effectively, is a matter of state concern, while at the same time recognizing the need for and the existence of legitimate research functions.

It is the declared intent of RCW 28B.10.580 through 28B.10.584, therefore, that the state of Washington prohibit the preparation for sale or commercial sale of term papers, theses and dissertations: *Provided*, That such legislation shall not affect legitimate and proper research activities: *Provided further*, That such legislation does not impinge on the rights, under the First Amendment, of freedom of speech, of the press, and of distributing information. [1981 c 23 § 1; 1979 c 43 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 23: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 23 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.580 and 28B.10.582.

Severability—1979 c 43: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 43 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.580, 28B.10.582 and 28B.10.584.

28B.10.582 Term papers, theses, dissertations, sale of prohibited—Definitions. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words used in RCW 28B.10.580 through 28B.10.584 shall have the meaning given in this section:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(2) "Assignment" means any specific written, recorded, pictorial, artistic, or other academic task, including but not limited to term papers, theses, dissertations, essays, and reports, that is intended for submission to any postsecondary institution in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or course of study at any such educational institution.

(3) "Prepare" means to create, write, or in any way produce in whole or substantial part a term paper, thesis, dissertation, essay, report, or other assignment for a monetary fee.

(4) "Postsecondary institution" means any university, college, or other postsecondary educational institution. [1981 c 23 § 2; 1979 c 43 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 23: See note following RCW 28B.10.580.

Severability—1979 c 43: See note following RCW 28B.10.580.

28B.10.584 Term papers, theses, dissertations, sale of prohibited—Violations enumerated—Exempted acts—Civil penalties—Injunctive relief. (1) No person shall prepare, offer to prepare, cause to be prepared, sell, or offer for sale to any other person, including any student enrolled in a postsecondary institution, any assignment knowing, or under the circumstances having reason to know, that said assignment is intended for submission either in whole or substantial part under a student's name in fulfillment of the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or course of study at any postsecondary institution.

(2) No person shall sell or offer for sale to any student enrolled in a postsecondary institution any assistance in the preparation, research or writing of an assignment knowing or under the circumstances having reason to know, that said assignment is intended for submission either in whole or substantial part under said student's name to such educational institution in fulfillment of the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or course of study.

(3) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent any person from providing tutorial assistance, research material, information, or other assistance to persons enrolled in a postsecondary institution which is not intended for submission in whole or in substantial part as an assignment under the student's name to such institution. Nor shall any person be prevented by this section from rendering services for a monetary fee which includes typing, assembling, transcription, reproduction, or editing of a manuscript or other assignment: *Provided*, That such services are not rendered with the intent of making substantive changes in a manuscript or other assignment.

(4) Any person violating any provision of RCW 28B.10.580, 28B.10.582 or 28B.10.584 shall be subject to civil penalties of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation. Any court of competent jurisdiction is hereby authorized to grant such further relief as is necessary to enforce the provisions of this section, including the issuance of an injunction.

(5) Any person against whom a judgment has been entered pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, shall

upon any subsequent violation of RCW 28B.10.580, 28B.10.582 or 28B.10.584 be subject to civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars. Any court of competent jurisdiction is hereby authorized to grant such further relief as is necessary to enforce the provisions of this section, including the issuance of an injunction.

(6) Actions for injunction under the provisions of this section may be brought in the name of the state of Washington upon the complaint of the attorney general or any prosecuting attorney in the name of the state of Washington. [1979 c 43 § 3.]

Severability—1979 c 43: See note following RCW 28B.10.580.

28B.10.600 District schools may be used for teacher training by universities and The Evergreen State College—Authority. The boards of regents of the state universities are each authorized to enter into agreements with the board of directors of any school district in this state whereby one or more of the public schools operated by such district may be used by the university for the purpose of training students at said university as teachers, supervisors, principals, or superintendents. The boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College are authorized to enter into similar agreements for the purpose of training students at their institutions as teachers, supervisors, or principals. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.600. Prior: 1949 c 182 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543–40. Formerly RCW 28.76.350.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Regional university model schools and training departments: RCW 28B.35.300–28B.35.315.

The Evergreen State College model schools and training departments: RCW 28B.40.300–28B.40.315.

28B.10.605 District schools may be used for teacher training by universities and The Evergreen State College—Agreement for financing, organization, etc. The financing and the method of organization and administration of such a training program operated by agreement between a state university board of regents or a regional university board of trustees or The Evergreen State College board of trustees, and the board of directors of any school district, shall be determined by agreement between them. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.605. Prior: 1949 c 182 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543–41. Formerly RCW 28.76.360.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.620 Agreements for research work by private nonprofit corporations at universities—Authority. The boards of regents of the state universities are hereby empowered to enter into agreements with corporations organized under chapters 24.08, 24.16 or 24.20 RCW, whereby such corporations may be permitted to conduct on university property devoted mainly to medical, educational or research activities, under such conditions as the boards of regents shall prescribe, any educational, hospital, research or related activity which the boards of

regents shall find will further the objects of the university. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.620. Prior: 1949 c 152 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543–30. Formerly RCW 28.76.370.]

28B.10.625 Agreements for research work by private nonprofit corporations at universities—Funds may be expended in cooperative effort. The boards of regents of the state universities may expend funds available to said institutions in any cooperative effort with such corporations which will further the objects of the particular university and may permit any such corporation or corporations to use any property of the university in carrying on said functions. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.625. Prior: 1949 c 152 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4543–31. Formerly RCW 28.76.380.]

28B.10.640 Student associations to contract for certain purchases, concessions, printing, etc.—Procedure. The associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University, the student associations of the state community colleges and the student associations of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College shall contract for all purchases for printing of athletic programs, athletic tickets, athletic press brochures, yearbooks, magazines, newspapers, and letting of concessions, exceeding one thousand dollars, notice of call for bid on the same to be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county wherein the institution is located two weeks prior to the award being made. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, if the price bid is fair and reasonable and not greater than the market value and price, and if the bid satisfactorily covers the quality, design, performance, convenience and reliability of service of the manufacturer and/or dealer. The aforesaid student associations may require such security as they deem proper to accompany the bids submitted, and they shall also fix the amount of the bond or other security that shall be furnished by the person to whom the contract is awarded. Such student associations may reject any or all bids submitted, if for any reason it is deemed for the best interest of their organizations to do so and readvertise in accordance with the provisions of this section. The student associations may reject the bid of any person who has had a prior contract, and who did not, in its opinion, faithfully comply with its terms: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to printing done or presses owned and operated by the associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University or the student associations of the regional universities or of The Evergreen State College or community colleges, or to printing done on presses owned or operated by their respective institutions. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 29; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.640. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 50; 1957 c 212 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.76.390.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.650 Remunerated professional leaves for faculty members of institutions of higher education. It is the intent of the legislature that when the state and regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and community colleges grant professional leaves to faculty and exempt staff, such leaves be for the purpose of providing opportunities for study, research, and creative activities for the enhancement of the institution's instructional and research programs.

The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College and the board of trustees of each community college district may grant remunerated professional leaves to faculty members and exempt staff, as defined in RCW 28B.16.040, in accordance with regulations adopted by the respective governing boards for periods not to exceed twelve consecutive months in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The remuneration from state general funds and general local funds for any such leave granted for any academic year shall not exceed the average of the highest quartile of a rank order of salaries of all full time teaching faculty holding academic year contracts or appointments at the institution or in the district.

(2) Remunerated professional leaves for a period of more or less than an academic year shall be compensated at rates not to exceed a proportional amount of the average salary as otherwise calculated for the purposes of subsection (1) hereof.

(3) The grant of any such professional leave shall be contingent upon a signed contractual agreement between the respective governing board and the recipient providing that the recipient shall return to the granting institution or district following his or her completion of such leave and serve in a professional status for a period commensurate with the amount of leave so granted. Failure to comply with the provisions of such signed agreement shall constitute an obligation of the recipient to repay to the institution any remuneration received from the institution during the leave.

(4) The aggregate cost of remunerated professional leaves awarded at the institution or district during any year, including the cost of replacement personnel, shall not exceed the cost of salaries which otherwise would have been paid to personnel on leaves: *Provided*, That for community college districts the aggregate cost shall not exceed one hundred fifty percent of the cost of salaries which would have otherwise been paid to personnel on leaves: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not apply to any community college district with fewer than seventy-five full time faculty members and granting fewer than three individuals such leaves in any given year.

(5) The average number of annual remunerated professional leaves awarded at any such institution or district shall not exceed four percent of the total number of full time equivalent faculty, as defined by the office of financial management, who are engaged in instruction, and exempt staff as defined in RCW 28B.16.040.

(6) Negotiated agreements made in accordance with chapter 28B.52 RCW and entered into after July 1,

1977, shall be in conformance with the provisions of this section.

(7) The respective institutions and districts shall maintain such information which will ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. The council for post-secondary education shall periodically request such information as to ensure institutions are in compliance. [1981 c 113 § 1; 1979 c 44 § 1; 1979 c 14 § 3. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 173 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 30; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.650; prior: 1959 c 155 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.76.400.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 173: "This act shall take effect on July 1, 1977." [1977 ex.s. c 173 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 173: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 173 § 3.]

28B.10.660 Liability, life, health, health care, accident, disability, and salary insurance or protection authorized—Premiums. The regents or trustees of any of the state's institutions of higher education may make available liability, life, health, health care, accident, disability and salary protection or insurance or any one of, or a combination of, the enumerated types of insurance, or any other type of insurance or protection, for the regents or trustees and students of the institution. The premiums due on such protection or insurance shall be borne by the assenting regents, trustees, or students. The regents or trustees of any of the state institutions of higher education may make liability insurance available for employees of the institutions. The premiums due on such liability insurance shall be borne by the university or college. [1979 ex.s. c 88 § 1. Prior: 1973 1st ex.s. c 147 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 9 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 269 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 237 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.660; prior: 1967 c 135 § 2, part; 1959 c 187 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.76.410, part.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 269: See note following RCW 28A.58.420.

Effective date—Effect of veto—Savings—Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 147: See notes following RCW 41.05.010.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 269: See note following RCW 28A.58.420.

28B.10.665 Liability insurance for officers and employees authorized. See RCW 36.16.138.

28B.10.700 Physical education in curriculum. The state board for community college education, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, and the boards of regents of the state universities, with appreciation of the legislature's desire to emphasize physical education courses in their respective institutions, shall provide for the same, being cognizant of legislative guide lines put forth in RCW 28A.05.040 relating to physical education courses in high schools. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 31; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.700. Prior: 1963 c 235 § 1, part; prior: (i) 1923 c 78 § 1, part; 1919 c 89 § 2, part; RRS § 4683, part. (ii)

1919 c 89 § 5, part; RRS § 4686, part. Formerly RCW 28.05.040, part.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.703 Programs for intercollegiate athletic competition—Authorized. The governing boards of each of the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and community colleges in addition to their other duties prescribed by law shall have the power and authority to establish programs for intercollegiate athletic competition. Such competition may include participation as a member of an athletic conference or conferences, in accordance with conference rules. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 32; 1971 ex.s. c 28 § 2.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.10.704 Funds for assistance of student participants in intercollegiate activities or activities relating to performing arts. Funds used for purposes of providing scholarships or other forms of financial assistance to students in return for participation in intercollegiate athletics in accordance with RCW 28B.10.703 shall include but not be limited to moneys received as contributed or donated funds, or revenues derived from athletic events, including gate receipts and revenues obtained from the licensing of radio and television broadcasts.

Funds used for purposes of providing scholarships or other forms of financial assistance to students in return for participation in curriculum-related activities relating to performing arts shall include but not be limited to moneys received as contributed or donated funds, or revenues derived from performing arts events, including admission receipts and revenues obtained from the licensing of radio and television broadcasts. [1979 ex.s. c 1 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 28 § 3.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 11.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.704, 28B.15.041, 28B.15.600, 28B.16.180, 28B.19.040, 28B.19.110, 28B.19.120, 28B.50.040, 28B.50.060, and the repeal of RCW 28B.50.560, 28B.50.620, 28B.50.630, 28B.50.650, 28B.50.670 and 28B.50.680.

28B.10.710 Washington state or Pacific Northwest history in curriculum. There shall be a one quarter or semester course in either Washington state history and government, or Pacific Northwest history and government in the curriculum of all teachers' colleges and teachers' courses in all institutions of higher education. No person shall be graduated from any of said schools without completing said course of study, unless otherwise determined by the state board of education. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.10.710. Prior: 1967 c 64 § 1, part; 1963 c 31 § 1, part; 1961 c 47 § 2, part; 1941 c 203 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 4898-3, part. Formerly RCW 28.05.050, part.]

[Title 28B RCW—p 28]

28B.10.790 State student financial aid program—Certain residents attending college or university in another state, applicability to—Authorization. Washington residents attending any nonprofit college or university in another state which has a reciprocity agreement with the state of Washington shall be eligible for the student financial aid program outlined in RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824 if (1) they qualify as a "needy student" under RCW 28B.10.802(3), and (2) the institution attended is a member institution of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the council for the purposes of this section and is specifically encompassed within or directly affected by such reciprocity agreement and agrees to and complies with program rules and regulations pertaining to such students and institutions adopted pursuant to RCW 28B.10.822. [1980 c 13 § 1.]

Severability—1980 c 13: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 13 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.790 and 28B.10.792.

28B.10.792 State student financial aid program—Certain residents attending college or university in another state, applicability to—Guidelines. The council shall develop guidelines for determining the conditions under which an institution can be determined to be directly affected by a reciprocity agreement for the purposes of RCW 28B.10.790: *Provided*, That no institution shall be determined to be directly affected unless students from the county in which the institution is located are provided, pursuant to a reciprocity agreement, access to Washington institutions at resident tuition and fee rates to the extent authorized by Washington law. [1980 c 13 § 2.]

Severability—1980 c 13: See note following RCW 28B.10.790.

28B.10.800 State student financial aid program—Purpose. The sole purpose of RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824 is to establish a state of Washington student financial aid program, thus assisting financially needy or disadvantaged students domiciled in Washington to obtain the opportunity of attending an accredited institution of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.802(1). [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.76.430.]

Reviser's note: "this act" is translated for RCW purposes only as applicable to Part IV of chapter 222, Laws of 1969 ex.s., which part provided for a state financial aid program.

Legislative declaration—1969 ex.s. c 222: "The legislature hereby declares that it regards the higher education of its qualified domiciliaries to be a public purpose of great importance to the welfare and security of this state and nation; and further declares that the establishment of a student financial aid program, assisting financially needy or disadvantaged students in this state to be a desirable and economical method of furthering this purpose. The legislature has concluded that the benefit to the state in assuring the development of the talents of its qualified domiciliaries will bring tangible benefits to the state in the future.

The legislature further declares that there is an urgent need at present for the establishment of a state of Washington student financial aid program, and that the most efficient and economical way to meet this need is through the plan prescribed in this act." [1969 ex.s. c

222 § 6.] This act includes RCW 28B.10.280, 28B.10.281, and 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824.

Appropriation—1969 ex.s. c 222: "There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the Washington state student financial aid commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1971, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of Part IV of this act." [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 23.]

Part IV of this act includes RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824. The Washington state student financial aid commission was provided for in sections of chapter 222, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. but vetoed by the Governor on the basis that the Commission on Higher Education made up of citizen members of the Council on Higher Education created in Engrossed Senate Bill No. 243 was given administration of student financial aid programs under Engrossed House Bill No. 132 which had passed the House and was pending in the Senate. See veto message.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 222: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 24.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.280, 28B.10.281 and 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824.

State educational grant account—Established—Deposits—Use: RCW 28B.10.060.

28B.10.802 State student financial aid program—Definitions. As used in RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824:

(1) "Institutions of higher education" shall mean (1) any public university, college, community college, or vocational-technical institute operated by the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof or (2) any other university, college, school, or institute in the state of Washington offering instruction beyond the high school level which is a member institution of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the council for the purposes of this section: *Provided*, That any institution, branch, extension or facility operating within the state of Washington which is affiliated with an institution operating in another state must be a separately accredited member institution of any such accrediting association: *Provided further*, That no institution of higher education shall be eligible to participate in a student financial aid program unless it agrees to and complies with program rules and regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 28B.10.822.

(2) The term "financial aid" shall mean loans and/or grants to needy students enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a full time student at institutions of higher education.

(3) The term "needy student" shall mean a post high school student of an institution of higher learning as defined in subsection (1) above who demonstrates to the council the financial inability, either through his parents, family and/or personally, to meet the total cost of board, room, books, and tuition and incidental fees for any semester or quarter.

(4) The term "disadvantaged student" shall mean a post high school student who by reason of adverse cultural, educational, environmental, experiential, familial or other circumstances is unable to qualify for enrollment as a full time student in an institution of higher learning, who would otherwise qualify as a needy student, and who is attending an institution of higher learning under an established program designed to qualify him for enrollment as a full time student.

(5) "Commission" or "council" shall mean the council for postsecondary education created in RCW 28B.80.010 as now or hereafter amended. [1979 ex.s. c 235 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 222 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.76.440.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.10.804 State student financial aid program—Commission, guidelines in performance of duties. The commission shall be cognizant of the following guidelines in the performance of its duties:

(1) The commission shall be research oriented, not only at its inception but continually through its existence.

(2) The commission shall coordinate all existing programs of financial aid except those specifically dedicated to a particular institution by the donor.

(3) The commission shall take the initiative and responsibility for coordinating all federal student financial aid programs to insure that the state recognizes the maximum potential effect of these programs, and shall design the state program which complements existing federal, state and institutional programs.

(4) Counseling is a paramount function of student financial aid, and in most cases could only be properly implemented at the institutional levels; therefore, state student financial aid programs shall be concerned with the attainment of those goals which, in the judgment of the commission, are the reasons for the existence of a student financial aid program, and not solely with administration of the program on an individual basis.

(5) In the development of any new program, the commission shall seek advice from and consultation with the institutions of higher learning, state agencies, industry, labor, and such other interested groups as may be able to contribute to the effectiveness of program development and implementation.

(6) The "package" approach of combining loans, grants and employment for student financial aid shall be the conceptual element of the state's involvement. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.76.450.]

28B.10.806 State student financial aid program—Commission, powers and duties generally. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) Conduct a full analysis of student financial aid as a means of:

(a) Fulfilling educational aspirations of students of the state of Washington, and

(b) Improving the general, social, cultural, and economic character of the state.

Such an analysis will be a continuous one and will yield current information relevant to needed improvements in the state program of student financial aid. The commission will disseminate the information yielded by their analyses to all appropriate individuals and agents.

(c) This study should include information on the following:

(i) all programs and sources of available student financial aid,

(ii) distribution of Washington citizens by socio-economic class,

(iii) data from federal and state studies useful in identifying:

(A) demands of students for specific educational goals in colleges, and

(B) the discrepancy between high school students' preferences and the colleges they actually selected.

(2) Design a state program of student financial aid based on the data of the study referred to in this section. The state program will supplement available federal and local aid programs. The state program of student financial aid will not exceed the difference between the budgetary costs of attending an institution of higher learning and the student's total resources, including family support, personal savings, employment, and federal and local aid programs.

(3) Determine and establish criteria for financial need of the individual applicant based upon the consideration of that particular applicant. In making this determination the commission shall consider the following:

(a) Assets and income of the student.

(b) Assets and income of the parents, or the individuals legally responsible for the care and maintenance of the student.

(c) The cost of attending the institution the student is attending or planning to attend.

(d) Any other criteria deemed relevant to the commission.

(4) Set the amount of financial aid to be awarded to any individual needy or disadvantaged student in any school year.

(5) Award financial aid to full time needy or disadvantaged students for a school year based upon only that amount necessary to fill the financial gap between the budgetary cost of attending an institution of higher education and the family and student contribution.

(6) Review the need and eligibility of all applications on an annual basis and adjust financial aid to reflect changes in the financial need of the recipients and the cost of attending the institution of higher education. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.76.460.]

28B.10.808 State student financial aid program—Commission, procedure for awarding grants. In awarding grants, the commission shall proceed substantially as follows: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent the commission, in the exercise of its sound discretion, from following another procedure when the best interest of the program so dictates:

(1) The commission shall annually select the financial aid award winners from among Washington residents applying for student financial aid who have been ranked according to financial need as determined by the amount of the family contribution and other considerations brought to the commission's attention.

(2) The financial need of the highest ranked students shall be met by grants depending upon the evaluation of financial need until the total allocation has been disbursed. Funds from grants which are declined, forfeited or otherwise unused shall be reawarded until dispersed.

(3) A grant may be renewed until the course of study is completed, but not for more than an additional three academic years beyond the first year of the award. These shall not be required to be consecutive years. Qualifications for renewal will include maintaining satisfactory academic standing toward completion of the course of study, and continued eligibility as determined by the commission. Should the recipient terminate his enrollment for any reason during the academic year, the unused portion of the grant shall be returned to the state educational grant fund by the institution according to the institution's own policy for issuing refunds.

(4) In computing financial need the commission shall determine a maximum student expense budget allowance, not to exceed an amount equal to the total maximum student expense budget at the public institutions plus the current average state appropriation per student for operating expense in the public institutions. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.76.470.]

28B.10.810 State student financial aid program—Qualifications for student to be eligible for aid. For a student to be eligible for financial aid he must:

(1) Be a "needy student" or "disadvantaged student" as determined by the commission in accordance with RCW 28B.10.802 (3) and (4).

(2) Have been domiciled within the state of Washington for at least one year.

(3) Be enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a full time student or as a student under an established program designed to qualify him for enrollment as a full time student at an institution of higher education in Washington.

(4) Have complied with all the rules and regulations adopted by the commission for the administration of RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.76.475.]

28B.10.812 State student financial aid program—Aid granted without regard to applicant's race, creed, color, religion, sex, or ancestry. All student financial aid shall be granted by the commission without regard to the applicant's race, creed, color, religion, sex, or ancestry. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.76.480.]

28B.10.814 State student financial aid program—Theology student denied aid. No aid shall be awarded to any student who is pursuing a degree in theology. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.76.490.]

28B.10.816 State student financial aid program—Application of award. A state financial aid recipient under RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824 shall apply the award toward the cost of tuition, room, board, books and fees at the institution of higher education attended. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 16. Formerly RCW 28.76.500.]

28B.10.818 State student financial aid program—Commission to determine how funds disbursed. Funds appropriated for student financial assistance to be

granted pursuant to RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824 shall be disbursed as determined by the commission. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 17. Formerly RCW 28.76.510.]

28B.10.820 State student financial aid program—Grants, gifts, bequests and devises of property. The commission shall be authorized to accept grants, gifts, bequests, and devises of real and personal property from any source for the purpose of granting financial aid in addition to that funded by the state. [1969 ex.s. c 222 § 18. Formerly RCW 28.76.520.]

28B.10.821 State educational grant account—Established—Deposits—Use. The state educational grant account is hereby established within the state general fund. The commission shall deposit refunds and recoveries of student financial aid funds expended in prior biennia in such account. Expenditures from such account shall be for financial aid to needy or disadvantaged students. [1981 c 55 § 1.]

28B.10.822 State student financial aid program—Commission rules and regulations. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate for effecting the provisions of RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824, and not in conflict with RCW 28B.10.800 through 28B.10.824, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 28B.19 RCW, the state higher education administrative procedure act. [1973 c 62 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 222 § 19. Formerly RCW 28.76.530.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.10.824 State student financial aid program—Commission, executive director, employees—Appointment—Salaries. Subject to the provisions of chapter 28B.16 RCW, the state higher education personnel law, the commission shall appoint an executive director as chief administrator of the commission, and such employees as it deems advisable, and shall fix their compensation and prescribe their duties. [1973 c 62 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 222 § 20. Formerly RCW 28.76.540.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.10.825 Institutional student loan fund for needy students. The board of trustees or regents of each of the state's colleges or universities may allocate from services and activities fees an amount not to exceed one dollar per quarter or one dollar and fifty cents per semester to an institutional student loan fund for needy students, to be administered by such rules or regulations as the board of trustees or regents may adopt: *Provided*, That loans from such funds shall not be made for terms exceeding twelve months, and the true annual rate of interest charged shall be six percent. [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 4.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Colleges and universities defined: RCW 28B.15.005.

28B.10.830 Tuition supplement program for undergraduate resident students attending independent or private institutions—Purpose. It is the declared legislative intent and among the purposes of RCW 28B.10.830 through 28B.10.836 to recognize the contributions made to the educational level of the citizens of this state by the independent and private institutions of higher education in Washington state and to acknowledge that these general educational programs and services offered collectively by these institutions are in the public's interest. Based upon the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, provisions of RCW 28B.10.830 through 28B.10.836 are enacted for that purpose by the legislature in the exercise of the police power of the state for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of all the people of this state. [1971 ex.s. c 56 § 1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 56: "If any provision, part, section, or sentence of this 1971 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 56 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.830 through 28B.10.836.

28B.10.832 Tuition supplement program for undergraduate resident students attending independent or private institutions—Council to develop and administer state plan. The council on higher education, in addition to its other duties as prescribed in chapter 28B.80 RCW is hereby directed to develop and administer a state plan to provide a tuition supplement program to undergraduate resident students attending an accredited independent or private institution of higher education within the state of Washington. [1971 ex.s. c 56 § 2.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28B.10.830.

28B.10.834 Tuition supplement program for undergraduate resident students attending independent or private institutions—Minimum provisions for state plan. The state plan as authorized in RCW 28B.10.832 shall include but not be limited to the following provisions:

(1) Allocations will be made to all undergraduate students on an equal and uniform basis.

(2) Student eligibility shall be determined upon admission to an independent or private institution of higher education accredited by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools and/or such other professional accrediting agencies as may be required by the state plan.

(3) A student to be eligible shall be certified to be a full time undergraduate student pursuing twelve or more credit hours or the equivalent thereof as determined by the college or university.

(4) If the successful applicant after admission withdraws or is dismissed from the institution, the applicant will repay to the state that portion of the grant which is equal to the percentage of refund of general tuition and fees which is granted by the institution.

(5) Applicants must be Washington resident students as the same are defined in chapter 28B.15 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

(6) The amount of any grant shall not exceed one hundred dollars for any twelve month period. [1971 ex.s. c 56 § 3.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28B.10.830.

28B.10.836 Tuition supplement program for undergraduate resident students attending independent or private institutions—Theology students excluded. No aid shall be awarded to any student who is pursuing a degree in theology. [1971 ex.s. c 56 § 4.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 28B.10.830.

28B.10.840 Definitions for purposes of RCW 28B.10.840 through 28B.10.844. The term "institution of higher education" whenever used in RCW 28B.10.840 through 28B.10.844, shall be held and construed to mean any public institution of higher education in Washington. The term "educational board" whenever used in RCW 28B.10.840 through 28B.10.844, shall be held and construed to mean the state board for community college education and the council on [for] postsecondary education. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 17; 1972 ex.s. c 23 § 1.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.10.842 Actions against regents, trustees, officers, employees, or agents of institutions of higher education or educational boards—Defense—Costs—Payment of obligations from fund. Whenever any action, claim, or proceeding is instituted against any regent, trustee, officer, employee, or agent of an institution of higher education or member of the governing body, officer, employee, or agent of an educational board arising out of the performance or failure of performance of duties for, or employment with such institution or educational board, the board of regents or board of trustees of the institution or governing body of the educational board may grant a request by such person that the attorney general be authorized to defend said claim, suit, or proceeding, and the costs of defense of such action shall be paid from the appropriation made for the support of the institution or educational board to which said person is attached. If a majority of the members of a board of regents or trustees or educational board is or would be personally affected by such findings and determination, or is otherwise unable to reach any decision on the matter, the attorney general is authorized to grant a request. When a request for defense has been authorized, then any obligation for payment arising from such action, claim, or proceedings shall be paid from the tort claims revolving fund, notwithstanding the nature of the claim, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 4.92.130 through 4.92.170, as now or hereafter amended: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply unless the authorizing body has made a finding and determination by

resolution that such regent, trustee, member of the educational board, officer, employee, or agent was acting in good faith. [1975 c 40 § 4; 1972 ex.s. c 23 § 2.]

Liability coverage of university personnel and students: RCW 28B.20.250 through 28B.20.255.

28B.10.844 Regents, trustees, officers, employees or agents of institutions of higher education or educational boards, insurance to protect and hold personally harmless. The board of regents and the board of trustees of each of the state's institutions of higher education and governing body of an educational board are authorized to purchase insurance to protect and hold personally harmless any regent, trustee, officer, employee or agent of their respective institution, any member of an educational board, its officers, employees or agents, from any action, claim or proceeding instituted against him arising out of the performance or failure of performance of duties for or employment with such institution or educational board and to hold him harmless from any expenses connected with the defense, settlement or monetary judgments from such actions. [1972 ex.s. c 23 § 3.]

Liability coverage of university personnel and students: RCW 28B.20.250 through 28B.20.255.

28B.10.850 Capital improvements, bonds for—Authorized—Form, terms, conditions, sale, signatures. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty-four million three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the capital projects relating to the institutions of higher education as set forth in the capital appropriations act, chapter 114, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess., to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the Constitution of the state of Washington.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds. [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 1.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 135: "If any provision of this 1973 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.850 through 28B.10.855.

28B.10.851 Capital improvements, bonds for—Account created, purpose. The proceeds from the sale of the

bonds authorized herein, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account hereby created in the state general fund. [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 2.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 135: See note following RCW 28B.10.850.

28B.10.852 Capital improvements, bonds for—Bond anticipation notes, purpose. At the time the state finance committee determines to issue such bonds or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuing of such bonds, issue, in the name of the state, temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds that may be required for such purpose shall be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on such anticipation notes which have been issued. The proceeds from the sale of bonds or notes authorized by RCW 28B.10.850 through 28B.10.855 shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account of the general fund in the state treasury and shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in RCW 28B.10.850 through 28B.10.855 and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 3.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 135: See note following RCW 28B.10.850.

28B.10.853 Capital improvements, bonds for—Bond redemption fund created, purpose—Compelling transfer of funds to. The state higher education bond redemption fund of 1973 is hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 28B.10.850 through 28B.10.855. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet bond retirement and interest requirements, and on July 1st of each year the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in the state higher education bond redemption fund of 1973 from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and certified by the state treasurer to be general state revenues.

The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein. [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 4.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 135: See note following RCW 28B.10.850.

28B.10.854 Capital improvements, bonds for—Legislature may provide additional means of revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized herein and RCW 28B.10.850 through 28B.10.855 shall not be deemed to provide an

exclusive method for such payment. [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 5.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 135: See note following RCW 28B.10.850.

28B.10.855 Capital improvements, bonds for—As legal investment for state and municipal funds. The bonds herein authorized shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1973 1st ex.s. c 135 § 6.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 135: See note following RCW 28B.10.850.

Chapter 28B.12

COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM

Sections

28B.12.010	Created.
28B.12.020	Purpose.
28B.12.030	Definitions.
28B.12.040	Commission to develop and administer program— Agreements by commission authorized, limitation.
28B.12.050	Disbursal of college work-study funds after recommendations of panel.
28B.12.060	Rules and regulations—Upon recommendation of panel—Mandatory provisions.
28B.12.070	Annual report of institutions to commission.

28B.12.010 Created. There is hereby created a program of financial aid to students pursuing a post-secondary education which shall be known as the college work-study program. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 1.]

Appropriation for biennium ending June 30, 1975: "There is hereby appropriated from the general fund to the commission on higher education the sum of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the biennium ending June 30, 1975, to carry out the provisions of sections 1 through 7 of this act. Of this amount, not more than fifty thousand dollars may be used by the commission as administrative costs in carrying out the purposes of sections 1 through 7 of this act." [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 8.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 177: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 10.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.12.010, 28B.12.020, 28B.12.030, 28B.12.040, 28B.12.050, 28B.12.060 and 28B.12.070.

28B.12.020 Purpose. The purpose of the program created in RCW 28B.12.010 is to provide financial assistance to needy students attending eligible post-secondary institutions in the state of Washington by stimulating and promoting their employment, thereby enabling them to pursue courses of study at such institutions. An additional purpose of this program shall be to provide such needy students, wherever possible, with employment related to their academic pursuits. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 2.]

Severability—Appropriation—1974 ex.s. c 177: See notes following RCW 28B.12.010.

28B.12.030 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context shall clearly indicate another or different meaning or intent:

(1) The term "needy student" shall mean a student enrolled or accepted for enrollment at a post-secondary institution who, according to a system of need analysis approved by the commission on higher education, demonstrates a financial inability, either parental, familial, or personal, to bear the total cost of education for any semester or quarter.

(2) The term "eligible institution" shall mean any post-secondary institution in this state accredited by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools or any public vocational-technical school in the state. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 3.]

Severability—Appropriation—1974 ex.s. c 177: See notes following RCW 28B.12.010.

28B.12.040 Commission to develop and administer program—Agreements by commission authorized, limitation. The commission on higher education shall develop and administer the college work-study program and shall be authorized to enter into agreements with employers and eligible institutions for the operation of the program. These agreements shall include such provisions as the commission on higher education may deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

The share from funds disbursed under the college work-study program of the compensation of students employed under such program in accordance with such agreements shall not exceed eighty percent of the total such compensation paid such students. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 4.]

Severability—Appropriation—1974 ex.s. c 177: See notes following RCW 28B.12.010.

Purpose—1974 ex.s. c 177: See RCW 28B.12.020.

Commission on higher education now council for postsecondary education: RCW 28B.80.240.

28B.12.050 Disbursal of college work-study funds after recommendations of panel. The commission on higher education shall disburse college work-study funds after consideration of recommendations of a panel convened by the commission on higher education, and composed of representatives of eligible institutions and post-secondary education advisory and governing bodies. Said commission shall establish criteria for the panel designed to achieve such distribution of assistance under this chapter among students attending eligible institutions as will most effectively carry out the purposes of this chapter. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 5.]

Severability—Appropriation—1974 ex.s. c 177: See notes following RCW 28B.12.010.

Commission on higher education now council for postsecondary education: RCW 28B.80.240.

28B.12.060 Rules and regulations—Upon recommendation of panel—Mandatory provisions. The commission on higher education shall adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate for effecting the provisions of this chapter, and not in conflict with this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of

chapter 28B.19 RCW, the state higher education administrative procedure act. Such rules and regulations shall be promulgated upon consideration of advice from a panel composed of representatives of institutional financial aid officers, a representative of employee organizations having membership in the classified service of the state's institutions of higher education, and will include provisions designed to make employment under such work-study program reasonably available, to the extent of available funds, to all eligible students in eligible post-secondary institutions in need thereof. Such rules and regulations shall include:

(1) Providing work under the college work-study program which will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services.

(2) Furnishing work only to a student who:

(a) Is capable, in the opinion of the eligible institution, of maintaining good standing in such course of study while employed under the program covered by the agreement; and

(b) Has been accepted for enrollment as at least a half-time student at the eligible institution or, in the case of a student already enrolled in and attending the eligible institution, is in good standing and in at least half-time attendance there either as an undergraduate, graduate or professional student; and

(c) Is not pursuing a degree in theology.

(3) Placing priority on the securing of work opportunities for students who are residents of the state of Washington as defined in RCW 28B.15.011 through 28B.15.014.

(4) Provisions to assure that in the state institutions of higher education utilization of this student work-study program:

(a) Shall only supplement and not supplant classified positions under jurisdiction of chapter 28B.16 RCW;

(b) That all positions established which are comparable shall be identified to a job classification under the higher education personnel board's classification plan and shall receive equal compensation;

(c) Shall not take place in any manner that would replace classified positions reduced due to lack of funds or work; and

(d) That work study positions shall only be established at entry level positions of the classified service. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 6.]

Severability—Appropriation—1974 ex.s. c 177: See notes following RCW 28B.12.010.

Commission on higher education now council for postsecondary education: RCW 28B.80.240.

28B.12.070 Annual report of institutions to commission. Each eligible institution shall submit to the commission on higher education an annual report in accordance with such requirements as are promulgated by the commission. [1974 ex.s. c 177 § 7.]

Severability—Appropriation—1974 ex.s. c 177: See notes following RCW 28B.12.010.

Commission on higher education now council for postsecondary education: RCW 28B.80.240.

Chapter 28B.13
1974 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER EDUCATION

Sections

28B.13.010	Bonds authorized—Amount—Purpose—Form, conditions of sale, etc.
28B.13.020	Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds.
28B.13.030	Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment of principal and interest on—Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes.
28B.13.040	Bond redemption fund—Created—Use—Rights of bond owner and holder.
28B.13.050	Chapter not exclusive method for payment of interest and principal on bonds.
28B.13.060	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
28B.13.900	Severability—1974 ex.s. c 181.

State finance committee: Chapter 43.33 RCW.

28B.13.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Purpose—Form, conditions of sale, etc. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of seven million eight hundred one thousand eighty dollars or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the capital project relating to institutions of higher education as set forth in the capital appropriations act, chapter 197 (SSB 3253), Laws of 1974 ex. sess., to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the Constitution of the state of Washington.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 1.]

28B.13.020 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account in the state general fund. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 2.]

28B.13.030 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment of principal and interest on—Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes. At the

time the state finance committee determines to issue such bonds or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuing of such bonds, issue, in the name of the state, temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds that may be required for such purpose shall be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on such anticipation notes which have been issued. The proceeds from the sale of bonds or notes authorized by this chapter shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account of the general fund in the state treasury and shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 3.]

28B.13.040 Bond redemption fund—Created—Use—Rights of bond owner and holder. The state higher education bond redemption fund of 1974 is hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by this chapter. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet bond retirement and interest requirements, and on July 1st of each year the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in the state higher education bond redemption fund of 1974 from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and certified by the state treasurer to be general state revenues.

The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed therein. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 4.]

28B.13.050 Chapter not exclusive method for payment of interest and principal on bonds. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized herein and this chapter shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 5.]

28B.13.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 6.]

28B.13.900 Severability—1974 ex.s. c 181. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1974 ex.s. c 181 § 7.]

Chapter 28B.14

**1975 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER EDUCATION**

Sections

28B.14.010	Bonds authorized—Amount—Consideration for minority contractors on projects so funded.
28B.14.020	Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
28B.14.030	Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
28B.14.040	Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use.
28B.14.050	1975 state higher education bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose.
28B.14.060	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28B.14.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Consideration for minority contractors on projects so funded. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the aggregate principal amount of fourteen million eight hundred eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the capital projects relating to institutions of higher education as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriations acts from time to time, for such purposes, to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1, of the Constitution of the state of Washington. It is the intent of the legislature that in any decision to contract for capital projects funded as the result of this chapter, full and fair consideration shall be given to minority contractors. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 126 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 237: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall in no way be affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28B.14.010, 28B.14.020, 28B.14.030, 28B.14.040, 28B.14.050 and 28B.14.060.

28B.14.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28B.14.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal and redemption premium, if any, of and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 2.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 237: See note following RCW 28B.14.010.

28B.14.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and

covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes provided for in RCW 28B.14.010 and 28B.14.020, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 3.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 237: See note following RCW 28B.14.010.

28B.14.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28B.14.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account of the general fund in the state treasury. All such proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 4.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 237: See note following RCW 28B.14.010.

28B.14.050 1975 state higher education bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose. The 1975 state higher education bond retirement fund is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on such bonds. On July 1st of each such year the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 state higher education bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 5.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 237: See note following RCW 28B.14.010.

28B.14.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 237 § 6.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 237: See note following RCW 28B.14.010.

Chapter 28B.14B
1977 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER EDUCATION

Sections

- 28B.14B.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
 28B.14B.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
 28B.14B.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
 28B.14B.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use.
 28B.14B.050 State higher education bond retirement fund of 1977—Created—Purpose.
 28B.14B.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28B.14B.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of nine million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to finance such projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 345: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28B.14B.010, 28B.14B.020, 28B.14B.030, 28B.14B.040, 28B.14B.050 and 28B.14B.060.

28B.14B.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28B.14B.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued. [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 345: See note following RCW 28B.14B.010.

28B.14B.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes provided for in RCW 28B.14B.010 and 28B.14B.020, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 345: See note following RCW 28B.14B.010.

28B.14B.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28B.14B.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account of the general fund in the state treasury. All such proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 345: See note following RCW 28B.14B.010.

28B.14B.050 State higher education bond retirement fund of 1977—Created—Purpose. The state higher education bond retirement fund of 1977 is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter or, if the legislature so determines, for any bonds and notes hereafter authorized and issued for the institutions of higher education.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on such bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any such interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the state higher education bond retirement fund of 1977 an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on such payment date. [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 345: See note following RCW 28B.14B.010.

28B.14B.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.14B.010 through 28B.14B.060 shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1977 ex.s. c 345 § 6.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 345: See note following RCW 28B.14B.010.

Chapter 28B.14C

**1977 BOND ACT FOR THE REFUNDING OF
OUTSTANDING LIMITED OBLIGATION REVENUE
BONDS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION**

Sections

- 28B.14C.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount.
 28B.14C.020 Refunding as benefit to state.
 28B.14C.030 Constitutional and statutory authority applicable—
 Specific state finance committee powers.
 28B.14C.040 Limitation as to amount of bonds to be issued—
 Pledge of state's credit.
 28B.14C.050 Disposition of proceeds of refunding issues.
 28B.14C.060 Institutions of higher education refunding bond retire-
 ment fund of 1977—Created—Use—Invest-
 ment of moneys in fund.
 28B.14C.070 Chapter not exclusive method for payment of interest
 and principal on bonds.
 28B.14C.080 Chapter as affecting University of Washington general
 tuition fee revenue bond redemption.
 28B.14C.090 Chapter as affecting Washington State University gen-
 eral tuition fee revenue bond redemption.
 28B.14C.100 Chapter as affecting Western Washington State College
 general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue
 bonds.
 28B.14C.110 Chapter as affecting Eastern Washington State College
 general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue
 bonds.
 28B.14C.120 Chapter as affecting Central Washington State College
 general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue
 bonds.
 28B.14C.130 Chapter as affecting Evergreen State College general
 tuition fee revenue bonds.
 28B.14C.140 Use limited when reserves transferred to state general
 fund.
 28B.14C.900 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 354.

28B.14C.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount. The state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time on behalf of the state, general obligation bonds of the state in the amount of sixty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to refund at or prior to maturity, all or some or any part of the various issues of outstanding limited obligation revenue bonds identified below, issued by various of the institutions of higher education, similarly identified:

(1) University of Washington general tuition fee revenue bonds, all series, aggregating \$28,850,000 in original principal amount;

(2) Washington State University general tuition fee revenue bonds and general tuition fee and scientific fund revenue bonds, all series, aggregating \$19,450,000 in original principal amount;

(3) Western Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds, all series, aggregating \$11,620,000 in original principal amount;

(4) Eastern Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds, all series, aggregating \$9,501,000 in original principal amount;

(5) Central Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds, all series, including refunding series, aggregating \$8,925,000 in original principal amount; and

(6) The Evergreen State College general tuition fee revenue bonds, all series, aggregating \$2,191,125 in original principal amount. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 1.]

28B.14C.020 Refunding as benefit to state. The refunding authorized by this chapter is to be carried out primarily for the purpose of releasing for other needs of the state and its agencies the reserves presently required under existing covenants and statutes to secure payment of the various issues of the bonds to be refunded and, as such, is of substantial benefit to the state. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 2.]

28B.14C.030 Constitutional and statutory authority applicable—Specific state finance committee powers. Subject to the specific requirements of RCW 28B.14C.010 through 28B.14C.140 and 28B.14C.900, such general obligation refunding bonds shall be issued and the refunding plan carried out in accordance with Article VIII, section 1, of the state Constitution, in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW as presently in effect, and in accordance with the following sections of chapter 39.53 RCW as presently in effect, where applicable: RCW 39.53.010, 39.53.030, 39.53.060, 39.53.070, 39.53.100, and 39.53.110. The remainder of chapter 39.53 RCW shall not be applicable to the refunding authorized by this chapter.

In addition to the powers granted to the state finance committee in this subsection, said committee is hereby authorized (1) to determine the times and manner of redemption of the various bonds to be refunded, if any are to be redeemed prior to maturity; (2) to carry out all procedures necessary to accomplish the call for redemption and the subsequent redemption of the bonds to be refunded on behalf of the board of regents or the board of trustees, as the case may be, of each of the institutions which originally issued the bonds to be refunded; and (3) to determine the time, manner, and call premium, if any, for redemption of the refunding issue or issues, if any of the bonds of such issue are to be redeemed prior to maturity. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Phrases "as presently in effect" would, because of declaration of emergency in section 17 of 1977 ex.s. c 354, be deemed as of July 1, 1977.

28B.14C.040 Limitation as to amount of bonds to be issued—Pledge of state's credit. The amount of general obligation refunding bonds issued shall not exceed 1.05 times the amount which, taking into account amounts to be earned from the investment of the proceeds of such issue or issues, is required to pay the principal of, the interest on, premium of, if any, on the revenue bonds to be refunded with the proceeds of the refunding issue or issues.

Each bond issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall contain a pledge of the state's full faith and credit to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon and the state's unconditional promise to pay said principal and interest as the same shall become due. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 4.]

28B.14C.050 Disposition of proceeds of refunding issues. The proceeds of the refunding issue or issues shall be invested and applied to the payment of the principal of, interest on and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds to be refunded, at the times and in the manner determined by the state finance committee consistent with the provisions and intent of this chapter. Any investment of such proceeds shall be made only in direct general obligations of the United States of America.

Any proceeds in excess of the amounts required to accomplish the refunding, or any such direct obligation of the United States of America acquired with such excess proceeds, shall be used to pay the fees and costs incurred in the refunding and the balance shall be deposited in the institutions of higher education refunding bond retirement fund of 1977. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 5.]

28B.14C.060 Institutions of higher education refunding bond retirement fund of 1977—Created—Use—Investment of moneys in fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury the institutions of higher education refunding bond retirement fund of 1977, which fund shall be devoted to the payment of principal of, interest on and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter.

The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30 of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the next succeeding twelve months to pay the installments of principal of and interest on the refunding bonds coming due in such period. The state treasurer shall, not less than thirty days prior to the due date of each installment, withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee as being required to pay such installment; shall deposit such amount in the institutions of higher education refunding bond retirement fund of 1977; and shall apply in a timely manner the funds so deposited to the payment of the installment due on the bonds.

Moneys in the said bond retirement fund may be invested as determined by the state finance committee. Any interest and profits derived from such interim investment shall be deposited into the said bond retirement fund. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 6.]

28B.14C.070 Chapter not exclusive method for payment of interest and principal on bonds. The legislature may provide additional means for the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds issued pursuant to this chapter and this chapter shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 7.]

28B.14C.080 Chapter as affecting University of Washington general tuition fee revenue bond redemption. At such time as ample provision has been made for full payment, when due under the terms thereof or upon redemption prior to maturity, of all the principal of and interest on and redemption premium, if applicable, on all the outstanding University of Washington general tuition fee revenue bonds payable from the University of

Washington bond retirement fund, which provision has been made in a refunding plan adopted by the state finance committee pursuant to the terms of this chapter utilizing a part of the proceeds and the investment proceeds of the refunding bonds issued pursuant to this chapter, then:

(1) The said University of Washington bonds so refunded shall be deemed not to be "outstanding" or "unpaid" for purposes of RCW 28B.20.720, 28B.20.725, 28B.20.800 or any other statute pertaining to said bonds or any covenant of the University of Washington board of regents pertaining to said bonds;

(2) The board of regents of the University of Washington shall, from moneys thereafter paid into the University of Washington bond retirement fund pursuant to the provisions of chapter 28B.20 RCW, transfer to the state general fund amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said University of Washington bonds. The state finance committee shall determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.20 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the University of Washington bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said University of Washington bonds.

(4) Anything to the contrary contained in RCW 28B.20.725 notwithstanding, the board of regents of the University of Washington is empowered to authorize the transfer from time to time to the University of Washington building account any moneys in the University of Washington bond retirement fund in excess of the amounts determined by the state finance committee to be transferred from such bond retirement fund in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 8.]

28B.14C.090 Chapter as affecting Washington State University general tuition fee revenue bond redemption. At such time as ample provision has been made for full payment, when due under the terms thereof or upon redemption prior to maturity, of all the principal of and interest on and redemption premium, if applicable, on all the outstanding Washington State University general tuition fee revenue bonds and general tuition fee and scientific fund revenue bonds payable from the Washington State University bond retirement fund, which provision has been made in a refunding plan adopted by the state finance committee pursuant to the terms of this chapter utilizing a part of the proceeds and the investment proceeds of the refunding bonds issued pursuant to this chapter, then:

(1) The said Washington State University bonds so refunded shall be deemed not to be "outstanding" or "unpaid" for purposes of RCW 28B.20.720, 28B.30.740, 28B.30.750 or any other statute pertaining to said bonds

or any covenant of Washington State University board of regents pertaining to said bonds;

(2) The board of regents of Washington State University shall, from moneys thereafter paid into the Washington State University bond retirement fund pursuant to the provisions of chapter 28B.30 RCW, transfer to the state general fund amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said Washington State University bonds. The state finance committee shall determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.30 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the Washington State University bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said Washington State University bonds.

(4) Anything to the contrary contained in RCW 28B.30.750 notwithstanding, the board of regents of Washington State University is empowered to authorize the transfer from time to time to the Washington State University building account any moneys in the Washington State University bond retirement fund in excess of the amounts determined by the state finance committee to be transferred from such bond retirement fund in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 9.]

28B.14C.100 Chapter as affecting Western Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds. At such time as ample provision has been made for full payment, when due under the terms thereof or upon redemption prior to maturity, of all the principal of and interest on and redemption premium, if applicable, on all the outstanding Western Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds payable from the Western Washington State College bond retirement fund, which provision has been made in a refunding plan adopted by the state finance committee pursuant to the terms of this chapter utilizing a part of the proceeds and the investment proceeds of the refunding bonds issued pursuant to this chapter, then:

(1) The said Western Washington State College bonds so refunded shall be deemed not to be "outstanding" or "unpaid" for purposes of RCW 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750, or, other than RCW 28B.40.751, any other statute pertaining to said bonds or any covenant of the board of trustees of Western Washington State College pertaining to said bonds;

(2) Anything to the contrary in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, all general tuition fees and all normal school fund revenues received by Western Washington State College pursuant to RCW 28B.40.751 shall thenceforth be deposited into the Western Washington State College capital projects account and the board of trustees of said college shall thereafter transfer from

said capital projects account to the state general fund, amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said bonds. The state finance committee shall determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the Western Washington State College bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said Western Washington State College bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 10.]

Reviser's note: Reference to RCW sections 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750 and 28B.40.751 and to "chapter 28B.40 RCW" relates to such sections and chapter as they were prior to effective date (September 21, 1977) of 1977 ex.s. c 169, which renamed Central Washington State College, Eastern Washington State College and Western Washington State College as Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University and Western Washington University, respectively, creating three regional Universities within the state, and setting forth the specific laws relating thereto in chapter 28B.35 RCW, and leaving as chapter 28B.40 RCW the specific laws relating to The Evergreen State College.

"State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined: RCW 28B.10.016.

Western Washington University capital projects account: RCW 28B.35.370.

28B.14C.110 Chapter as affecting Eastern Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds. At such time as ample provision has been made for full payment, when due under the terms thereof or upon redemption prior to maturity, of all the principal of and interest on and redemption premium, if applicable, on all the outstanding Eastern Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds payable from the Eastern Washington State College bond retirement fund, which provision has been made in a refunding plan adopted by the state finance committee pursuant to the terms of this chapter utilizing a part of the proceeds and the investment proceeds of the refunding bonds issued pursuant to this chapter, then:

(1) The said Eastern Washington State College bonds so refunded shall be deemed not to be "outstanding" or "unpaid" for purposes of RCW 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750, or, other than RCW 28B.40.751, any other statute pertaining to said bonds or any covenant of the board of trustees of Eastern Washington State College pertaining to said bonds;

(2) Anything to the contrary in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, all general tuition fees and all normal school fund revenues received by Eastern Washington State College pursuant to RCW 28B.40.751 shall thenceforth be deposited into the Eastern Washington State College capital projects account and the board of trustees of said college shall thereafter transfer from said capital projects account to the state general fund, amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on

that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said bonds. The state finance committee shall determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the Eastern Washington State College bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said Eastern Washington State College bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 11.]

Reviser's note: Reference to RCW sections 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750 and 28B.40.751 and to "chapter 28B.40 RCW" relates to such sections and chapter as they were prior to effective date (September 21, 1977) of 1977 ex.s. c 169, which renamed Central Washington State College, Eastern Washington State College and Western Washington State College as Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University and Western Washington University, respectively, creating three regional universities within the state, and setting forth the specific laws relating thereto in chapter 28B.35 RCW, and leaving as chapter 28B.40 RCW the specific laws relating to The Evergreen State College.

Eastern Washington University capital projects account: RCW 28B.35.370.

"State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined: RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.14C.120 Chapter as affecting Central Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds. At such time as ample provision has been made for full payment, when due under the terms thereof or upon redemption prior to maturity, of all the principal of and interest on and redemption premium, if applicable, on all the outstanding Central Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds payable from the Central Washington State College bond retirement fund, which provision has been made in a refunding plan adopted by the state finance committee pursuant to the terms of this chapter utilizing a part of the proceeds and the investment proceeds of the refunding bonds issued pursuant to this chapter, then:

(1) The said Central Washington State College bonds so refunded shall be deemed not to be "outstanding" or "unpaid" for purposes of RCW 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750, or, other than RCW 28B.40.751, any other statute pertaining to said bonds or any covenant of the board of trustees of Central Washington State College pertaining to said bonds;

(2) Anything to the contrary in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, all general tuition fees and all normal school fund revenues received by Central Washington State College pursuant to RCW 28B.40.751 shall thenceforth be deposited into the Central Washington State College capital projects account and the board of trustees of said college shall thereafter transfer from said capital projects account to the state general fund, amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said bonds. The state finance committee shall

determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the Central Washington State College bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said Central Washington State College bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 12.]

Reviser's note: Reference to RCW sections 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750 and 28B.40.751 and to "chapter 28B.40 RCW" relates to such sections and chapter as they were prior to effective date (September 21, 1977) of 1977 ex.s. c 169, which renamed Central Washington State College, Eastern Washington State College and Western Washington State College as Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University and Western Washington University, respectively, creating three regional universities within the state and setting forth the specific laws relating thereto in chapter 28B.35 RCW and leaving as chapter 28B.40 RCW the specific laws relating to The Evergreen State College.

Central Washington University capital projects account: RCW 28B.35.370.

"State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education", and "postsecondary institutions" defined: RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.14C.130 Chapter as affecting Evergreen State College general tuition fee revenue bonds. At such time as ample provision has been made for full payment, when due under the terms thereof or upon redemption prior to maturity, of all the principal of and interest on and redemption premium, if applicable, on all the outstanding Evergreen State College general tuition fee revenue bonds payable from the Evergreen State College bond retirement fund, which provision has been made in a refunding plan adopted by the state finance committee pursuant to the terms of this chapter utilizing a part of the proceeds and the investment proceeds of the refunding bonds issued pursuant to this chapter, then:

(1) The said Evergreen State College bonds so refunded shall be deemed not to be "outstanding" or "unpaid" for purposes of RCW 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750, or, other than RCW 28B.40.751, any other statute pertaining to said bonds or any covenant of the board of trustees of The Evergreen State College pertaining to said bonds;

(2) Anything to the contrary in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, all general tuition fees and all normal school fund revenues received by The Evergreen State College pursuant to RCW 28B.40.751 shall thenceforth be deposited into the Evergreen State College capital projects account and the board of trustees of said college shall thereafter transfer from said capital projects account to the state general fund, amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said bonds. The state finance committee shall determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the Evergreen State College bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said Evergreen State College bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 13.]

Reviser's note: Reference to RCW sections 28B.40.370, 28B.40.750 and 28B.40.751 and to "chapter 28B.40 RCW" relates to such sections and chapter as they were prior to effective date (September 21, 1977) of 1977 ex.s. c 169, which renamed Central Washington State College, Eastern Washington State College and Western Washington State College as Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University and Western Washington University, respectively, creating three regional universities within the state, and setting forth the specific laws relating thereto in chapter 28B.35 RCW, and leaving as chapter 28B.40 RCW the specific laws relating to The Evergreen State College.

"State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined: RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.14C.140 Use limited when reserves transferred to state general fund. Any reserves transferred to the state general fund by the state treasurer pursuant to RCW 28B.14C.080(3), 28B.14C.090(3), 28B.14C.100(3), 28B.14C.110(3), 28B.14C.120(3), or 28B.14C.130(3) shall be appropriated and expended solely for the maintenance and support of the institutions listed in RCW 28B.14C.010. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 14.]

28B.14C.900 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 354. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected. [1977 ex.s. c 354 § 15.]

Reviser's note: 1977 ex.s. c 354 is codified in RCW 28B.14C.010, 28B.14C.020, 28B.14C.030, 28B.14C.040, 28B.14C.050, 28B.14C.060, 28B.14C.070, 28B.14C.080, 28B.14C.090, 28B.14C.100, 28B.14C.110, 28B.14C.120, 28B.14C.130, 28B.14C.140 and 28B.14C.900.

Chapter 28B.14D

1979 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Sections

- 28B.14D.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
- 28B.14D.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
- 28B.14D.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
- 28B.14D.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Account created.
- 28B.14D.050 Administration and use of proceeds from bonds and notes.
- 28B.14D.060 Higher education bond retirement fund of 1979—Created—Purpose—Treasurer's duties.
- 28B.14D.070 Building or capital projects account moneys deposited in general fund.
- 28B.14D.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
- 28B.14D.090 Prerequisite for issuance of bonds.
- 28B.14D.900 Construction—Provisions as subordinate in nature.
- 28B.14D.950 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 253.

28B.14D.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of forty-six million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance these projects and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 1.]

28B.14D.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue the general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28B.14D.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes." Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes shall be applied thereto when the bonds are issued. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 2.]

28B.14D.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds and the bond anticipation notes provided for in RCW 28B.14D.010 and 28B.14D.020, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 3.]

28B.14D.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Account created. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes under RCW 28B.14D.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the board of regents or board of trustees of any of the state institutions of higher education may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the higher education construction account of the general fund hereby created in the state treasury. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 4.]

28B.14D.050 Administration and use of proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all proceeds of the bonds and bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter shall be administered

and expended by the boards of regents or the boards of trustees of the state institutions of higher education exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 5.]

28B.14D.060 Higher education bond retirement fund of 1979—Created—Purpose—Treasurer's duties. The higher education bond retirement fund of 1979 is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued under this chapter or, if the legislature so determines, for any bonds and notes hereafter authorized and issued for the institutions of higher education.

Upon completion of the projects for which appropriations have been made by the legislature, any proceeds of the bonds and bond anticipation notes authorized by this chapter remaining in the higher education construction account shall be transferred by the state treasurer upon authorization of the board of regents or the board of trustees of each institution, as appropriate, to the higher education bond retirement fund of 1979 to reduce the transfer or transfers required by RCW 28B.14D.070.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the higher education bond retirement fund of 1979 an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 6.]

28B.14D.070 Building or capital projects account moneys deposited in general fund. On or before June 30th of each year the state finance committee shall determine the relative shares of the principal and interest payments determined pursuant to RCW 28B.14D.060, exclusive of deposit interest credit, attributable to each of the institutions of higher education in proportion to the principal amount of bonds issued under this chapter for purposes of funding projects for each institution. On each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the board of regents or the board of trustees of each institution of higher education shall cause the amount so computed to be paid out of the appropriate building account or capital projects account to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 7.]

28B.14D.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 8.]

28B.14D.090 Prerequisite for issuance of bonds. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be issued only after an officer designated by the board of regents or board of trustees of each institution of higher education receiving an appropriation from the higher education construction account has certified, based upon his estimates of future tuition income and other factors, that an adequate balance will be maintained in that institution's building account or capital projects account to enable the board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.14D.070 during the life of the bonds to be issued. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 9.]

28B.14D.900 Construction—Provisions as subordinate in nature. No provision of this chapter shall be deemed to repeal, override, or limit any provision of RCW 28B.15.210, 28B.15.310, *28B.15.401, 28B.20.700 through 28B.20.745, 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790, or 28B.40.700 through 28B.40.790, nor any provision or covenant of the proceedings of the board of regents or board of trustees of any state institution of higher education hereafter taken in the issuance of its revenue bonds secured by a pledge of its general tuition fees and/or other revenues mentioned within such statutes. The obligation of the board to make the transfers provided for in RCW 28B.14D.070 and in RCW 28B.14C.080(2), 28B.14C.090(2), 28B.14C.100(2), 28B.14C.110(2), 28B.14C.120(2), and 28B.14C.130(2) shall be subject and subordinate to the lien and charge of any revenue bonds hereafter issued, on the general tuition fees and/or other revenues pledged to secure such bonds, and on the moneys in the building account or capital project account and the individual institutions of higher education bond retirement funds. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 10.]

Reviser's note: (1) RCW 28B.40.700 through 28B.40.790 recodified as RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790.

(2) RCW 28B.15.401 was repealed by 1981 c 257 § 11; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

28B.14D.950 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 253. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 253 § 12.]

Reviser's note: This act, 1979 ex.s. c 253, is codified as RCW 28B.14D.010, 28B.14D.020, 28B.14D.030, 28B.14D.040, 28B.14D.050, 28B.14D.060, 28B.14D.070, 28B.14D.080, 28B.14D.090, 28B.14D.900 and 28B.14D.950.

Chapter 28B.14E

1979 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Sections

- 28B.14E.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
- 28B.14E.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
- 28B.14E.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
- 28B.14E.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use.

28B.14E.050 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Treasurer's duties.

28B.14E.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28B.14E.950 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 223.

28B.14E.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fourteen million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance these projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 1.]

28B.14E.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue the general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28B.14E.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes shall be applied thereto when the bonds are issued. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 2.]

28B.14E.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes provided for in RCW 28B.14E.010 and 28B.14E.020, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 3.]

28B.14E.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes under RCW 28B.14E.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account of the general fund in the state treasury. All such proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the

sale and issuance of the bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 4.]

28B.14E.050 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Treasurer's duties. The state higher education bond retirement fund of 1977 in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued under this chapter or, if the legislature so determines, for any bonds and notes hereafter authorized and issued for the institutions of higher education.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the state higher education bond retirement fund of 1977 an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 5.]

28B.14E.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.14E.010 through 28B.14E.050 shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 6.]

28B.14E.950 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 223. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 223 § 8.]

Reviser's note: This act, 1979 ex.s. c 223, is codified as RCW 28B.14E.010, 28B.14E.020, 28B.14E.030, 28B.14E.040, 28B.14E.050, 28B.14E.060 and 28B.14E.950.

Chapter 28B.14F

1981 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION (1981 C 232)

Sections

28B.14F.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Condition.

28B.14F.020 Bonds to pledge credit of state, promise to pay.

28B.14F.030 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds—Use.

28B.14F.040 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Committee and treasurer's duties.

28B.14F.050 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28B.14F.950 Severability—1981 c 232.

28B.14F.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Condition. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education, including facilities for the community college system, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum

of eight million one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance these projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this section may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation. [1981 c 232 § 1.]

28B.14F.020 Bonds to pledge credit of state, promise to pay. Each bond shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1981 c 232 § 2.]

28B.14F.030 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds—Use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28B.14F.010 through 28B.14F.050, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account of the general fund in the state treasury. All such proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in RCW 28B.14F.010 through 28B.14F.050 and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of the bonds. [1981 c 232 § 3.]

28B.14F.040 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Committee and treasurer's duties. The state higher education bond retirement fund of 1977 in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued under RCW 28B.14F.010 through 28B.14F.050.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the state higher education bond retirement fund of 1977 an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date.

The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for the owner and holder of any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the transfer and payment of funds as directed in this section. [1981 c 232 § 4.]

28B.14F.050 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.14F.010 through 28B.14F.040 shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1981 c 232 § 5.]

28B.14F.950 Severability—1981 c 232. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or

the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1981 c 232 § 6.]

Reviser's note: This act, 1981 c 232, is codified as RCW 28B.14F.010, 28B.14F.020, 28B.14F.030, 28B.14F.040, 28B.14F.050 and 28B.14F.950 above; 1981 c 232 § 7, an emergency section, is uncodified, in keeping with usual code practice.

Chapter 28B.14G

1981 BOND ISSUE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION (1981 C 233)

Sections

- 28B.14G.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Condition.
- 28B.14G.020 Bonds to pledge credit of state, promise to pay.
- 28B.14G.030 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds.
- 28B.14G.040 Administration and expenditure of proceeds from sale of bonds—Condition.
- 28B.14G.050 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Committee and treasurer's duties.
- 28B.14G.060 Apportioning shares of principal and interest payments—Committee and treasurer's duties.
- 28B.14G.070 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
- 28B.14G.080 Issuance of bonds subject to certification of maintenance of fund balances.
- 28B.14G.900 Construction—Provisions as subordinate in nature.
- 28B.14G.950 Severability—1981 c 233.

28B.14G.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Condition. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings and facilities for the institutions of higher education and capital improvements consisting of land acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing, and equipping of the hospital and related facilities for the University of Washington, the state finance committee is authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of eighty-six million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance these projects and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this section may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation. [1981 c 233 § 1.]

28B.14G.020 Bonds to pledge credit of state, promise to pay. Each bond shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1981 c 233 § 2.]

28B.14G.030 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the board of regents or board of trustees of any of the state institutions of higher education may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the higher education construction account of the general fund. [1981 c 233 § 3.]

28B.14G.040 Administration and expenditure of proceeds from sale of bonds—Condition. Subject to legislative appropriation, all proceeds of the bonds authorized

in this chapter shall be administered and expended by the boards of regents or the boards of trustees of the state institutions of higher education exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds. [1981 c 233 § 4.]

28B.14G.050 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Committee and treasurer's duties. The higher education bond retirement fund of 1979 shall be used for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued under this chapter.

Upon completion of the projects for which appropriations have been made by the legislature, any proceeds of the bonds authorized by this chapter remaining in the higher education construction account shall be transferred by the state treasurer upon authorization of the board of regents or the board of trustees of each institution, as appropriate, to the higher education bond retirement fund of 1979 to reduce the transfer or transfers required by RCW 28B.14G.060.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the higher education bond retirement fund of 1979 an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1981 c 233 § 5.]

28B.14G.060 Apportioning shares of principal and interest payments—Committee and treasurer's duties. On or before June 30th of each year the state finance committee shall determine the relative shares of the principal and interest payments determined under RCW 28B.14G.050, exclusive of deposit interest credit, attributable to each of the institutions of higher education in proportion to the principal amount of bonds issued under this chapter for purposes of funding projects for each institution. On each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the board of regents or the board of trustees of each institution of higher education shall cause the amount so computed to be paid out of the appropriate building account or capital projects account to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury: *Provided*, That the amount of such principal and interest attributable to any hospital-related project at the University of Washington shall be paid out of the appropriate local hospital account. [1981 c 233 § 6.]

28B.14G.070 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1981 c 233 § 7.]

28B.14G.080 Issuance of bonds subject to certification of maintenance of fund balances. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be issued only after an officer designated by the board of regents or board of trustees of each institution of higher education receiving an appropriation from the higher education construction account has certified, based upon his estimates of future tuition income and other factors, that an adequate balance will be maintained in that institution's building account or capital projects account to enable the board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.14G.060 during the life of the bonds to be issued: *Provided*, That with respect to any hospital-related project at the University of Washington, it shall be certified, based on estimates of the hospital's adjusted gross revenues and other factors, that an adequate balance will be maintained in that institution's local hospital account to enable the board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.14G.060 during the life of the bonds to be issued. [1981 c 233 § 8.]

28B.14G.900 Construction—Provisions as subordinate in nature. No provision of this chapter shall be deemed to repeal, override, or limit any provision of RCW 28B.15.210, 28B.15.310, 28B.15.401, 28B.20.700 through 28B.20.745, 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, or 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790, nor any provision or covenant of the proceedings of the board of regents or board of trustees of any state institution of higher education hereafter taken in the issuance of its revenue bonds secured by a pledge of its general tuition fees and/or other revenues mentioned within such statutes. The obligation of the board to make the transfers provided for in RCW 28B.14G.060, chapters 28B.14C and 28B.14D RCW, and RCW 28B.20.727 shall be subject and subordinate to the lien and charge of any revenue bonds hereafter issued against general tuition fees and/or other revenues pledged to pay and secure such bonds, and on the moneys in the building account, capital project account, the individual institutions of higher education bond retirement funds and the University of Washington hospital local fund. [1981 c 233 § 9.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28B.15.401 was repealed by 1981 c 257 § 11; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

28B.14G.950 Severability—1981 c 233. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1981 c 233 § 10.]

Reviser's note: This act, 1981 c 233, is codified as RCW 28B.14G.010, 28B.14G.020, 28B.14G.030, 28B.14G.040, 28B.14G.050, 28B.14G.060, 28B.14G.070, 28B.14G.080, 28B.14G.900 and 28B.14G.950 above; 1981 c 233 § 10, an emergency section, is uncodified, in keeping with usual code practice.

Chapter 28B.15 COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FEES

Sections

28B.15.005 "Colleges and universities" defined.

- 28B.15.011 Classification as resident or nonresident student—
Legislative intent.
- 28B.15.012 Classification as resident or nonresident student—
Definitions.
- 28B.15.013 Classification as resident or nonresident student—
Standards for determining classification—Cut-off
date for application change.
- 28B.15.014 Classification as resident or nonresident student—
Certain persons to be classified as resident students.
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lege", "institutions of higher education" and "postsec-
ondary institutions" defined.

*Children of certain citizens missing in action or prisoners of war ex-
empt from tuition—Limitations—Procedure: RCW
28B.10.265.*

Uniform minor student capacity to borrow act: Chapter 26.30 RCW.

28B.15.005 "Colleges and universities" defined. (1)
"Colleges and universities" for the purposes of this
chapter shall mean Central Washington University at
Ellensburg, Eastern Washington University at Cheney,
Western Washington University at Bellingham, The Ev-
ergreen State College in Thurston county, community
colleges as are provided for in chapter 28B.50 RCW, the
University of Washington, and Washington State
University.

(2) "State universities" for the purposes of this chap-
ter shall mean the University of Washington and
Washington State University.

(3) "Regional universities" for the purposes of this
chapter shall mean Central Washington University,
Eastern Washington University and Western
Washington University. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 33; 1971
ex.s. c 279 § 1.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See
notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: "If any provision of this 1971
amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is
held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provi-
sion to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c

279 § 25.] This applies to RCW 28B.10.825, 28B.15.005, 28B.15.031, 28B.15.041, 28B.15.100, 28B.15.200, 28B.15.300 through 28B.15.400, 28B.15.500 through 28B.15.630, 28B.40.361, 28B.50.320 and 28B.50.340 through 28B.50.370.

28B.15.011 Classification as resident or nonresident student—Legislative intent. It is the intent of the legislature that the state institutions of higher education shall apply uniform rules as prescribed in RCW 28B.15.012 through 28B.15.014, and not otherwise, in determining whether students shall be classified as resident students or nonresident students for all tuition and fee purposes. [1971 ex.s. c 273 § 1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 273: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 273 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.011 through 28B.15.014.

28B.15.012 Classification as resident or nonresident student—Definitions. Whenever used in chapter 28B.15 RCW:

(1) The term "institution" shall mean a public university, college, or community college within the state of Washington.

(2) The term "resident student" shall mean a student who has had a domicile in the state of Washington for the period of one year immediately prior to the time of commencement of the first day of the semester or quarter for which he has registered at any institution and has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state for other than educational purposes: *Provided*, That a nonresident student enrolled for more than six hours per semester or quarter shall be considered as attending for educational purposes only, and for tuition and fee paying purposes only such period of enrollment shall not be counted toward the establishment of a bona fide domicile of one year in this state unless such student proves that he has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state for other than educational purposes.

(3) The term "nonresident student" shall mean any student who does not qualify as a "resident student" under the provisions of RCW 28B.15.011 through 28B.15.014 as now or hereafter amended.

(4) The term "domicile" shall denote a person's true, fixed and permanent home and place of habitation. It is the place where he intends to remain, and to which he expects to return when he leaves without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere.

(5) The term "minor" shall mean a male or female person who is not deemed and taken to be of full age and majority for all purposes under RCW 26.28.010, as now law or hereafter amended; the term "emancipated minor" shall mean a minor whose parents have entirely surrendered the right to the care, custody, and earnings of such minor and whose parents no longer in any way support or maintain such minor.

(6) The term "qualified person" shall mean a person qualified to determine his own domicile. A person of full age and majority for all purposes under RCW 26.28.010, as now law or hereafter amended, or an emancipated minor is so qualified.

(7) The term "parent-qualified student" shall mean a student having a parent who has a domicile in the state of Washington but who does not have legal custody of the student because of divorce or legal separation.

(8) The terms "he" or "his" shall apply to the female as well as the male sex unless the context clearly requires otherwise. [1972 ex.s. c 149 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 273 § 2.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 273: See note following RCW 28B.15.011.

28B.15.013 Classification as resident or nonresident student—Standards for determining classification—Cut-off date for application change. (1) The establishment of a new domicile in the state of Washington by a qualified person formerly domiciled in another state has occurred if such person is physically present in Washington and can show satisfactory proof that such person is without a present intention to return to such other state or to acquire a domicile at some other place outside of Washington.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3)(d) of this section, an unemancipated minor shall be classified as a resident student only if such minor's parents or legally appointed guardian or person having legal custody shall have established a domicile in this state.

(3) Unless proven to the contrary it shall be presumed that:

(a) The domicile of an unemancipated minor is that of such minor's father; or if no father, that of such minor's mother; or if there is a legally appointed guardian, that of such guardian: *Provided*, That if one parent has legal custody of the minor, the domicile of such minor shall be that of such parent except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)(d) of this section.

(b) The domicile of any qualified person, including a married woman, shall be determined according to the individual's situation and circumstances rather than by marital status or sex.

(c) A person does not lose a domicile in the state of Washington by reason of residency in any state or country while a member of the civil or military service of this state or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this state or of the United States or of the high seas; any resident student who remains in this state when such student's parents, having theretofore been domiciled in this state, remove from this state, shall be entitled to classification as a resident student so long as such student's attendance (except summer sessions) at an institution in this state is continuous.

(d) The establishment of a domicile in the state of Washington in accordance with the provisions of this section by the parent of a parent-qualified student shall entitle the student to classification as a resident student.

(4) To aid the institution in deciding whether a student, parent, legally appointed guardian or the person having legal custody of a student is domiciled in the state of Washington the following rules shall be applied:

(a) Failure to register or to pay state taxes or fees on a motor vehicle, mobile home, travel trailer, boat, or any

other item of personal property for which state registration or the payment of a state tax or fee is required is conclusive evidence of a failure to establish a Washington domicile.

(b) Attendance at an institution with the aid of financial assistance provided by another state or governmental unit or agency thereof is conclusive evidence of a failure to establish a Washington domicile.

(c) Permanent full time employment in Washington by a person will be a factor in considering the establishment of a Washington domicile.

(d) Registration to vote for state officials in Washington will be a factor in considering the establishment of a Washington domicile.

(e) Any person not a citizen of the United States cannot establish a Washington domicile until such person is eligible and has applied for an immigration visa, unless such person is the dependent minor of a parent or legal guardian who is domiciled in Washington.

(5) After a student has registered at an institution such student's classification shall remain unchanged in the absence of satisfactory evidence to the contrary. A student wishing to apply for a change in classification shall reduce such evidence to writing and file it with the institution. In any case involving an application for a change from nonresident to resident status, the burden of proof shall rest with the applicant. Any change in classification, either nonresident to resident, or the reverse, shall be based upon written evidence maintained in the files of the institution and, if approved, shall take effect the semester or quarter such evidence was filed with the institution: *Provided*, That applications for a change in classification shall be accepted up to the thirtieth calendar day following the first day of instruction of the quarter or semester for which application is made. Any determination of classification shall be considered a ruling on a contested case subject to review only under procedures prescribed by chapter 28B.19 RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 15 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 149 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 273 § 3.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 273: See note following RCW 28B.15.011.

28B.15.014 Classification as resident or nonresident student—**Certain persons to be classified as resident students.** Regardless of age or domicile, the following shall be entitled to classification as resident students:

(1) Any person who is employed not less than twenty hours per week at an institution, and the children and spouses of such persons.

(2) Military personnel and federal employees residing or stationed in the state of Washington, and the children and spouses of such military personnel and federal employees.

(3) All veterans, as defined in RCW 41.04.005, whose final permanent duty station was in the state of Washington so long as such veteran is receiving federal vocational or educational benefits conferred by virtue of his military service. [1971 ex.s. c 273 § 4.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 273: See note following RCW 28B.15.011.

28B.15.020 "General tuition fees" defined—Use. The term "general tuition fees" as used in this chapter shall mean the general tuition fees charged students registering at the state's regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the state universities for quarters or semesters other than the summer session, which fees are to be used as follows: At the University of Washington, solely for the purposes provided in RCW 28B.15.210; at Washington State University, solely for the purposes provided in RCW 28B.15.310; at each of the regional universities and at The Evergreen State College, solely for the purposes provided in RCW 28B.35.370; and at the community colleges, for the purposes provided in RCW 28B.50.320, 28B.50.360 and 28B.50.370 as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 34; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.020. Prior: (i) 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 31, part. Formerly RCW 28.85.310, part. (ii) 1963 c 181 § 1, part; 1961 ex.s. c 10 § 1, part; 1959 c 186 § 1, part; 1947 c 243 § 1, part; 1945 c 187 § 1, part; 1933 c 169 § 1, part; 1931 c 48 § 1, part; 1921 c 139 § 1, part; 1919 c 63 § 1, part; 1915 c 66 § 2, part; RRS § 4546, part. Formerly RCW 28.77.030, part. (iii) 1963 c 180 § 1, part; 1961 ex.s. c 11 § 1, part; 1949 c 73 § 1, part; 1931 c 49 § 1, part; 1921 c 164 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4569, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.030, part. (iv) 1967 c 47 § 10, part; 1965 ex.s. c 147 § 1, part; 1963 c 143 § 1, part; 1961 ex.s. c 13 § 3, part. Formerly RCW 28.81.080, part.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.15.031 "Operating fees"—Defined—Disposition. The term "operating fees" as used in this chapter shall include the fees, other than general tuition fees, charged all students registering at the state's colleges and universities but shall not include fees for short courses, marine station work, experimental station work, correspondence or extension courses, and individual instruction and student deposits or rentals, disciplinary and library fines, which colleges and universities shall have the right to impose, laboratory, gymnasium, health, and student activity fees, or fees, charges, rentals, and other income derived from any or all revenue producing lands, buildings and facilities of the colleges or universities heretofore or hereafter acquired, constructed or installed, including but not limited to income from rooms, dormitories, dining rooms, hospitals, infirmaries, housing or student activity buildings, vehicular parking facilities, land, or the appurtenances thereon, or such other special fees as may be established by any college or university board of trustees or regents from time to time. All moneys received as operating fees at any institution of higher education shall be transmitted to the state treasurer within thirty-five days of receipt to be deposited in the state general fund: *Provided*, That required matching moneys for federal and state financial aid programs may be exempt from such deposit with approval of the director of financial management: *Provided further*, That two and one-half percent of moneys received as operating fees be exempt from such deposit and be retained by the institutions for the purposes of RCW 28B.15.820. [1981

c 257 § 1; 1979 c 151 § 14; 1977 ex.s. c 331 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 257: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 257 § 13.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.031, 28B.15.067, 28B.15.070, 28B.15.076, 28B.15.100, 28B.15.202, 28B.15.402, 28B.15.502, 28B.15.805 and 28B.15.820, and the repeal of RCW 28B.15.060, 28B.15.075, 28B.15.201, 28B.15.401 and 28B.15.500.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 331: "The effective date of this 1977 amendatory act shall be September 1, 1977." [1977 ex.s. c 331 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 331: "If any provision of this 1977 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 331 § 4.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.15.031, 28B.50.142 and 28B.50.143.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

28B.15.041 "Services and activities fees" defined. The term "services and activities fees" as used in this chapter is defined to mean fees, other than general tuition and operating fees, charged to all students registering at the state's community colleges, regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and state universities. Services and activities fees shall be used as otherwise provided by law or by rule or regulation of the board of trustees or regents of each of the state's community colleges, The Evergreen State College, the regional universities, or the state universities for the express purpose of funding student activities and programs of their particular institution. Student activity fees, student use fees, student building use fees, special student fees, or other similar fees charged to all full time students, or to all students, as the case may be, registering at the state's colleges or universities and pledged for the payment of bonds heretofore or hereafter issued for, or other indebtedness incurred to pay, all or part of the cost of acquiring, constructing or installing any lands, buildings, or facilities of the nature described in RCW 28B.10.300 as now or hereafter amended, shall be included within and deemed to be services and activities fees. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 35. Prior: 1973 1st ex.s. c 130 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 3.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

28B.15.043 "Services and activities fees"—Allocations from for institutional loan fund for needy students. See RCW 28B.10.825.

28B.15.044 Services and activities fees—Legislative declaration on expenditure. It is the intent of the legislature that students will propose initial budgetary recommendations for consideration by the college or university administration to the extent that such budget recommendations are intended to be funded by services and activities fees. It is also the intent of the legislature

that services and activities fee expenditures for programs devoted to political or economic philosophies shall result in the presentation of a spectrum of ideas. [1980 c 80 § 1.]

Severability—1980 c 80: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 80 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.044 and 28B.15.045.

28B.15.045 Services and activities fees—Guidelines governing establishment and funding of programs supported by—Scope—Mandatory provisions. The boards of trustees and the boards of regents of the respective institutions of higher education shall adopt guidelines governing the establishment and funding of programs supported by services and activities fees. Such guidelines shall spell out procedures for budgeting and expending services and activities fee revenue. Any such guidelines shall be consistent with the following provisions:

(1) Initial responsibility for proposing program priorities and budget levels for that portion of program budgets that derive from services and activities fees shall reside with a services and activities fee committee, on which students shall hold at least a majority of the voting memberships, such student members to be recommended by the student government association or its equivalent. The governing board shall insure that the services and activities fee committee provides an opportunity for all viewpoints to be heard during its consideration of the funding of student programs and activities.

(2) The services and activities fee committee shall evaluate existing and proposed programs and submit budget recommendations for the expenditure of those services and activities fees to the college or university administration.

(3) The college or university administration shall review and publish a written response to the services and activities fee committee recommendations. This response shall outline areas of difference between the committee recommendations and the administration's proposed budget recommendations.

(4) The college or university administration, at the time it submits its proposed budget recommendations for the expenditure of services and activities fees to the governing board, shall also transmit a copy of the services and activities fee committee recommendations along with any supporting documentation originally provided by the committee and a copy of the administration's response to the committee recommendations. Before adoption of the final budget the governing board shall address areas of difference between the committee recommendations and the administration's budget recommendations presented for adoption by the board. A student representative of the services and activities fee committee shall be given the opportunity to reasonably address the governing board concerning any such differences.

(5) Services and activities fees and revenues generated by programs and activities funded by such fees shall be

deposited and expended through the office of the chief fiscal officer of the institution.

(6) Services and activities fees and revenues generated by programs and activities funded by such fees shall be subject to the applicable policies, regulations, and procedures of the institution and the budget and accounting act, chapter 43.88 RCW.

(7) All information pertaining to services and activities fees budgets shall be made available to interested parties. [1980 c 80 § 2.]

Severability—1980 c 80: See note following RCW 28B.15.044.

28B.15.065 Adjustment of state appropriations for needy student financial aid. It is the intent of the legislature that needy students not be deprived of access to higher education due to increases in educational costs or consequent increases in tuition and fees. It is the sense of the legislature that state appropriations for student financial aid be adjusted in an amount which together with funds estimated to be available in the form of basic educational opportunity grants as authorized under Section 411 of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 as now or hereafter amended will equal twenty-four percent of any change in revenue estimated to occur as a result of revisions in tuition and fee levels under the provisions of this 1977 amendatory act. [1977 ex.s. c 322 § 6.]

Reviser's note: Phrase "this 1977 amendatory act" refers to RCW 28B.15.060, 28B.15.065, 28B.15.070, 28B.15.075, 28B.15.100, 28B.15.201, 28B.15.380, 28B.15.401, 28B.15.500, 28B.15.620, 28B.15.710, 28B.15.800, 28B.35.361, 28B.40.361 and to the repeal of RCW 28B.15.200, 28B.15.300, 28B.15.400 and 28B.15.630.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 322 § 17.]

28B.15.067 General tuition and operating fees—Established and adjusted biennially—Identical for all students, reflecting educational costs, at type of institution. General tuition and operating fees shall be established and adjusted biennially under the provisions of this chapter beginning with the 1983–84 academic year. Such fees shall be identical, subject to other provisions of this chapter, for students enrolled at either state university, for students enrolled at the regional universities and The Evergreen State College and for students enrolled at any community college. The general tuition and operating fees shall reflect the educational costs of the state universities, the regional universities and the community colleges, respectively, in the amounts herein prescribed. [1981 c 257 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.070 Development of definitions, criteria and procedures for the educational costs of instruction. The house and senate higher education committees shall develop, in cooperation with the council for postsecondary education and the respective fiscal committees of the house and senate, the office of financial management and the state institutions of higher education no later

than December 1981, and at each two year interval thereafter, definitions, criteria and procedures for determining the educational costs for the state universities, regional universities and community colleges upon which general tuition and operating fees will be based. In the event that no action is taken or disagreement exists between the committees as of that date, the recommendations of the council shall be deemed to be approved. [1981 c 257 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 322 § 7.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

28B.15.076 Council to transmit amounts constituting approved educational costs, when. The council for postsecondary education shall determine and transmit amounts constituting approved educational costs to the several boards of regents and trustees of the state institutions of higher education by November 10 of each even-numbered year. General tuition fees and operating fees shall be based on such costs in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1981 c 257 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.100 General tuition and fees set by individual institutions—Limitations—Tuition and fees for certain part time out-of-state community college students.

(1) The board of regents or board of trustees at each of the state's regional and state universities and at The Evergreen State College shall charge to and collect from each of the students registering at the particular institution for any quarter or semester such general tuition fees, operating fees, services and activities fees, and other fees as such board shall in its discretion determine, the total of all such fees, the general tuition fee, operating fee, and services and activities fee, to be rounded-out to the nearest whole dollar amount: *Provided*, That such general tuition fees and operating fees for other than summer session quarters or semesters shall be in the amounts for the respective institutions as otherwise set forth in this chapter, as now or hereafter amended: *Provided further*, That the fees charged by boards of trustees of community college districts shall be in the amounts for the respective institutions as otherwise set forth in this chapter, as now or hereafter amended.

(2) Part time students shall be charged general tuition, operating, and services and activities fees proportionate to full time student rates established for residents and nonresidents: *Provided*, That residents of Idaho or Oregon who are enrolled in community college district number twenty for six or fewer credits during any quarter or semester may be allowed to enroll at resident tuition and fee rates upon a declaration by the council for postsecondary education that it finds Washington residents from such community college district are afforded substantially equivalent treatment by such other states or that, until June 30, 1983, it is in the interest of the residents of such community college district to authorize the exchange of educational opportunities between Washington and other such states on a resident tuition and fee basis. [1981 c 257 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 322 § 2;]

1977 ex.s. c 169 § 36; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.100. Prior: (i) 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 31, part. Formerly RCW 28.85.310, part. (ii) 1963 c 181 § 1, part; 1961 ex.s. c 10 § 1, part; 1959 c 186 § 1, part; 1947 c 243 § 1, part; 1945 c 187 § 1, part; 1933 c 169 § 1, part; 1931 c 48 § 1, part; 1921 c 139 § 1, part; 1919 c 63 § 1, part; 1915 c 66 § 2, part; RRS § 4546, part. Formerly RCW 28.77.030, part. (iii) 1963 c 180 § 1, part; 1961 ex.s. c 11 § 1, part; 1949 c 73 § 1, part; 1931 c 49 § 1, part; 1921 c 164 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4569, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.030, part. (iv) 1967 c 47 § 10, part; 1965 ex.s. c 147 § 1, part; 1963 c 143 § 1, part; 1961 ex.s. c 13 § 3, part. Formerly RCW 28.81-.080, part.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

28B.15.110 Tuition and fees when joint program of four year institutions—Supplemental fees, when.

Where students at any of the four year state colleges or universities participate in a joint program undertaken by two or more of such institutions, and which leads to a degree, the tuition and fees assessed each student participating in such joint program shall be equal.

The governing board at each state four year institution shall, where the tuition and fees which it charges resident students participating in a joint program falling within the scope of this section would be less than those charged to any such students from any other state four year institution who participates in such joint program, impose a supplemental fee upon its resident students so participating in order to make the tuition and fees charged to them equal to the highest amount charged to any other resident student from a state four year institution who participates in the program. Such governing board shall, where the tuition and fees which it charges nonresident students participating in a joint program falling within the scope of this section would be less than those charged to any such students participating from any other state four year institution who participates in such joint program, impose a supplemental fee upon its nonresident students so participating in order to make the tuition and fees charged to them equal to the highest amount charged to any other nonresident student from a state four year institution who participates in the program. [1977 ex.s. c 126 § 1.]

"State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined: RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.15.202 General tuition and fees—University of Washington and Washington State University—Services and activities fee, maximum. General tuition fees, operating fees, and services and activities fees at the University of Washington and at Washington State University for other than summer quarters or semesters shall be as follows: *Provided*, That increases in tuition

and fee rates for the 1981 summer session shall reflect the increases set forth below for the 1981–82 academic year:

(1) For full time resident undergraduate students and all other full time resident students not in graduate study programs or enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be nine hundred and twenty-one dollars, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be one thousand and thirty-eight dollars, and thereafter such fees shall be one-third of the per student educational costs at the state universities computed as provided in RCW 28B.15.067 and 28B.15.070: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be one hundred and twenty dollars.

(2) For full time resident graduate students not enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be one thousand one hundred and one dollars, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred and twenty percent of such fees charged in subsection (1) above: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be one hundred and twenty dollars.

(3) For full time resident students enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be two thousand and seventy-nine dollars, and thereafter such fees shall be two hundred percent of such fees charged in subsection (1) above: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be three hundred and forty-two dollars.

(4) For full time nonresident undergraduate students and such other full time nonresident students not in graduate study programs or enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, or doctor of veterinary medicine, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be two thousand nine hundred and ten dollars, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be three thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred percent of the per student educational costs at the state universities computed as provided in RCW 28B.15.067 and 28B.15-.070: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be three hundred and fifty-four dollars.

(5) For full time nonresident graduate students not enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars, and for the

1982–83 academic year shall be three thousand seven hundred and forty–one dollars, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred and twenty percent of such fees charged in subsection (4) above: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be three hundred and fifty–four dollars.

(6) For full time nonresident students enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be five thousand five hundred and ninety–two dollars, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be six thousand two hundred and thirty–seven dollars, and thereafter such fees shall be two hundred percent of such fees charged in subsection (4) above: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be five hundred and fifty–five dollars.

(7) The boards of regents of each of the state universities shall charge and collect equally from each of the students registering at the particular institution and included in subsections (1) through (6) hereof a services and activities fee which for each year of the 1981–83 biennium shall not exceed one hundred and thirty–eight dollars. In subsequent biennia the board of regents may increase the existing fee, consistent with budgeting procedures set forth in RCW 28B.15.045, by a percentage not to exceed the percentage increase in tuition and operating fees authorized in subsection (1) above: *Provided*, That such percentage increase shall not apply to that portion of the services and activities fee previously committed to the repayment of bonded debt. The services and activities fee committee provided for in RCW 28B.15.045 may initiate a request to the governing board for a fee increase. [1981 c 257 § 6.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.210 Fees—University of Washington—Disposition of general tuition fees. Within thirty–five days from the date of collection thereof, all general tuition fees at the University of Washington, including general tuition fees to be charged students registering in the schools of medicine and dentistry, shall be paid into the state treasury and credited as follows:

One–half of the general tuition fees, or such larger portion as may be necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made out of the bond retirement fund, and in no event shall such one–half be less than twelve dollars and fifty cents per each resident student per quarter, and thirty–seven dollars and fifty cents per each nonresident student per quarter to the "University of Washington bond retirement fund" and the remainder thereof to the "University of Washington building account." The sum so credited to the University of Washington building account shall be used exclusively for the purpose of erecting, altering, maintaining, equipping, or furnishing buildings except for any sums transferred as authorized in RCW 28B.20.725(3). The sum so credited to the University of Washington bond retirement fund shall be used for the payment of principal of and interest on bonds outstanding as provided by chapter

28B.20 RCW except for any sums transferred as authorized in RCW 28B.20.725(5). [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.210. Prior: 1963 c 224 § 1; 1959 c 193 § 7; 1957 c 254 § 6; 1947 c 243 § 2; 1945 c 187 § 2; 1939 c 156 § 1; 1933 c 169 § 2; 1921 c 139 § 2; 1919 c 63 § 2; 1915 c 66 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4547. Formerly RCW 28.77.040.]

28B.15.220 Fees—University of Washington—Disposition of special fees. All fees except general tuition fees shall be held by the board of regents as a revolving fund and expended for the purposes for which collected and be accounted for in accordance with law: *Provided*, That the board of regents shall have authority to place in a separate fund or funds any or all fees or rentals exacted for the use of facilities of any dormitory, hospital, or infirmary building, and the board of regents shall have authority to pledge any or all such fees for the retirement of any bonds that may be issued for the construction of such dormitory, hospital, or infirmary building. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.220. Prior: 1961 c 229 § 6; prior: (i) 1933 ex.s. c 24 § 1; 1921 c 139 § 3; 1919 c 63 § 3; 1915 c 66 § 4; RRS § 4548. (ii) 1947 c 64 § 2, part; 1933 ex.s. c 23 § 2, part; 1925 ex.s. c 91 § 2, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4543–2, part. Formerly RCW 28.77.050.]

28B.15.225 Exemption from payment of certain fees of schools of medicine or dentistry at University of Washington. The board of regents of the University of Washington may exempt from payment of the nonresident portion of the legally–established student tuition and fees, any student admitted to the university's school of medicine pursuant to any contracts with the states of Alaska, Montana, or Idaho, or agencies thereof, providing for a program of regionalized medical education conducted by said school of medicine, or any student admitted to the university's school of dentistry pursuant to any contracts with the states of Utah, Idaho, or any other western state which does not have a school of dentistry, or agencies thereof, providing for a program of regionalized dental education conducted by said school of dentistry, which contracts provide that the proportional cost of such program and in excess of resident student tuition and fees will be reimbursed to the university by or on behalf of said states or agencies thereof. [1981 c 20 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 105 § 1.]

28B.15.310 Fees—Washington State University—Disposition of general tuition fees. Within thirty–five days from the date of collection thereof, all such general tuition fees shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Washington State University bond retirement fund, one–half of such general tuition fees or such larger portion as may be necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made out of such bond retirement fund; the remainder thereof to the Washington State University building account.

The sum so credited to the Washington State University building account shall be expended by the board of regents for buildings, equipment, or maintenance on the

campus of Washington State University as may be deemed most advisable and for the best interests of the university, except for any sums transferred as authorized by law. Expenditures so made shall be accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall not be expended until appropriated by the legislature.

The sum so credited to the Washington State University bond retirement fund shall be used to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on tuition fee bonds issued by the university, except for any sums which may be transferred out of such fund as authorized by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.310. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 11 § 2; 1935 c 185 § 1; 1921 c 164 § 2; RRS § 4570. Formerly RCW 28.80.040.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.15.380 Exemption from payment of fees at state universities. In addition to any other exemptions as may be provided by law, the board of regents at the state universities may exempt the following classes of persons from the payment of general tuition fees, operating fees, or services and activities fees except for individual instruction fees: (1) All veterans as defined in RCW 41.04.005: *Provided*, That such persons are no longer entitled to federal vocational or educational benefits conferred by virtue of their military service: *And provided further*, That if any such veterans have not resided in this state for one year prior to registration said board may exempt them up to one-half of the tuition payable by other nonresident students: *And, provided further*, That such exemptions shall be provided only to those persons otherwise covered who were enrolled in universities on or before October 1, 1977. (2) Children after the age of nineteen years of any law enforcement officer or fire fighter who lost his life or became totally disabled in the line of duty while employed by any public law enforcement agency or full time or volunteer fire department in this state. [1979 c 82 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 322 § 10; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 37; 1973 1st ex.s. c 191 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 269 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.380. Prior: (i) 1947 c 46 § 1; 1921 c 139 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4550. Formerly RCW 28.77.070. (ii) 1921 c 164 § 4, part; RRS § 4572, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.060, part.]

Severability—1979 c 82: "If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 82 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.380 and 28B.15.535.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 191: "This 1973 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1973." [1973 1st ex.s. c 191 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.380, 28B.15.385, 28B.15.520 and 28B.40.361.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

"Totally disabled" defined for certain purposes: RCW 28B.15.385.

28B.15.385 "Totally disabled" defined for certain purposes. For the purposes of RCW 28B.15.380, 28B.15.385, 28B.15.520 and 28B.40.361 the phrase "totally disabled" as used in RCW 28B.15.380, 28B.15.520 and 28B.40.361 shall mean a person who has become totally and permanently disabled for life by bodily injury or disease, and is thereby prevented from performing any occupation or gainful pursuit. [1973 1st ex.s. c 191 § 5.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 191: See note following RCW 28B.15.380.

28B.15.402 General tuition and fees—Regional universities and The Evergreen State College—Services and activities fee, maximum. General tuition fees, operating fees, and services and activities fees at the regional universities and The Evergreen State College for other than summer quarters or semesters shall be as follows: *Provided*, That increases in tuition and fee rates for the 1981 summer session shall reflect the increases set forth below for the 1981–82 academic year:

(1) For full time resident undergraduate students and all other full time resident students not in graduate study programs, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be six hundred eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be seven hundred fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and thereafter such fees shall be one-fourth of the per student educational costs at the regional universities computed as provided in RCW 28B.15.067 and 28B.15.070: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.

(2) For full time resident graduate students, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be eight hundred eleven dollars and fifty cents, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be nine hundred seven dollars and fifty cents, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred and twenty percent of such fees charged in subsection (1) above: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year thereafter shall be seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.

(3) For full time nonresident undergraduate students and all other full time nonresident students not in graduate study programs, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be two thousand seven hundred twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be three thousand twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred percent of the per student educational costs at the regional universities computed as provided in RCW 28B.15.067 and 28B.15.070: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be two hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

(4) For full time nonresident graduate students, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981–82 academic year shall be three thousand two hundred fifty dollars and fifty cents, and for the 1982–83 academic year shall be three thousand six hundred thirty-one dollars and fifty cents, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred and twenty percent of such fees charged

in subsection (3) above: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be two hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

(5) The boards of trustees of each of the regional universities and The Evergreen State College shall charge and collect equally from each of the students registering at the particular institution and included in subsections (1) through (4) hereof a services and activities fee which for each year of the 1981-83 biennium shall not exceed one hundred eighty-four dollars and fifty cents. In subsequent biennia the board of trustees may increase the existing fee, consistent with budgeting procedures set forth in RCW 28B.15.045, by a percentage not to exceed the percentage increase in tuition and operating fees authorized in subsection (1) above: *Provided*, That such percentage increase shall not apply to that portion of the services and activities fee previously committed to the repayment of bonded debt. The services and activities fee committee provided for in RCW 28B.15.045 may initiate a request to the governing board for a fee increase. [1981 c 257 § 7.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.414 Fees—The Evergreen State College—Exemptions of certain veterans from payment of fees. See RCW 28B.40.361.

28B.15.415 Fees—Regional universities—Exemption of certain veterans from payment of fees. See RCW 28B.35.361.

28B.15.502 General tuition and fees—Community colleges—Services and activities fees, maximum—Fees for summer school and certain courses. General tuition fees, operating fees and services and activities fees at each community college other than at summer quarters shall be as follows: *Provided*, That increases in tuition and fee rates for the 1981 summer session shall reflect the increases set forth below for the 1981-82 academic year:

(1) For full time resident students, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981-82 academic year shall be four hundred six dollars and fifty cents, and for the 1982-83 academic year shall be four hundred fifty-four dollars and fifty cents, and thereafter such fees shall be twenty-three percent of the per student educational costs at the community colleges computed as provided in RCW 28B.15.067 and 28B.15.070: *Provided*, That the general tuition fee for each academic year shall be one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

(2) For full time nonresident students, the total of general tuition and operating fees for the 1981-82 academic year shall be one thousand seven hundred sixty-five dollars and fifty cents, and for the 1982-83 academic year shall be one thousand nine hundred seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, and thereafter such fees shall be one hundred percent of the per student educational costs at the community colleges computed as provided in RCW 28B.15.067 and 28B.15.070: *Provided*, That the

general tuition fee for each academic year shall be four hundred and three dollars and fifty cents.

(3) The boards of trustees of each of the state community colleges shall charge and collect equally from each of the students registering at the particular institution and included in subsections (1) and (2) hereof a services and activities fee which for each year of the 1981-83 biennium shall not exceed sixty-four dollars and fifty cents. In subsequent biennia the board of trustees may increase the existing fee, consistent with budgeting procedures set forth in RCW 28B.15.045, by a percentage not to exceed the percentage increase in tuition and operating fees authorized in subsection (1) above: *Provided*, That such percentage increase shall not apply to that portion of the services and activities fee previously committed to the repayment of bonded debt. The services and activities fee committee provided for in RCW 28B.15.045 may initiate a request to the governing board for a fee increase.

(4) General tuition, operating fees and services and activities fees consistent with the above schedule will be fixed by the state board for community colleges for summer school students.

The board of trustees shall charge such fees for ungraded courses, noncredit courses, community services courses, and short courses as it, in its discretion, may determine, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the state board for community college education. [1981 c 257 § 8.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.520 Community colleges—Waiver of fees at—Purpose. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 28B.50 RCW as now or hereafter amended boards of trustees of the various community colleges shall waive general tuition fees, operating fees, and services and activities fees for students nineteen years of age or older who enroll in a course of study or program which will enable them to finish their high school education and obtain a high school diploma or certificate, and for children after the age of nineteen years of any law enforcement officer or fire fighter who lost his life or became totally disabled in the line of duty while employed by any public law enforcement agency or full time or volunteer fire department in this state. [1979 ex.s. c 148 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 191 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 12; 1970 ex.s. c 59 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 29. Formerly RCW 28.85.310, part.]

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 191: See note following RCW 28B.15.380.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 59: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1970 ex.s. c 59 § 11.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.520, 28B.15.523, 28B.15.525, 28B.50.320 and 28B.50.350.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

"Totally disabled" defined for certain purposes: RCW 28B.15.385.

28B.15.523 Community colleges—Waiver of fees at—“Needy student” defined for purposes of. For the purpose of RCW 28B.15.520, “needy student” shall mean a student who demonstrates to the board of trustees the financial inability, either through his parents, family and/or personally, to meet the total cost of general tuition fees, operating fees, services and activities fees, and any other fees or any portion of such total for any quarter or semester. [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 13; 1970 ex.s. c 59 § 9. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.313.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 59: See note following RCW 28B.15.520.

28B.15.525 Community colleges—Waiver of fees at—State board to establish criteria for trustees' determination of applicant as “needy student”—Limitation. The state board for community college education shall establish the criteria for the determination of financial need which shall be the basis for the determination by a board of trustees or their designee that a particular applicant is a “needy student”. In establishing the criteria the state board shall consider the following:

- (1) (a) Assets and income of the student; and/or
- (b) Assets and income of the parents, or other individuals legally responsible for the care and maintenance of the student;
- (2) The cost of attending the community college the student is enrolled in;
- (3) (a) The cost of requirements for the student and the dependent members of his family; and/or
- (b) The cost of requirements for the parents, or other individuals legally responsible for the care and maintenance of the student.

The total of the general tuition fees, operating fees, services and activities fees, and any other fees waived for any quarter or semester shall not exceed the sum of subsections (2) and (3) less subsection (1). [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 14; 1970 ex.s. c 59 § 10. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.315.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 59: See note following RCW 28B.15.520.

28B.15.530 Waiver of tuition and fees for needy and disadvantaged students—Limitations. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or the laws of the state, the boards of trustees or regents of each of the state's regional universities, The Evergreen State College, or state universities, and the various community colleges consistent with regulations and procedures established by the state board for community college education, may waive, in whole or in part, the tuition, operating, and services and activities fees for needy or disadvantaged students: *Provided*, That a state-wide student aid advisory committee shall be appointed by the director of the state board for community college education to assist the director in the promulgation of such regulations and procedures and to provide specific advice

to the director in the development of priorities recognizing need based on income levels: *Provided further*, That the total dollar amount of such tuition and fee waivers awarded in any quarter or semester other than summer shall be not more than three percent of an amount determined by estimating total collections from tuition, operating and services and activities fees had no waivers under this section been made and deducting the portion of that total amount which is attributable to the difference between resident and nonresident fees: *Provided further*, That the total dollar amount of such tuition and fee waivers awarded by the various community colleges in any quarter other than summer shall be not more than three percent of an amount determined by estimating the total collections of all community colleges from tuition, operating and services and activities fees had no waivers under this section been made and deducting the portion of that total amount which is attributable to the difference between resident and nonresident fees: *Provided further*, That no waiver under this section shall be granted to a person who is not a “resident student” as defined in RCW 28B.15.010. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 39; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 11.]

Reviser's note: RCW 28B.15.010 referred to herein was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 273 § 5; later enactment, see RCW 28B.15.012.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Classification as resident or nonresident student: RCW 28B.15.011 through 28B.15.014.

28B.15.535 Waiver of tuition and fees for full-time employees—Conditions—Guidelines. (1) The boards of regents of the state universities and the boards of trustees of regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and community colleges may waive the tuition, operating, and services and activities fees for full-time employees of their respective institutions of higher education enrolled in said institutions' courses on a space available basis pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) Employees shall register for and be enrolled in courses on a space available basis, and no new course sections shall be created as a direct result of such registration;

(b) Enrollment information on employees registered on a space available basis shall be maintained separately from other enrollment information and shall not be included in official enrollment reports, nor shall persons enrolled pursuant to the provisions of this section be considered in any enrollment statistics which would affect budgetary determinations;

(c) Employees registering on a space available basis shall be charged a registration fee of not less than five dollars.

(2) The governing boards of the respective colleges and universities may waive tuition, operating and services and activities fees for full-time cooperative extension service and agricultural research employees of Washington State University for such employees stationed off campus: *Provided*, That such waiver complies

with the conditions spelled out in subsection (1)(a), (b), and (c) above.

(3) The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community college education with respect to community colleges, shall adopt guidelines for the implementation of employee waivers granted pursuant to this section. [1979 c 82 § 2.]

28B.15.540 Waiver of tuition and fees for residents sixty years of age or older—Limitations. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or the laws of this state and consistent with the regulations and procedures established by the boards of trustees of the state colleges, the boards of regents of the state universities and the state board for community college education each institution may for Washington residents who are sixty years of age or older:

(1) Waive, in whole or in part, the tuition, operating and services and activities fees for students who qualify under this section and who are enrolled for credit, and

(2) Waive the tuition, operating and services and activities fees for students who qualify under this section, but charge a nominal fee not to exceed five dollars per quarter, or semester, as the case may be, for such students who are enrolled on an audit basis: *Provided*, That residents enrolling with fee exemptions under this section shall register for not more than two quarter or semester courses at one time on a space available basis, and no new course sections shall be created as a direct result of such registration: *Provided further*, That such waivers shall not be available to students who plan to use the course credits gained thereby for increasing credentials or salary schedule increases: *Provided further*, That enrollment information concerning fee exemptions awarded under this section shall be maintained separately from other enrollment information but shall not be included in official enrollment reports: *Provided*, That persons who enroll pursuant to provisions of this section shall not be considered for any purpose in determining student-teacher ratio, nor for any purpose relating to enrollment totals, nor any other statistic which would affect budgetary determinations. Persons enrolling under the provisions of this section shall have, in equal with all other students, access to course counseling services and shall be subject to all course prerequisite requirements. [1975 1st ex.s. c 157 § 2.]

Purpose—1975 1st ex.s. c 157: "In recognition of the worthwhile goal of making education a life-long process, it is the declared desire of the legislature to promote the availability of postsecondary education for the state's older residents." [1975 1st ex.s. c 157 § 1.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.540.

28B.15.550 Resident status fees for certain immigrant refugees—Purpose. The legislature recognizes that in extending resident tuition and fee rates at the state's universities, colleges, and community colleges to Indo-Chinese and other immigrant refugees as provided for in RCW 28B.15.552, necessary assistance is being provided to people who have suffered hardship and who require help in attaining basic and fundamental skills in order to

adapt to life within their respective communities. [1977 ex.s. c 265 § 1.]

Reviser's note: The above section contained a reference to "section 2 of this amendatory act". During its course of passage a new section 2 was added to HB 225 and the original section 2 became section 3 but the above reference was not adjusted accordingly. Pursuant to the authority of RCW 1.08.015, "section 2" has been translated to read RCW 28B.15.552.

28B.15.551 Resident status fees for certain immigrant refugees—"Parole status" defined. As used herein, the term parole status shall mean that resident status heretofore granted by the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of Title 8 United States Code, Section 1182(d)(5). [1977 ex.s. c 265 § 2.]

28B.15.552 Resident status fees for certain immigrant refugees—Granted. The state's universities, colleges, and community colleges shall grant resident status for the purpose of tuition and fee payment, including operating fees and services and activities fees, to any immigrant refugee, including but not limited to those immigrant refugees from Vietnam, Cambodia, or Laos who entered the United States after January 1, 1975, and, before or after June 15, 1977, who is settled in Washington state for one year immediately prior to enrollment, and is either (1) on parole status, (2) has received an immigrant visa, or (3) has applied for United States citizenship. This status shall also be granted to the spouse and children of any such refugee who are settled in Washington state, whether accompanying or later joining such person in this country, and to any such refugee who had previously entered the United States under a student visa: *Provided*, That such persons have also settled in Washington state for one year immediately prior to enrollment, and are either (1) on parole status, (2) have received an immigrant visa, or (3) have applied for United States citizenship. [1977 ex.s. c 265 § 3.]

28B.15.553 Resident status fees for certain nonimmigrant aliens—Granted. The state's public institutions of higher education shall grant resident status for the purpose of tuition and fee payment, including operating fees and services and activities fees, to any nonimmigrant alien entering the United States under and in pursuance of the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of which he or she is a national, more specifically as referred to under the visa classification defined in Title 8, Section 1101(a)(15)(E)(i) under the Immigration and Nationality Act as in the Code of the United States of America, and to the spouse and children of any such alien. [1977 ex.s. c 155 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 155: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 155 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.553 and 28B.15.554.

28B.15.554 Resident status fees for certain nonimmigrant aliens—Purpose. The legislature recognizes that

in extending resident tuition and fee rates at institutions of higher education to such nonimmigrant aliens and their families who are in this state to carry on business, as provided for in RCW 28B.15.553, simple justice is being extended to such families who live in this state and pay federal, state and local taxes, contribute to the social and cultural activities within their neighborhoods, and contribute most substantially to the economic welfare of this state; thus these families should be accorded in some small measure rights coincident to that of their neighbors within their community. [1977 ex.s. c 155 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 155: See note following RCW 28B.15.553.

28B.15.557 Resident status fees for students of consular mission parent—Limitation—Program review and determination. For the period commencing August 1, 1979, and ending July 31, 1983, the state's colleges and universities shall grant resident status for the purpose of tuition and fee payment, including operating fees and services and activities fees, to any student enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate program who is a resident of a foreign country and whose parent is temporarily assigned to a consular mission within this state: *Provided*, That if a different tuition and fee schedule shall be charged Washington state students attending institutions of higher education located in any such particular country having students so enrolled in this state, than for resident students thereof, the provisions of this section shall cease to be in effect for such country's students in this state at the end of the fiscal year in which the different tuition and fee schedule is so charged.

The council for postsecondary education shall review the costs of such pilot program and make recommendations to the legislative session, commencing January, 1983, on the possible continuation of this experimental program. Following such review, the legislature shall make the determination to extend or terminate the program. [1979 ex.s. c 19 § 1.]

28B.15.600 Refunds or cancellation of fees. The boards of regents of the state's universities and the boards of trustees of the regional universities and The Evergreen State College and community colleges may refund or cancel in full general tuition fees, operating fees, and services and activities fees if the student withdraws from the university or college prior to the sixth day of instruction of the quarter or semester for which said fees have been paid or are due. If the student withdraws on or after the sixth day of instruction, said boards of regents and trustees may refund or cancel up to one-half of said fees, provided such withdrawal occurs within the first thirty calendar days following the beginning of instruction. Said boards of regents and trustees may extend the refund or cancellation period for students called into the military service of the United States.

Said boards of regents and trustees may refund other fees pursuant to such rules as they may prescribe. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 40; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 279

§ 15; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.600. Prior: 1963 c 89 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.76.430.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

28B.15.610 Voluntary fees of students. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to or affect any student fee or charge which the students voluntarily maintain upon themselves for student purposes only. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.15.610. Prior: 1915 c 66 § 8; RRS § 4552. Formerly RCW 28.77.065.]

28B.15.620 Vietnam veterans exempted from tuition and fees increase at institutions of higher learning. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, veterans of the Vietnam conflict who have served in the southeast Asia theater of operations attending institutions of higher learning shall be exempted from the payment of any increase in tuition and fees otherwise applicable to any other resident or nonresident student at any institution of higher education, and shall not be required to pay more than the total amount of tuition and fees paid by veterans of the Vietnam conflict on October 1, 1977: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this exemption, "veterans of the Vietnam conflict" shall be those persons who have been on active federal service as a member of the armed military or naval forces of the United States between a period commencing August 5, 1964, and ending on May 7, 1975, and who qualify as a resident student under RCW 28B.15.012, and who have enrolled in state institutions of higher education on or before May 7, 1983. [1979 ex.s. c 83 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 322 § 9; 1972 ex.s. c 149 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 22.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

28B.15.650 Use of state bank credit cards. See RCW 28B.10.290.

28B.15.700 Nonresident tuition fees—Exemption under Western regional higher education compact contracts. See RCW 28B.70.050.

28B.15.710 General tuition and fees for residents of British Columbia, Canada—Limitations—Program review. For the period commencing August 1, 1977, and ending July 31, 1981, those students enrolled in undergraduate programs at Washington state universities and regional universities and The Evergreen State College who are residents of the Canadian province of British Columbia, shall pay the same amount of general tuition, operating, and services and activities fees charged Washington resident students enrolled in the same programs: *Provided*, That if a different tuition and fee schedule shall be charged Washington state students attending institutions of higher education located in the

Canadian province of British Columbia than for resident students thereof, the provisions of this section shall cease to be in effect at the end of the fiscal year in which the different tuition and fee schedule is so charged.

The council for postsecondary education shall review the costs of such pilot program and make recommendations to the legislative session, commencing January, 1981, on the possible continuation of this experimental program. Following such review, the legislature shall make the determination to extend or terminate the program. [1977 ex.s. c 322 § 13.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

28B.15.730 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Scope—Agreement. The state board for community college education and the boards of trustees for community college districts thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, nineteen, and twenty, for Lower Columbia, Clark, Yakima Valley, Columbia Basin, and Walla Walla community colleges, respectively, and the board of trustees for The Evergreen State College, for any program it offers in Vancouver, shall waive the payment of nonresident tuition and fees by residents of Oregon, upon completion of an agreement between the council for postsecondary education and appropriate officials and agencies in Oregon granting similar waivers for residents of Cowlitz, Clark, Wahkiakum, Skamania, and Klickitat counties, Washington, who qualify for junior or senior standing to attend Portland State University at the undergraduate level. [1979 c 80 § 1.]

Severability—1979 c 80: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 80 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.730, 28B.15.732, 28B.15.734 and 28B.15.736.

28B.15.732 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Reimbursement when greater net revenue loss. Prior to January 1, of each odd-numbered year the council for postsecondary education, in cooperation with the state board for community college education, and in consultation with appropriate agencies and officials in the state of Oregon, shall determine for the purposes of RCW 28B.15.730 the number of students for whom nonresident tuition and fees have been waived for the first academic year of the biennium and the fall term of the second academic year, and make an estimate of the number of such students for the remainder of the second academic year, and the difference between the aggregate amount of tuition and fees that would have been paid to the respective states by residents of the other state had such waivers not been made, and the aggregate amount of tuition and fees paid by residents of the other state. Should the council determine that the state of Oregon has experienced a greater net tuition and fee revenue loss than institutions in Washington, it shall pay from funds appropriated for this purpose to the appropriate agency or institutions in Oregon an amount

determined by subtracting the net tuition and fee revenue loss of Washington from the net tuition and fee revenue loss of Oregon, minus twenty-five thousand dollars for each year of the biennium: *Provided*, That appropriate officials in the state of Oregon agree to make similar restitution to the state of Washington should the net tuition and fee revenue loss in Washington be greater than that in Oregon. [1979 c 80 § 2.]

Severability—1979 c 80: See note following RCW 28B.15.730.

28B.15.734 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Implementation agreement. The council for postsecondary education may enter into an agreement with appropriate officials or agencies in Oregon to implement the provisions of RCW 28B.15.730 through 28B.15.734. [1979 c 80 § 3.]

Severability—1979 c 80: See note following RCW 28B.15.730.

28B.15.736 Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program—Program review and determination. The council for postsecondary education shall review the costs and benefits of this pilot program and make recommendations to the legislature at the session commencing in January, 1983, on the continuation of the program. Following such review, the legislature shall make a determination to extend or terminate the program. [1979 c 80 § 4.]

Severability—1979 c 80: See note following RCW 28B.15.730.

28B.15.740 Limitation on total tuition and fee waivers—Programs applicable to. (1) The total dollar amount of tuition and fee waivers awarded by any state university, regional university, or state college, shall not exceed four percent of an amount determined by estimating the total collections from tuition, operating, and services and activities fees had no such waivers been made and deducting the portion of that total amount which is attributable to the difference between resident and nonresident fees: *Provided*, That at least three-fourths of the dollars waived shall be for needy or disadvantaged students under the program authorized by RCW 28B.15.530.

(2) The total dollar amount of tuition and fee waivers awarded by all of the community colleges considered as a whole, shall not exceed three percent of an amount determined by estimating the total collections from tuition, operating, and services and activities fees had no such waivers been made and deducting the portion of that total amount which is attributable to the difference between resident and nonresident fees.

(3) The limitations on total tuition and fee waivers provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall apply only to the following programs:

(a) Waivers for needy or disadvantaged students as authorized by RCW 28B.15.530;

(b) Scholarships or waivers for foreign students as authorized by RCW 28B.10.200 and in RCW 28B.15.742: *Provided*, That awards which are a part of a reciprocal placement program based on contracts with

institutions in foreign countries shall be exempt from the limitation in subsection (1) of this section; and

(c) Tuition and fee waiver programs authorized by RCW 28B.15.742 and 28B.15.744. [1980 c 62 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 262 § 1.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 262: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 262 § 5.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.740, 28B.15.742 and 28B.15.744.

28B.15.742 Waiver of nonresident tuition and fees for students being citizens from foreign nations—Reciprocity—Regional universities and The Evergreen State College. The boards of trustees of the regional universities and The Evergreen State College, respectively, are authorized and empowered for the period beginning July 1, 1979 and ending June 30, 1983, to waive all or a part of the difference between the tuition, operating, and services and activities fees charged to resident students and the tuition, operating, and services and activities fees charged to nonresident students during each academic year for not more than twenty students at each institution who are citizens of foreign nations extending such benefits to Washington residents. Such waiver programs, to the greatest extent possible, shall promote reciprocal placements for Washington residents. [1979 ex.s. c 262 § 2.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 262: See note following RCW 28B.15.740.

28B.15.744 Waiver of tuition and fees for displaced homemakers—Community colleges. The boards of trustees of each of the community colleges may waive in whole or in part the tuition, operating, and services and activities fees for "displaced homemakers" as defined by RCW 28B.04.030. [1979 ex.s. c 262 § 4.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 262: See note following RCW 28B.15.740.

28B.15.800 Pledged bond retirement funds to be set aside from general tuition and fees—1977 ex.s. c 322. Notwithstanding any other section of this 1977 amendatory act, the boards of regents and trustees of the respective institutions of higher education shall set aside from general tuition and fees charged in each schedule an amount heretofore pledged and necessary for the purposes of bond retirement until such time as any such debt has been satisfied. [1977 ex.s. c 322 § 15.]

Reviser's note: For translation of phrase "this 1977 amendatory act" see note following RCW 28B.15.065.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

28B.15.805 Pledged bond retirement funds to be set aside from tuition and fees—1981 c 257. Notwithstanding any other provision of this amendatory act, the boards of regents and trustees of the respective institutions of higher education shall set aside from tuition and fees charged in each schedule an amount heretofore

pledged and necessary for the purposes of bond retirement until such time as any such debt has been satisfied. [1981 c 257 § 10.]

Reviser's note: For translation of phrase "this amendatory act", see "Severability—1981 c 257" note following RCW 28B.15.031.

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.820 Institutional long-term loan fund—Created—Use—Deposits in—Loan terms and conditions—Collection—Rules and regulations. (1) Each institution of higher education shall deposit two and one-half percent of revenues collected from tuition, operating, and services and activities fees in an institutional long-term loan fund which is hereby created and which shall be held locally. Moneys in such fund shall be used to make guaranteed loans to eligible students.

(2) An "eligible student" for the purposes of this section is a student registered for at least six credit hours or the equivalent, who is a "resident student" as defined in RCW 28B.15.012, and who is a "needy student" as defined in RCW 28B.10.802.

(3) The amount of the loans made under subsection (1) of this section shall not exceed the demonstrated financial need of the student. Each institution shall establish loan terms and conditions which shall be consistent with the terms of the guaranteed loan program established by 20 U.S. Code Section 1071 et. seq., as now or hereafter amended. All loans made shall be guaranteed by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency. Institutions are hereby granted full authority to operate as an eligible lender under the guaranteed loan program.

(4) Each institution is responsible for collection of loans made under subsection (1) of this section and shall exercise due diligence in such collection, maintaining all necessary records to insure that maximum repayments are made. Institutions shall cooperate with other lenders and the Washington student loan guaranty association, or its successor agency, in the coordinated collection of guaranteed loans, and shall assure that the guarantability of the loans is not violated. Collection and servicing of loans under subsection (1) of this section shall be performed by entities approved for such servicing by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency: *Provided*, That institutions be permitted to perform such servicing if specifically recognized to do so by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency. Collection and servicing of loans made by community colleges under subsection (1) of this section shall be coordinated by the state board for community college education and shall be conducted under procedures adopted by such state board.

(5) Receipts from payment of interest or principle or any other subsidies to which institutions as lenders are entitled, which are paid by or on behalf of borrowers of funds under subsection (1) of this section, shall be deposited in each institution's general local fund and shall be used to cover the costs of making the loans under subsection (1) of this section and maintaining necessary records and making collections under subsection (4) of

this section: *Provided*, That such costs shall not exceed five percent of aggregate outstanding loan principle. Institutions shall maintain accurate records of such costs, and all receipts beyond those necessary to pay such costs, shall be used for the support of the institution's operating budget.

(6) The boards of regents of the state universities, the boards of trustees of the regional universities and The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community college education, on behalf of the community colleges, shall each adopt necessary rules and regulations to implement this section.

(7) Lending activities under this section shall be directed toward students who would not normally have access to educational loans from private financial institutions in Washington state, and maximum use shall be made of secondary markets in the support of loan consolidation. [1981 c 257 § 9.]

Severability—1981 c 257: See note following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.15.900 "State universities", "regional universities", "state college", "institutions of higher education" and "postsecondary institutions" defined. See RCW 28B.10.016.

Chapter 28B.16

STATE HIGHER EDUCATION PERSONNEL LAW

Sections

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- 28B.16.920 Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 36.
- 28B.16.930 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 36.

Civil service, director of personnel: RCW 41.06.130.

Civil service, personnel board: RCW 41.06.110.

College work-study program not to supplant classified positions: RCW 28B.12.060.

28B.16.010 Purpose. The interests of state institutions of higher education and the employees of those institutions will be furthered by the enactment of a system of personnel administration designed specifically to meet particular needs in connection with employer-employee relations in the state institutions of higher education. The general purpose of this chapter is to establish a system of personnel administration for the institutions of higher education in the state which is based on merit principles and scientific methods, and which governs the appointment, promotion, transfer, layoff, recruitment, retention, classification and pay plans, removal, discipline, and welfare of employees covered under this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.75.010.]

Reviser's note: Term "this act" has been changed to "this chapter" throughout chapter 28B.16 RCW even though said act, 1969 ex.s. c 36, in sections 21 through 25 thereof amended or repealed sections in chapter 41.06 RCW. Thus RCW 28B.16.920, an effective date section, and RCW 28B.16.930, a severability section, are applicable to RCW 41.06.020, 41.06.040, 41.06.070, 41.06.200 and the repeal of RCW 41.06.050.

28B.16.020 Definitions. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words used in this chapter have the meaning given in this section.

(1) "Institutions of higher education" are the University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, The Evergreen State College, and the various state community colleges;

(2) "Board" means the higher education personnel board established under the provisions of RCW 28B.16.060;

(3) "Related boards" means the state board for community college education and the higher education personnel board; and such other boards, councils and commissions related to higher education as may be established;

(4) "Classified service" means all positions at the institutions of higher education subject to the provisions of this chapter;

(5) "Competitive service" means all positions in the classified service for which a competitive examination is required as a condition precedent to appointment;

(6) "Noncompetitive service" means all positions in the classified service for which a competitive examination is not required. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 41; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.75.020.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.16.030 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all personnel of the institutions of higher education and related boards except those exempted under the provisions of RCW 28B.16.040. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.75.030.]

28B.16.040 Exempted personnel. The following classifications, positions, and employees of institutions of higher education and related boards are hereby exempted from coverage of this chapter:

(1) Members of the governing board of each institution and related boards, all presidents, vice presidents and their confidential secretaries, administrative and personal assistants; deans, directors, and chairmen; academic personnel; and executive heads of major administrative or academic divisions employed by institutions of higher education; and any employee of a community college district whose place of work is one which is physically located outside the state of Washington and who is employed pursuant to RCW 28B.50.092 and assigned to an educational program operating outside of the state of Washington.

(2) Student, part time, or temporary employees, and part time professional consultants, as defined by the higher education personnel board, employed by institutions of higher education and related boards.

(3) The director, his confidential secretary, assistant directors, and professional education employees of the state board for community college education.

(4) The personnel director of the higher education personnel board and his confidential secretary.

(5) The governing board of each institution, and related boards, may also exempt from this chapter, subject

to the employees right of appeal to the higher education personnel board, classifications involving research activities, counseling of students, extension or continuing education activities, graphic arts or publications activities requiring prescribed academic preparation or special training, and principal assistants to executive heads of major administrative or academic divisions, as determined by the higher education personnel board: *Provided*, That no nonacademic employee engaged in office, clerical, maintenance, or food and trade services may be exempted by the higher education personnel board under this provision. [1977 ex.s. c 94 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.75.040.]

28B.16.050 Returning to classified service status after temporary appointment in exempt position. Any employee having a classified service status in a position may take a temporary appointment in an exempt position, with the right to return to his regular position, or to a like position, at the conclusion of such temporary appointment. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.75.050.]

28B.16.060 State higher education personnel board—Members—Appointment—Qualifications—Payment for meetings and travel expenses—Chairman—Vice chairman—Quorum—Public record—Personnel director—Office—Board personnel. (1) There is hereby created a state higher education personnel board composed of three members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate. The first such board shall be appointed within thirty days after the effective date of this chapter for terms of two, four, and six years. Each odd-numbered year thereafter the governor shall appoint a member for a six-year term. Persons so appointed shall have clearly demonstrated an interest and belief in the merit principle, shall not hold any other employment with the state, shall not have been an officer of a political party for a period of one year immediately prior to such appointment, and shall not be or become a candidate for partisan elective public office during the term to which they are appointed.

(2) Each member of the board shall be paid fifty dollars for each day in which he has actually attended a meeting of the board officially held. The members of the board may receive any number of daily payments for official meetings of the board actually attended. Members of the board shall also be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

(3) At its first meeting following the appointment of all of its members, and annually thereafter, the board shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from among its members to serve one year. The presence of at least two members of the board shall constitute a quorum to transact business. A written public record shall be kept by the board of all actions of the board.

(4) The board shall appoint a personnel director who shall be the chief staff officer for the board. In preparing

matters for consideration by the board and in coordinating the implementation of the board's rules and regulations, the personnel director shall work in conjunction with the campus personnel officers and their staffs at each institution of higher education, and in the case of community colleges, with the state board for community college education. When necessary, the personnel director may request the creation of task forces drawn from the four-year institutions of higher education, and representatives of the various state community colleges through the state board for community college education, for the accomplishment of any projects undertaken by the board. The director may employ necessary personnel for the board, and the board may appoint and compensate hearing officers to hear and conduct appeals. The board shall establish an office for the conduct of its business. [1981 c 338 § 19; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 73; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.75.060.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

28B.16.070 State higher education personnel board—Meetings, hearings—Calling of, notice—Hearing officers, appointment—Majority of board to approve material released, findings—Oaths. (1) In the necessary conduct of its work, the board shall meet monthly unless there is no pending business requiring board action. Meetings shall be held on campuses of the various state institutions of higher education. Meetings may be called by the chairman of the board, or a majority of the members of the board. Hearings may be called by the chairman of the board or a majority of the members of the board. Hearings may be conducted by a hearing officer duly appointed by the board. An official notice of the calling of a hearing shall be filed with the personnel director, and all members of the board shall be notified.

(2) No release of material, or statement of findings shall be made except with the approval of a majority of the board.

(3) In the conduct of hearings or investigations, a member of the board, or the director of personnel, or the hearing officer appointed to conduct the hearing, may administer oaths. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.75.070.]

28B.16.080 Personnel officers for institutions and related boards—Duties—Utilizing state department of personnel—Community college control in board. Each institution of higher education and each related board shall designate an officer who shall perform duties as personnel officer. The personnel officer at each institution or related board shall direct, supervise, and manage administrative and technical personnel activities for the classified service at the institution or related board consistent with policies established by the institution or related board and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations approved and promulgated thereunder. Institutions may undertake jointly with one or more other institutions to appoint a

person qualified to perform the duties of personnel officer, provide staff and financial support and may engage consultants to assist in the performance of specific projects. The services of the state department of personnel may also be utilized by the institutions or related boards pursuant to RCW 41.06.080.

The state board for community college education shall have general supervision and control over activities undertaken by the various state community colleges pursuant to this section. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.75.080.]

28B.16.090 Rules and regulations—To provide for employee participation in policy—Notice before board action—Rules available without charge. It shall be the duty of the personnel board to promulgate rules and regulations providing for employee participation in the development and administration of personnel policies. To assure this right, personnel policies, rules, classification and pay plans, and amendments thereto, shall be acted on only after the board has given twenty days' notice to, and considered proposals from, employee representatives and institutions or related boards affected. In matters involving the various state community colleges, notice shall also be given to the state board for community college education. Complete and current compilations of all rules and regulations of the board in printed, mimeographed, or multigraphed form shall be available from the board without charge. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.75.090.]

28B.16.100 Rules—Scope. The higher education personnel board shall adopt rules, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this chapter and with the best standards of personnel administration, regarding the basis and procedures to be followed for:

- (1) The dismissal, suspension, or demotion of an employee, and appeals therefrom;
- (2) Certification of names for vacancies, including promotions, with the number of names equal to two more names than there are vacancies to be filled, such names representing applicants rated highest on eligibility lists;
- (3) Examination for all positions in the competitive and noncompetitive service;
- (4) Appointments;
- (5) Probationary periods of six months and rejections therein;
- (6) Transfers;
- (7) Sick leaves and vacations;
- (8) Hours of work;
- (9) Layoffs when necessary and subsequent reemployment, both according to seniority;
- (10) Determination of appropriate bargaining units within any institution or related boards: *Provided*, That in making such determination the board shall consider the duties, skills, and working conditions of the employees, the history of collective bargaining by the employees and their bargaining representatives, the extent of organization among the employees, and the desires of the employees;

(11) Certification and decertification of exclusive bargaining representatives: *Provided*, That after certification of an exclusive bargaining representative and upon said representative's request, the director shall hold an election among employees in a bargaining unit to determine by a majority whether to require as a condition of employment membership in the certified exclusive bargaining representative on or after the thirtieth day following the beginning of employment or the date of such election, whichever is the later, and the failure of an employee to comply with such condition of employment shall constitute cause for dismissal: *Provided further*, That no more often than once in each twelve month period after expiration of twelve months following the date of the original election in a bargaining unit and upon petition of thirty percent of the members of a bargaining unit the director shall hold an election to determine whether a majority wish to rescind such condition of employment: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this clause membership in the certified exclusive bargaining representative shall be satisfied by the payment of monthly or other periodic dues and shall not require payment of initiation, reinstatement or any other fees or fines and shall include full and complete membership rights: *And provided further*, That in order to safeguard the right of nonassociation of public employees, based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such public employee is a member, such public employee shall pay to the union, for purposes within the program of the union as designated by such employee that would be in harmony with his individual conscience, an amount of money equivalent to regular union dues minus any included monthly premiums for union-sponsored insurance programs, and such employee shall not be a member of the union but shall be entitled to all the representation rights of a union member;

(12) Agreements between institutions or related boards and certified exclusive bargaining representatives providing for grievance procedures and collective negotiations on all personnel matters over which the institution or the related board may lawfully exercise discretion;

(13) Written agreements may contain provisions for payroll deductions of employee organization dues upon authorization by the employee member and for the cancellation of such payroll deduction by the filing of a proper prior notice by the employee with the institution and the employee organization: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall permit or grant to any employee the right to strike or refuse to perform his official duties;

(14) Adoption and revision of comprehensive classification plans for all positions in the classified service, based on investigation and analysis of the duties and responsibilities of each such position;

(15) Allocation and reallocation of positions within the classification plan;

(16) Adoption and revision of salary schedules and compensation plans which reflect the prevailing rates in Washington state private industries and other governmental units for positions of a similar nature and which shall be competitive in the state or the locality in which

the institution or related boards are located, such adoption, revision, and implementation subject to approval as to availability of funds by the director of financial management in accordance with the provisions of chapter 43.88 RCW, and after consultation with the chief financial officer of each institution or related board for that institution or board, or in the case of community colleges, by the chief financial officer of the state board for community college education for the various community colleges;

(17) Training programs including in-service, promotional, and supervisory;

(18) Increment increases within the series of steps for each pay grade based on length of service for all employees whose standards of performance are such as to permit them to retain job status in the classified service; and

(19) Providing for veteran's preference as provided by existing statutes, with recognition of preference in regard to layoffs and subsequent reemployment for veterans and their widows by giving such eligible veterans and their widows additional credit in computing their seniority by adding to their unbroken higher education service, as defined by the board, the veteran's service in the military not to exceed five years of such service. For the purposes of this section, "veteran" means any person who has one or more years of active military service in any branch of the armed forces of the United States or who has less than one year's service and is discharged with a disability incurred in the line of duty or is discharged at the convenience of the government and who, upon termination of such service, has received an honorable discharge, a discharge for physical reasons with an honorable record, or a release from active military service with evidence of service other than that for which an undesirable, bad conduct, or dishonorable discharge shall be given: *Provided, however*, That the widow of a veteran shall be entitled to the benefits of this section regardless of the veteran's length of active military service: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this section "veteran" shall not include any person who has voluntarily retired with twenty or more years of active military service and whose military retirement pay is in excess of five hundred dollars per month. [1979 c 151 § 15; 1977 ex.s. c 152 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 122 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 75 § 2; 1973 c 154 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 19 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.75.100. Former part of section, see RCW 28B.16.101.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 152: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 122: "If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 122 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.16.100 and 28B.16.110.

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 75: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

Positions under college work-study program to be identified as to job classification: RCW 28B.12.060.

28B.16.101 Rules—Areas for local administration and management. Rules adopted by the higher education

personnel board shall provide for local administration and management by the institutions of higher education and related boards, subject to periodic audit and review by the board, of the following:

- (1) Appointment, promotion, and transfer of employees;
- (2) Dismissal, suspension, or demotion of an employee;
- (3) Examinations for all positions in the competitive and noncompetitive service;
- (4) Probationary periods of six months and rejections therein;
- (5) Sick leaves and vacations;
- (6) Hours of work;
- (7) Layoffs when necessary and subsequent reemployment;
- (8) Allocation and reallocation of positions within the classification plans;
- (9) Training programs; and
- (10) Maintenance of personnel records. [1977 ex.s. c 152 § 9. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 122 § 1, part; 1973 1st ex.s. c 75 § 2, part; 1973 c 154 § 2, part; 1971 ex.s. c 19 § 1, part; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 10, part. Formerly RCW 28B.16.100, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 152: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

28B.16.105 Rules—Standardized employee performance evaluation procedures and forms. After consultation with institution heads, employee organizations, and other interested parties, the board shall develop standardized employee performance evaluation procedures and forms which shall be used by institutions of higher learning for the appraisal of employee job performance at least annually. These procedures shall include means whereby individual institutions may supplement the standardized evaluation process with special performance factors peculiar to specific organizational needs. This evaluation procedure shall place primary emphasis on recording how well the employee has contributed to efficiency, effectiveness, and economy in fulfilling institution and job objectives. A standardized performance evaluation procedure shall be instituted not later than July 1, 1978, for all employees. [1977 ex.s. c 152 § 13.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 152: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

28B.16.110 Rules—Salary schedules and compensation plans to reflect prevailing wages—Periodic wage surveys with recommended salary adjustments, report of with supporting data. The salary schedules and compensation plans, adopted and revised as provided in RCW 28B.16.100 as now or hereafter amended, shall reflect prevailing rates in other public employment and in private employment in this state or in the locality in which the institution or related board is located. For this purpose salary and fringe benefit surveys shall be undertaken by the board with the assistance of the various personnel officers of the institutions of higher education

and on a joint basis with the department of personnel, with such surveys to be conducted at least in the year prior to the convening of each one hundred five day regular session of the state legislature. The results of such salary and fringe benefit survey shall be forwarded with recommended salary adjustments, which recommendations shall be advisory only, to the governor and the director of financial management for their use in preparing budgets to be submitted to the succeeding legislature. A copy of the data and supporting documentation shall be furnished by the board to the standing committees for appropriations of the senate and house of representatives.

The board shall furnish the following supplementary data in support of its recommended salary schedule:

(1) A total dollar figure which reflects the recommended increase or decrease in state salaries as a direct result of the specific salary and fringe benefit survey that has been conducted and which is categorized to indicate what portion of the increase or decrease is represented by salary survey data and what portion is represented by fringe benefit survey data;

(2) An additional total dollar figure which reflects the impact of recommended increases or decreases to state salaries based on other factors rather than directly on prevailing rate data obtained through the survey process and which is categorized to indicate the sources of the requests for deviation from prevailing rates and the reasons for the changes;

(3) A list of class codes and titles indicating recommended monthly salary ranges for all state classes under the control of the higher education personnel board with:

(a) Those salary ranges which do not substantially conform to the prevailing rates developed from the salary and fringe benefit survey distinctly marked and an explanation of the reason for the deviation included; and

(b) Those higher education personnel board classes which are substantially the same as classes being used by the department of personnel clearly marked to show the commonality of the classes between the two jurisdictions;

(4) A supplemental salary schedule which indicates the additional salary to be paid state employees for hazardous duties or other considerations requiring extra compensation under specific circumstances. Additional compensation for these circumstances shall not be included in the basic salary schedule but shall be maintained as a separate pay schedule for purposes of full disclosure and visibility; and

(5) A supplemental salary schedule which indicates those cases where the board determines that prevailing rates do not provide similar salaries for positions that require or impose similar responsibilities, judgment, knowledge, skills, and working conditions. This supplementary salary schedule shall contain proposed salary adjustments necessary to eliminate any such dissimilarities in compensation. Additional compensation needed to eliminate such salary dissimilarities shall not be included in the basic salary schedule but shall be maintained as a separate salary schedule for purposes of full disclosure and visibility.

It is the intention of the legislature that requests for funds to support recommendations for salary deviations from the prevailing rate survey data shall be kept to a minimum, and that the requests be fully documented when forwarded by the board. Further, it is the intention of the legislature that the department of personnel and the higher education personnel board jointly determine job classes which are substantially common to both jurisdictions and that basic salaries for these job classes shall be equal based on salary and fringe benefit survey findings.

Salary and fringe benefit survey information collected from private employers which identifies a specific employer with the salary and fringe benefit rates which that employer pays to its employees shall not be subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW. [1980 c 11 § 3; 1979 c 151 § 16; 1977 ex.s. c 152 § 10; 1975 1st ex.s. c 122 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.75.110.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 152: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

28B.16.112 Rules—Salary schedules and compensation plans to reflect prevailing wages—Salary and fringe benefit surveys—Comprehensive plan—"Fringe benefits" defined. (1) In the conduct of salary and fringe benefit surveys under RCW 28B.16.110 as now or hereafter amended, it is the intention of the legislature that the surveys be undertaken in a manner consistent with statistically accurate sampling techniques. For this purpose, a comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey plan shall be submitted to the director of financial management, employee organizations, the standing committees for appropriations in the senate and house of representatives, and to the legislative budget committee six months before the beginning of each periodic survey required before regular legislative sessions. This comprehensive plan shall include but not be limited to the following:

(a) A complete explanation of the technical, statistical process to be used in the salary and fringe benefit survey including the percentage of accuracy expected from the planned statistical sample chosen for the survey and a definition of the term "prevailing rates" which is to be used in the planned survey;

(b) A comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey model based on scientific statistical principles which:

(i) Encompasses the interrelationships among the various elements of the survey sample including sources of salary and fringe benefit data by organization type, size, and regional location;

(ii) Is representative of private and public employment in this state;

(iii) Ensures that, wherever practical, data from smaller, private firms are included and proportionally weighted in the survey sample; and

(iv) Indicates the methodology to be used in application of survey data to job classes used by state government;

(c) A prediction of the increase or decrease in total funding requirements expected to result from the pending salary and fringe benefit survey based on consumer price index information and other available trend data pertaining to Washington state salaries and fringe benefits.

(2) Every comprehensive survey plan shall fully consider fringe benefits as an element of compensation in addition to basic salary data. The plans prepared under this section shall be developed jointly by the higher education personnel board in conjunction with the department of personnel established under chapter 41.06 RCW. All comprehensive salary and fringe benefit survey plans shall be submitted on a joint signature basis by the higher education personnel board and the department of personnel. The legislative budget committee shall review and evaluate all survey plans before final implementation.

(3) Interim or special surveys conducted under RCW 28B.16.110 as now or hereafter amended shall conform when possible to the statistical techniques and principles developed for regular periodic surveys under this section.

(4) The term "fringe benefits" as used in this section and in conjunction with salary surveys shall include but not be limited to compensation for:

(a) Leave time, including vacation, holiday, civil, and personal leave;

(b) Employer retirement contributions;

(c) Health and insurance payments, including life, accident, and health insurance, workmen's compensation, and sick leave; and

(d) Stock options, bonuses, and purchase discounts where appropriate. [1979 c 151 § 17; 1977 ex.s. c 152 § 11.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 152: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

28B.16.113 Rules—Salary schedules and compensation plans to reflect prevailing wages—Criteria for salary surveys. Salary surveys shall be conducted according to the following criteria in addition to any other provisions under this chapter:

(1) Adjustments of state salaries to prevailing rates in Washington state private industries and other governmental units shall be determined by comparisons of weighted averages of salaries, including weighted averages of salaries from out-of-state sources when necessary to obtain statistically valid salary surveys; and

(2) Determination of state salary changes from prevailing rate data collected in salary surveys shall be based on occupational group averages containing related job classes where appropriate rather than on comparisons of survey data to individual state job classes. [1977 ex.s. c 152 § 12.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 152: See note following RCW 41.06.150.

28B.16.120 Rules and regulations—Employee suspensions, reductions, dismissals or demotions—Notice of—Appeal to board—Appeals on exempt or nonexempt classification. (1) The board, in the promulgation

of rules and regulations governing suspensions for cause, shall not authorize an institution of higher education or related board to suspend an employee for more than fifteen calendar days as a single penalty or more than thirty calendar days in any one calendar year as an accumulation of several penalties. The board shall require that the institution of higher education or related board give written notice to the employee not later than one day after the suspension takes effect, stating the reason for and the duration thereof. The institution or related board shall file a copy of the notice with the personnel director.

(2) Any employee who is reduced, dismissed, suspended, or demoted, after completing his probationary period of service as provided by the rules and regulations of the board, shall have the right to appeal to the board not later than thirty days after the effective date of such action. The employee shall be furnished with specified charges in writing when the action is taken. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall be heard by the board or its hearing officer duly appointed by the board within thirty days after notice of appeal is filed. The board shall furnish the institution or related board concerned with a copy of the appeal in advance of the hearing.

(3) Any employee who feels that any classification should or should not be exempt, or any employee in a nonexempt classification who feels that he should be exempt because of academic qualifications which would enable such employee to teach and thus be exempt, may appeal to the board in the same manner as provided in subsection (2) above: *Provided*, That when an appeal is initiated under this subsection the decision of the higher education personnel board shall be final. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.75.120.]

28B.16.130 Hearings on appeals—Notice of—Subpoena power and oaths, certification to court of refusal to comply with—Record of hearing. Hearings on such appeals shall be open to the public, except for cases in which the board determines there is substantial reason for not having an open hearing, or in cases where the employee so requests, and shall be informal with technical rules of evidence not applying to the proceedings except the rules of privilege recognized by law. Both the employee and his institution or related board shall be notified reasonably in advance of the hearing and may select representatives of their choosing, present and cross-examine witnesses and give evidence before the board. Members of the board may, and shall at the request of either party, issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. All testimony shall be on oath administered by a member of the board. The board shall certify to the superior court the facts of any refusals to obey a subpoena, take the oath, or testify. The court shall summarily hear the evidence on such refusal and if the evidence warrants punish such refusal in the same manner and to the same extent as for contempt committed before, or in connection with the proceedings of, the court. The board shall prepare an official record of the hearing, including

all testimony, recorded manually or by mechanical device, and exhibits; but it shall not be required to transcribe such record unless requested by the employee, who shall be furnished with a complete transcript upon payment of a reasonable charge therefor. Payment of the cost of a transcript used on appeal shall await determination of the appeal, and shall be made by the employing institution or related board if the employee prevails. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.75.130.]

Interim committee on public employees collective bargaining—Duties—Reports—Recommendations to include proposed legislation: RCW 41.56.420.

28B.16.140 Hearings on appeals—Board findings, conclusions, and order. Within thirty days after the conclusion of the hearing the board shall make and fully record in its permanent records findings of fact, conclusions of law when the construction of a rule, regulation or statute is in question, reasons for the action taken and its order based thereon, which shall be final subject to action by the court on appeal as hereinafter provided, at the same time sending a copy of the findings, conclusions and order by registered mail to the employing institution and to the employee at his address as given at the hearing or to a representative designated by him to receive the same. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.75.140.]

28B.16.150 Appeal from board order—Grounds—Notice of—Transcript, exhibits. (1) Within thirty days after the recording of the order and the mailing thereof, either party may appeal to the superior court of the county in which the employing institution or related board is located on one or more of the grounds that the order was:

(a) Founded on or contained error of law, which shall specifically include error in construction or application of any pertinent rules or regulations;

(b) Contrary to a preponderance of the evidence as disclosed by the entire record with respect to any specified finding or findings of fact;

(c) Materially affected by unlawful procedure;

(d) Based on violation of any constitutional provision; or

(e) Arbitrary or capricious.

(2) Such grounds will be stated in a written notice of appeal filed with the court, with copies thereof served at the office of the personnel director or a member of the board, and the adverse party, all within the time stated.

(3) Within thirty days after service of such notice, or within such further time as the court may allow, the board shall transmit to the court a certified transcript, with exhibits, of the hearing; but by stipulation between the employing institution or related board and the employee the transcript may be shortened, and either party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to such limitation may be ordered by the court to pay the additional cost involved. The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the transcript. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.75.150.]

28B.16.160 Appeal from board order—Court review, scope—Appeal to supreme court or court of appeals. (1) The court shall review the hearing without a jury on the basis of the transcript and exhibits, except that in case of alleged irregularities in procedure before the board not shown by the transcript the court may order testimony to be given thereon. The court shall upon request by either party hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

(2) The court may affirm the order of the board, remand the matter for further proceedings before the board, or reverse or modify the order if it finds that the objection thereto is well taken on any of the grounds stated. Appeal shall be available to the supreme court or the court of appeals from the order of the superior court as in other civil cases. [1971 c 81 § 72; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 16. Formerly RCW 28.75.160.]

28B.16.170 Hearings in appeals—Hearing examiners may handle appeals—Appeals to board from. The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners to preside over, conduct and make recommended decisions, including findings of fact and conclusions of law in all cases of employee appeals to the board. The hearing examiner shall conduct hearings in the same manner and shall have the same authority as provided in hearings by the board. The recommended decisions shall be forthwith served upon the parties and transmitted to the board together with a transcript of the evidence. Within thirty days of service of the recommended decision, any party adversely affected may file exceptions, and thereafter all parties may present written and oral argument to the board, which shall consider the whole record or such portions thereof as may be cited by the parties. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 26. Formerly RCW 28.75.170.]

28B.16.180 Terminated employee can request placement on reemployment list—Reinstated employee entitled to employment rights. (1) An employee who is terminated from service may request the institution or related board to place his name on an appropriate reemployment list and the institution shall grant this request where the circumstances are found to warrant reemployment.

(2) Any employee, when fully reinstated after appeal, shall be guaranteed all employee rights and benefits, including back pay, sick leave, vacation accrual, retirement, and OASDI credits. [1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 17. Formerly RCW 28.75.180.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

28B.16.190 Employee's pay withheld unless compliance with chapter—Certification of payrolls. A disbursing officer shall not pay any employee holding a position covered by this chapter unless the employment is in accordance with this chapter or the rules, regulations, and orders issued hereunder. The board and the institutions of higher education including the state board for community college education which shall act for the various state community colleges shall jointly establish

procedures for the certification of payrolls. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 19. Formerly RCW 28.75.190.]

28B.16.200 Higher education personnel board service fund—Created—Contributions to—Use—Disbursements. There is hereby created a fund within the state treasury, designated as the "higher education personnel board service fund," to be used by the board as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and operations required for the administration of the provisions of this chapter, the budget for which shall be subject to review and approval and appropriation by the legislature. An amount not to exceed one-half of one percent of the salaries and wages for all positions in the classified service shall be contributed from the operations appropriations of each institution and the state board for community college education and credited to the higher education personnel board service fund as such allotments are approved pursuant to chapter 43.88 RCW. Subject to the above limitations, such amount shall be charged against the allotments pro rata, at a rate to be fixed by the director of financial management from time to time, which will provide the board with funds to meet its anticipated expenditures during the allotment period.

Moneys from the higher education personnel board service fund shall be disbursed by the state treasurer by warrants on vouchers duly authorized by the board. [1979 c 151 § 18; 1969 ex.s. c 36 § 20. Formerly RCW 28.75.200.]

28B.16.210 Employees currently under classified service system retain status—Rules, plans adopted under chapter 41.06 RCW, effective until superseded by board action. Employees covered by this chapter who are currently serving under the jurisdiction of a classified service system established pursuant to chapter 1, Laws of 1961 (chapter 41.06 RCW), shall automatically retain their permanent or probationary status acquired under such system.

Rules, classification plans, compensation plans and bargaining units adopted or established pursuant to chapter 1, Laws of 1961 (chapter 41.06 RCW), shall remain in effect until superseded by action of the board pursuant to this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 29. Formerly RCW 28.75.210.]

28B.16.220 Chapter not to alter existing collective bargaining unit or agreement. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 31. Formerly RCW 28.75.220.]

28B.16.230 Unfair labor practices provisions applicable to chapter. Each and every provision of RCW 41.56.140 through 41.56.190 shall be applicable to the state higher education personnel law and the higher education personnel board, or its designee, whose final decision shall be appealable to the higher education

personnel board, which is granted all powers and authority granted to the department of labor and industries by RCW 41.56.140 through 41.56.190. [1973 c 62 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 215 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.75.230.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.16.240 Purchasing services by contract not prohibited—Limitations. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit any institution of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, or related board from purchasing services by contract with individuals or business entities if such services were regularly purchased by valid contract at such institution prior to April 23, 1979: *Provided*, That no such contract may be executed or renewed if it would have the effect of terminating classified employees or classified employee positions existing at the time of the execution or renewal of the contract. [1979 ex.s. c 46 § 1.]

28B.16.900 Federal requirements make conflicts in chapter voidable—Rules and regulations to implement federal requirements. If any part of this chapter shall be found to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a condition precedent to the allocation of federal funds to an institution of higher education or related board, such conflicting part of this chapter is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of such conflict and with respect to the institutions or related boards directly affected, and such findings or determination shall not affect the operation of the remainder of this chapter in its application to the institutions or related board concerned. The board shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to meet federal requirements which are a condition precedent to the receipt of federal funds by the institutions of higher education, related boards, or the state. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 18. Formerly RCW 28.75.900.]

28B.16.910 Short title. This chapter shall be referred to as the State Higher Education Personnel Law. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 27. Formerly RCW 28.75.910.]

28B.16.920 Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 36. This chapter shall become effective on July 1, 1969. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 30. Formerly RCW 28.75.920.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28B.16.010.

28B.16.930 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 36. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end any section, sentence, or word is declared to be severable. [1969 ex.s. c 36 § 28. Formerly RCW 28.75.930.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28B.16.010.

Chapter 28B.19

STATE HIGHER EDUCATION ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

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28B.19.010 Purpose. The interest of state institutions of higher education, those students and other citizens whom the institutions serve, employees, and the public generally, will be furthered by providing a uniform framework for the adoption, identification, and enforcement of rules and regulations governing aspects of institutional operation which affect substantial rights of individuals. The general purpose of this chapter is to

provide a uniform framework for promulgation of certain administrative rules and regulations and the conduct of hearings where contested cases arise in connection with those rules and regulations, consistent with the particular needs of institutions of higher education and the people they serve. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 1.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 57: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end any section, sentence, or word is declared to be severable." [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 19.] This applies to RCW 28B.19.010 through 28B.19.150, 28B.19.200, 28B.19.210, 28B.10.528 and 34.04.150.

Effective dates—1971 ex.s. c 57: "Sections 1 through 20 of this 1971 amendatory act shall become effective September 1, 1971: *Provided*, That institutions of higher education are authorized and empowered to undertake to perform duties and conduct activities necessary to comply with sections 1 through 16 of this 1971 amendatory act immediately: *Provided further*, That section 21 of this 1971 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and the support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect immediately." [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 22.]

28B.19.020 Definitions. The words used in this chapter shall have the meaning given in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Institutions of higher education" are the University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, The Evergreen State College, the various community colleges, and the governing boards of each of the above, and the various colleges, divisions, departments, or offices authorized by the governing board of the institution involved to act for the institution, all of which are sometimes referred to in this chapter as "institutions." The various state community colleges are sometimes referred to in this chapter as "community colleges."

(2) "Rule" means any order, directive, or regulation of any institution of higher education which affects the relationship of the general public with the institution, or the relationship of particular segments of the particular educational community such as students, faculty, or other employees, with the institution or with each other, (a) the violation of which subjects a person to a penalty or administrative sanction; or (b) which establishes, alters, or revokes any procedures, practice, or requirement relating to institutional hearings; or (c) which establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or requirement relating to the enjoyment of benefits or privileges conferred by law. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule but does not include rules, regulations, orders, statements, or policies relating primarily to the following: Standards for admission; academic advancement, academic credits, graduation and the granting of degrees; tuition and fees, scholarships, financial aids, and similar academic matters; employment relationships; fiscal processes; or matters concerning only the internal management of an institution and not affecting private rights or procedures available to the general public; and such matters need not be established by rule adopted under this chapter unless otherwise required by law.

(3) "Contested case" means a formal or informal proceeding before an institution of higher education, division, department, office, or designated official or representative thereof in which an opportunity for hearing is required by law, constitutional rights, or institutional policy, prior or subsequent to the determination by the institution of the legal rights, duties, or privileges of specific parties.

(4) "Rules review committee" or "committee" means the joint administrative rules review committee created pursuant to RCW 34.04.210 for the purpose of selectively reviewing existing and proposed rules of institutions of higher education. [1981 c 324 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 42; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 2.]

Legislative affirmation—**Severability**—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.19.030 Notice of intended action, filing, contents—Oral hearing, when—Proceedings on rule barred until twenty days after register distribution—Questioning procedural validity of rule, estoppel—Rule ineffective on failure to file notice. (1) Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule adopted under this chapter, each institution, college, division, department, or official thereof exercising rule-making authority delegated by the governing board or the president, shall:

(a) File notice thereof with the code reviser in accordance with RCW 34.08.020(1) for publication in the state register, and with the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, and the rules review committee, and mail the notice to all persons who have made timely request of the institution or related board for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings. Such notice shall also include (i) reference to the authority under which the rule is proposed, (ii) a statement of either the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved, and (iii) the time when, the place where, and the manner in which interested persons may present their views thereon;

(b) Furnish to the legislature, along with the notice required by subsection (1)(a) of this section, a statement of the reasons supporting the proposed action;

(c) Provide notice to the campus or standard newspaper of the institution involved and to a newspaper of general circulation in the area at least seven days prior to the date of the rule-making proceeding. The notice shall state the time when, place where, and manner in which interested persons may present their views thereon and the general subject matter to be covered;

(d) Afford all interested persons reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments, orally or in writing. An opportunity for oral hearing must be granted if requested by twenty-five persons or by the rules review committee.

(2) The institution shall make every effort to insure that the information on the proposed rule circulated pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section accurately

reflects the rule to be presented and discussed at any oral hearing on such rule. Where substantial changes in the draft of the proposed rule are made after publication of notice in the register which would render it difficult for interested persons to properly comment on the rule without further notice, new notice of the institution's intended action as provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section shall be required.

(3) The institution shall consider fully all written and oral statements respecting the proposed rule including those addressing the question of whether the proposed rule is within the intent of the legislature as expressed by the statute which the rule implements, and may amend the proposed rule at the oral hearing or adopt the proposed rule, if there are no substantial changes, without refileing the notice required by this section.

(4) No proceeding may be held on any rule until twenty days have passed from the distribution date of the register in which notice thereof was contained. The code reviser shall make provisions for informing an institution of higher education giving notice under subsection (1) of this section of the distribution date of the register in which such notice will be published.

(5) No rule adopted under this chapter is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with this section, unless it is an emergency rule designated as such and is adopted in substantial compliance with RCW 28B.19.040, as now or hereafter amended. In any proceeding a rule cannot be contested on the ground of noncompliance with the procedural requirements of RCW 34.08.020(1), of this section, or of RCW 28B.19.040, as now or hereafter amended, after two years have elapsed from the effective date of the rule.

(6) When twenty days notice of intended action to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule has not been filed with the code reviser, as required by subsection (4) of this section, the code reviser may not publish such rule, and such rule may not be effective for any purpose. [1981 c 324 § 12; 1977 ex.s. c 240 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 3.]

Legislative affirmation—Severability—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 240: See note following RCW 34.08.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 240: See RCW 34.08.910.

Institutions of higher education considered state agencies for certain purposes: RCW 34.08.050.

28B.19.033 Statement of proposed rule's purpose and how implemented—Contents—Distribution by institution. (1) For the purpose of legislative review of institution rules filed pursuant to this chapter, any new or amendatory rule proposed after June 12, 1980, shall be accompanied by a statement prepared by the adopting institution which generally describes the rule's purpose and how the rule is to be implemented. Such statement shall be on the institution's stationery or a form bearing the institution's name and shall contain, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) A title, containing a description of the rule's purpose, the statutory authority for the rule, and any other information which may be of assistance in identifying the rule or its purpose;

(b) A summary of the rule and a statement of the reasons supporting the proposed action;

(c) The institution personnel, with their office location and telephone number, who are responsible for the drafting, implementation, and enforcement of the rule;

(d) The name of the person or organization, whether private, public, or governmental, proposing the rule, if any;

(e) Institution comments or recommendations, if any, regarding statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters pertaining to the rule;

(f) Whether the rule is necessary as the result of federal law or federal or state court action, and if so, a copy of such law or court decision shall be attached to the purpose statement.

(2) Upon filing notice of the proposed rule with the code reviser, the adopting institution shall have copies of the statement on file and available for public inspection and shall forward three copies each of the statement to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives, who will in turn forward the statement to the majority and minority caucuses and to the appropriate legislative committees. [1980 c 186 § 23.]

Severability—1980 c 186: See note following RCW 34.04.045.

28B.19.037 Withdrawal of proposed rules. (1) A proposed rule may be withdrawn by the proposing institution at any time before adoption. A withdrawn rule may not be adopted unless it is again proposed in accordance with RCW 28B.19.030.

(2) Rules not adopted within one year after publication of the text as last proposed in the register shall be regarded as withdrawn. An institution may not thereafter adopt the text of the rules without filing the text in accordance with RCW 28B.19.030 as now or hereafter amended. The code reviser shall give notice of the withdrawal in the register. [1980 c 186 § 24.]

Severability—1980 c 186: See note following RCW 34.04.045.

28B.19.040 Emergency rule or amendment. If the institution of higher education finds that immediate adoption or amendment of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and the observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to the public interest, the institution may dispense with such requirements and adopt the rule or amendment as an emergency rule or amendment. The institution's finding and a concise statement of the reasons for its finding shall accompany the emergency rule or amendment as filed with the code reviser and with the rules review committee. An emergency rule or amendment may not remain in effect for longer than ninety days after filing.

Emergency rules become effective upon filing with the code reviser unless an effective date is specified in the rule. [1981 c 324 § 13; 1977 ex.s. c 240 § 11; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 4.]

Legislative affirmation—Severability—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 240: See note following RCW 34.08.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 240: See RCW 34.08.910.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

Severability—Effective dates—1971 ex.s. c 57: See notes following RCW 28B.19.010.

28B.19.050 Rules filed—Register of rules—Effective date of rules—Report of compliance. (1) Any rules adopted after September 1, 1971 shall be filed forthwith with the office of the code reviser. The code reviser shall keep a permanent register of such rules open to public inspection.

(2) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 28B.19.040 shall become effective upon filing. All other rules hereafter adopted shall become effective upon the expiration of thirty days after the date of filing, unless a later date is required by statute or specified in the rule.

(3) The code reviser shall report to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year on the state of compliance of the institutions of higher education with this section. For this purpose, all institutions of higher education shall supply the code reviser with such information as he may request. [1980 c 87 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 5.]

28B.19.060 Prior rules—Filing—Validity. Any rules which have been adopted prior to September 1, 1971 shall be filed within six months of that date with the code reviser, who is not authorized to prescribe the form of nor required to publish such rules. Such rules shall not be valid after December 31, 1972, except that they shall continue to be valid for the purpose of proceedings pending as of that date, unless readopted pursuant to this chapter in the form and style of the code reviser: *Provided, however,* That any rules previously adopted and filed in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW need not be refiled and they shall remain valid as though they had been adopted under this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 6.]

28B.19.070 Compilation, editing, and publication of rules—Removal of unconstitutional rules—Judicial notice. (1) The code reviser shall as soon as practicable compile, index, and publish in the Washington administrative code all rules adopted pursuant to this chapter by each institution of higher education and remaining in effect.

(2) The code reviser shall publish a register in which he shall set forth the text of all rules filed during the appropriate register publication period.

(3) The code reviser, in his discretion, may omit from publication in the Washington administrative code or the state register those rules the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient, if such rules are made available in printed or processed form on application to the adopting institution of higher education and if the Washington administrative

code states the general subject matter of the rules so omitted and states how copies thereof may be obtained.

(4) The code reviser may edit and revise rules for publication, codification, and compilation, without changing the meaning of any such rule, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.19.073.

(5) When a rule, in whole or in part, is declared invalid and unconstitutional by a court of final appeal, the adopting institution shall give notice to that effect in the register. With the consent of the attorney general, the code reviser may remove obsolete rules or parts of rules from the Washington Administrative Code when:

(a) The rules are declared unconstitutional by a court of final appeal; or

(b) The adopting institution ceases to exist and the rules are not transferred by statute to a successor institution.

(6) Judicial notice shall be taken of rules published pursuant to this section. [1980 c 186 § 25; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 7.]

Severability—1980 c 186: See note following RCW 34.04.045.

28B.19.073 Scope of editing and revision of rules. Subject to such general policies as may be promulgated by the statute law committee and to the general supervision of the committee, the code reviser shall edit and revise institution rules for consolidation into the Washington Administrative Code, to the extent deemed necessary and desirable by the reviser and without changing the meaning of any such rule, in the following respects only:

(1) Make capitalization uniform with that followed generally in the Washington Administrative Code;

(2) Make chapter or section division and subdivision designations uniform with that followed in the Washington Administrative Code;

(3) Rearrange any misplaced material, incorporate any omitted material as well as correct manifest errors in spelling, manifest clerical or typographical errors, or errors by way of additions or omissions;

(4) Correct manifest errors in references, by chapter or section number, to other laws or rules;

(5) Correct manifest errors or omissions in numbering or renumbering sections of the Washington Administrative Code;

(6) Strike provisions manifestly obsolete. [1980 c 186 § 26.]

Severability—1980 c 186: See note following RCW 34.04.045.

28B.19.077 Format and style of rules amending existing sections, adding new sections—Effect of failure to comply. (1) Rules promulgated by an institution pursuant to RCW 28B.19.030 or 28B.19.040, as now or hereafter amended, which amend existing sections of the administrative code shall have the words which are amendatory to such existing sections underlined. Any matter to be deleted from an existing section shall be indicated by setting such matter forth in full, enclosed by double parentheses, and such deleted matter shall be lined out with hyphens. In the case of a new section,

such shall be designated "NEW SECTION" in upper case type and such designation shall be underlined, but the complete text of the section shall not be underlined. No rule may be forwarded by any institution to the code reviser, nor may the code reviser accept for filing any rule unless the format of such rule is in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Once the rule has been formally adopted by the institution the code reviser need not, except with regard to the register published pursuant to RCW 28B.19.070(2), as now or hereafter amended, include the items enumerated in subsection (1) of this section in the official code.

(3) Any addition to or deletion from an existing code section not filed by the institution in the style prescribed by subsection (1) of this section shall in all respects be ineffectual, and shall not be shown in subsequent publications or codifications of that section unless the ineffectual portion of the rule is clearly distinguished and an explanatory note is appended thereto by the code reviser in accordance with RCW 28B.19.070, as now or hereafter amended, and RCW 28B.19.073. [1980 c 186 § 27.]

Severability—1980 c 186: See note following RCW 34.04.045.

28B.19.080 Implementing regulations of code reviser. The code reviser may prescribe regulations for carrying out the provisions of this chapter relating to the filing and publication of rules and notices of intention to adopt rules, including the form and style to be employed by the various institutions of higher education in the drafting of such rules and notices. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 8.]

28B.19.090 Orders to conform with administrative code style, when. After the rules of institutions of higher education have been published by the code reviser all institution of higher education orders amending or rescinding such rules, or creating new rules, shall be formulated in accordance with the style, format, and numbering system of the Washington administrative code. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 9.]

28B.19.100 Declaratory judgment on validity of rule—Petition for—Grounds for invalidity. (1) The validity of any rule promulgated by an institution of higher education may be determined upon petition for a declaratory judgment thereon addressed to the superior court of the county in which the primary office of the institution of higher education is located, when it appears that the rule, or its threatened application, interferes with or impairs or immediately threatens to interfere with or impair, the legal rights or privileges of the petitioner. The institution shall be made a party to the proceeding. The declaratory judgment may not be rendered unless the petitioner has first requested the institution to pass upon the validity of the rule in question.

(2) In a proceeding under subsection (1) of this section, the court shall declare the rule invalid only if it finds that it violates constitutional or statutory provision or exceeds the statutory authority of the institution or was adopted without compliance with statutory rule—

making procedures established by this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 10.]

28B.19.110 Contested cases—Informal procedure—Formal hearing, when—Request for—Conduct. (1) The informal procedures heretofore established or hereafter promulgated by rule by institutions of higher education for the disposition of contested cases, may be utilized by institutions, where authorized by the governing boards of the institutions.

(2) Any person who is charged with an offense potentially punishable by suspension, or termination of his relationship with the institution and (a) who elects to waive the opportunity for an informal hearing, or (b) who by his conduct in the judgment of the hearing officer or board makes it impossible to conduct an informal hearing, or (c) who deems himself aggrieved by the disposition of any contested case following an informal proceeding undertaken pursuant to subsection (1) above, may have charges against him adjudicated in a formal hearing pursuant to RCW 28B.19.120: *Provided*, That any request for a formal hearing is directed to the president of the institution or his designee (i) within ten days after notification of the time and place of an informal hearing, or (ii) within five days after communication of the hearing officer or board chairman ruling that it is impossible to conduct an informal hearing for whatever reason, or (iii) within ten days after conclusion of the informal proceeding and notice of the final decision to the party charged with an offense.

(3) Formal procedures established or hereafter promulgated by rule by institutions of higher education for the disposition of contested cases may be utilized by such institutions where authorized by the governing board.

(4) Where a formal hearing is conducted following conclusion or termination of an informal hearing authorized by subsection (1) above, the formal hearing shall be conducted as if the informal hearing had not commenced or taken place. [1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 11.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

Severability—Effective dates—1971 ex.s. c 57: See notes following RCW 28B.19.010.

Classification as resident or nonresident student—Standards for determining classification—Cut-off date for application change: RCW 28B.15.013.

28B.19.120 Contested cases—Informal procedures—Formal hearings—Notice—Conduct—Record—Scope. (Effective until July 1, 1982.) (1) In any contested case where informal procedures authorized by RCW 28B.19.110(1) are not used and where the formal procedures are invoked because of necessity or request in accordance with RCW 28B.19.110(2), or by institutional rule in accordance with RCW 28B.19.110(3), as in section 6, chapter 46, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. amended, all parties shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after not less than ten days' notice. The notice shall include:

(a) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the proceeding;

(b) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;

(c) A reference to the particular rules of the institution involved;

(d) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the institution or other party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter upon request a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

(2) Hearings may be held or conducted by any officer or committee authorized by the president of any institution of higher education. The hearing officer or committee shall determine whether the hearing shall be open to the educational community in which it takes place, or whether particular persons should be permitted in attendance or excluded from attendance.

(3) Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved, and to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

(4) Statements, testimony, and all other evidence given at an informal proceeding authorized pursuant to RCW 28B.19.110(1) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or released to anyone, including the officer or committee conducting a formal hearing or the parties involved, or used for impeachment purposes, without permission of the person who divulged the information.

(5) Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may also be made of any contested case by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default, or other established informal procedure.

(6) The record in a contested case shall include:

(a) All documents, motions, and intermediate rulings;

(b) Evidence received or considered;

(c) A statement of matters officially noticed;

(d) Questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon;

(e) Proposed findings and exceptions; and

(f) Any decision, opinion, or report by the officer or committee chairman presiding at the hearing.

(7) Oral proceedings shall be transcribed if necessary for the purposes of rehearing, or court review. A copy of the record or any part thereof shall be transcribed and furnished to any party to the hearing upon request therefor and payment of the costs thereof.

(8) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed.

(9) Each institution shall adopt appropriate rules of procedure for notice and hearing informal contested cases.

(10) Institutions, or their authorized hearing officer or committee, may:

(a) Administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence, and no person shall be compelled to divulge information which he could not be compelled to divulge in a court of law;

(b) Issue subpoenas;

(c) Take or cause depositions to be taken pursuant to rules promulgated by the institution, and no person shall be compelled to divulge information which he could not be compelled to divulge by deposition in connection with a court proceeding;

(d) Regulate the course of the hearing;

(e) Hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of the issues by consent of the parties;

(f) Dispose of procedural requests or similar matters;

(g) Make decisions or proposals for decisions; and

(h) Take any other action authorized by rule consistent with this chapter. [1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 12.]

28B.19.120 Contested cases—Informal procedures—Formal hearings—Notice—Conduct—Record—Scope. (Effective July 1, 1982.)

(1) In any contested case where informal procedures authorized by RCW 28B.19.110(1) are not used and where the formal procedures are invoked because of necessity or request in accordance with RCW 28B.19.110(2), or by institutional rule in accordance with RCW 28B.19.110(3), as in section 6, chapter 46, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. amended, all parties shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after not less than ten days' notice. The notice shall include:

(a) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the proceeding;

(b) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;

(c) A reference to the particular rules of the institution involved;

(d) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the institution or other party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter upon request a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

(2) Hearings may be held or conducted by any officer or committee authorized by the president of any institution of higher education or administrative law judges appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW. The administrative law judge or committee shall determine whether the hearing shall be open to the educational community in which it takes place, or whether particular persons should be permitted in attendance or excluded from attendance.

(3) Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved, and to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

(4) Statements, testimony, and all other evidence given at an informal proceeding authorized pursuant to RCW 28B.19.110(1) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or released to anyone, including the officer or committee conducting a formal hearing or the parties involved, or used for impeachment purposes, without permission of the person who divulged the information.

(5) Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may also be made of any contested case by stipulation,

agreed settlement, consent order, or default, or other established informal procedure.

(6) The record in a contested case shall include:

- (a) All documents, motions, and intermediate rulings;
- (b) Evidence received or considered;
- (c) A statement of matters officially noticed;
- (d) Questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon;
- (e) Proposed findings and exceptions; and
- (f) Any decision, opinion, or report by the officer or committee chairman presiding at the hearing.

(7) Oral proceedings shall be transcribed if necessary for the purposes of rehearing, or court review. A copy of the record or any part thereof shall be transcribed and furnished to any party to the hearing upon request therefor and payment of the costs thereof.

(8) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed.

(9) Each institution shall adopt appropriate rules of procedure for notice and hearing informal contested cases.

(10) Institutions, or their authorized officer, administrative law judge, or committee, may:

(a) Administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence, and no person may be compelled to divulge information which he could not be compelled to divulge in a court of law;

(b) Issue subpoenas;

(c) Take or cause depositions to be taken pursuant to rules promulgated by the institution, and no person may be compelled to divulge information which he could not be compelled to divulge by deposition in connection with a court proceeding;

(d) Regulate the course of the hearing;

(e) Hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of the issues by consent of the parties;

(f) Dispose of procedural requests or similar matters;

(g) Make decisions or proposals for decisions; and

(h) Take any other action authorized by rule consistent with this chapter. [1981 c 67 § 26; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 57 § 12.]

Reviser's note: Reference to section 6, chapter 46, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. in first paragraph is in apparent error and a result of amendment to House Bill 234 which struck section 3 of the bill but did not change internal reference in this section, section 6, to reflect deletion of section 3.

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

Severability—Effective dates—1971 ex.s. c 57: See notes following RCW 28B.19.010.

28B.19.130 Contested cases—Subpoena power—Witness fees and expenses. (1) In any contested case institutions of higher education and their officers or agents conducting hearings:

(a) Shall issue a subpoena upon the request of any party and, to the extent required by institution rule, upon a statement showing general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought; and

(b) May issue a subpoena upon their own motion.

(2) The subpoena powers created by this section shall be state-wide in effect.

(3) Fees and allowances, and the cost of producing records required to be produced by institution subpoena, shall be paid by the party requesting the issuance of the subpoena.

(4) If an individual fails to obey a subpoena, or obeys a subpoena but refuses to testify when requested concerning any matter under examination or investigation at the hearing, the institution issuing the subpoena may petition the superior court of the county where the hearing is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to appear and testify before the hearing body. The court upon such petition shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed in such order and then and there to show cause why he has not responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon the witness. If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to answer are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that the witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify or produce the required papers, and on failing to obey said order the witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court. The court may, in its discretion, require an institution or party to pay fees and allowances for witnesses in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided for witnesses in the courts of this state by chapter 2.40 RCW and RCW 5.56.010, as now or hereafter amended. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 13.]

28B.19.140 Contested cases—Restrictions upon hearing officer or committee. Except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to be present or to the extent required for the disposition of ex parte matters as authorized by law, no institution officer or committee conducting a hearing in a contested case or preparing a decision, or proposal for decision, shall consult with any person or party on any issue of fact or law in the proceeding, except that in analyzing and appraising the record for decision any hearing officer or committee may (1) consult with officials of the institution making the decision appealed from, (2) have the aid and advice of one or more personal assistants, (3) have the assistance of other employees of the institution who have not participated in the proceeding in any manner and who are not engaged for the institution in any investigative functions in the same or any current factually related case and who are not engaged for the institution in any prosecutory functions. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 14.]

28B.19.150 Contested cases—Appeal from final decision in formal proceeding. (1) Any party, including the institution involved, aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case where formal proceeding has been utilized, whether such decision is affirmative or negative in

form, is entitled to judicial review thereof only under the provisions of this chapter, and such party may not use any other procedure to obtain judicial review of a final decision, even though another procedure is provided elsewhere by a special statute or a statute of general application. Where the institution's rules provide a procedure for rehearing or reconsideration, and that procedure has been invoked, the decision shall not be final until action has been taken thereon.

(2) Proceedings for review under this chapter shall be instituted by filing a petition in the superior court in the county wherein the primary office of the institution involved is located. All petitions shall be filed, together with an appropriate cost bond securing payment of costs necessary to prepare the record, within thirty days after the service of the final decision by the institution. Copies of the petition shall be served upon the institution or related board and all other parties of record.

(3) The filing of the petition shall not stay enforcement of the decision being appealed. Where other statutes provide for stay or supersedeas of a decision, it may be stayed by the institution or the reviewing court only as provided therein; otherwise the institution may do so, or the reviewing court may order a stay upon such terms as it deems proper.

(4) Within thirty days after service of the petition, or within such further time as the court may allow, the institution shall transmit to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review; but, by stipulation of all parties to the review proceedings, the record may be shortened. Any party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by the court for the additional costs. The court may require a [or] permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record when deemed desirable.

(5) The review shall be conducted by the court without a jury and shall be confined to the record, except that in cases of alleged irregularities in procedure before the institution now [not] shown in the record, testimony thereon may be taken in the court. The court shall, upon request, hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

(6) The court may affirm the decision appealed from, or remand the case for further proceedings; or it may reverse the decision if the substantial rights of the petitioners may have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:

- (a) In violation of any state or federal constitutional provision; or
- (b) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the institution; or
- (c) Made upon unlawful procedure; or
- (d) Affected by other error of law; or
- (e) Clearly erroneous in view of the entire record as submitted and the public policy contained in the act of the legislature authorizing the decision or order; or
- (f) Arbitrary or capricious. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 15.]

28B.19.160 Committee review and objection procedure—Proposed rules—Notice upon objection. Whenever a majority of the members of the rules review

committee determines that a proposed rule is not within the intent of the legislature as expressed in the statute which the rule implements, the committee shall give the affected institution written notice of its decision. The notice shall be given at least seven days prior to any hearing scheduled for consideration of or adoption of the proposed rule pursuant to RCW 28B.19.030(1)(a)(iii) as now or hereafter amended. The notice shall include a statement of the review committee's findings and the reasons therefor. [1981 c 324 § 14.]

Legislative affirmation—Severability—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

28B.19.163 Committee review and objection procedure—Existing rules—Notice upon objection—Hearing by institution, notice of. (1) All rules required to be filed pursuant to RCW 28B.19.050, and emergency rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28B.19.040 as now or hereafter amended, are subject to selective review by the legislature.

(2) If the rules review committee finds by a majority vote of its members at a meeting: (a) That an existing rule is not within the intent of the legislature as expressed by the statute which the rule implements, or (b) that the rule has not been adopted in accordance with all applicable provisions of law, the institution affected shall be notified of such finding and the reasons therefor. Within thirty days of the receipt of the review committee's notice, the institution shall file notice of a hearing on the rule in question with the code reviser and mail notice to all persons who have made timely request of the institution for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings as provided in RCW 28B.19.030 as now or hereafter amended. The institution's notice shall include the review committee's findings and reasons therefor, and shall be published in the Washington state register in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.08 RCW.

(3) The institution shall consider fully all written and oral submissions respecting whether the rule in question is within the intent of the legislature as expressed by the statute which the rule implements and whether the rule was adopted in accordance with all applicable provisions of law. [1981 c 324 § 15.]

Legislative affirmation—Severability—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

28B.19.165 Committee review and objection procedure—Action of objection subsequent to institution hearing—Publication of notice of objection, reasons therefor—Removal, when. (1) Within seven days of an institution hearing held after notification of the institution by the rules review committee pursuant to RCW 28B.19.160 or 28B.19.163, the affected institution shall notify the committee of its action regarding a proposed or existing rule to which the committee objected. If the rules review committee determines by a majority vote of its members that the institution has failed to provide for the required hearings or notice of its action to the committee, the committee may file notice of its objections,

together with a concise statement of the reasons therefor, with the code reviser within thirty days of such determination.

(2) If the rules review committee finds by a majority vote of its members that the proposed or existing rule in question has not been modified, amended, withdrawn, or repealed by the institution so as to conform with the intent of the legislature, the rules review committee may, within thirty days from notification by the institution of its action, file with the code reviser notice of its objections together with a concise statement of the reasons therefor. Such notice and statement shall also be provided to the institution by the rules review committee.

(3) The code reviser shall publish the review committee's notice of objection and statement of the reasons therefor issued pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section in the Washington state register and shall publish in the next supplement and compilation of the Washington Administrative Code a reference to the committee's objection and to the issue of the Washington state register in which the full text thereof appears.

(4) Such notice shall be removed from a rule published in the Washington Administrative Code if a subsequent adjudicatory proceeding determines that the rule is within the intent of the legislature or was adopted in accordance with all applicable laws, whichever was the objection of the rules review committee. [1981 c 324 § 16.]

Legislative affirmation—Severability—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

28B.19.168 Committee review and objection procedure—Not presumption as to legality or constitutionality. It is the express policy of the legislature that establishment of procedures for review of administrative rules by the legislature and the notice of objection required by RCW 28B.19.163(2) and 28B.19.165(2) in no way serves to establish a presumption as to the legality or constitutionality of a rule in any subsequent judicial proceedings interpreting such rules. [1981 c 324 § 17.]

Legislative affirmation—Severability—1981 c 324: See notes following RCW 34.04.010.

28B.19.200 Parts of chapter conflicting with federal requirements deemed inoperative. If any part of this chapter shall be found to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a condition precedent to the allocation of federal funds to the state or to an institution of higher education, such conflicting part of this chapter is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of such conflict and with respect to the institutions directly affected, and such findings or determination shall not affect the operation of the remainder of this chapter in its application to other institutions. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 16.]

28B.19.210 Short title. RCW 28B.19.010 through 28B.19.150 and 28B.19.200 shall be referred to as the State Higher Education Administrative Procedure Act. [1971 ex.s. c 57 § 20.]

28B.19.300 Negotiations by academic personnel—Community college districts, state higher education administrative procedure act not to affect. See RCW 28B.52.100.

Chapter 28B.20

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Sections

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MISCELLANEOUS

28B.20.010 Designation. The state university located and established in Seattle, King county, shall be designated the University of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.010. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 238 § 1; RRS § 4544; prior: 1897 c 118 § 182; 1890 p 395 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.010.]

28B.20.020 Purpose. The aim and purpose of the University of Washington shall be to provide a liberal education in literature, science, art, law, medicine, military science and such other fields as may be established therein from time to time by the board of regents or by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.020. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 238 § 2; RRS § 4545; prior: 1897 c 118 § 183; 1893 c 122 § 6; 1890 p 395 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.77.020.]

28B.20.055 "Major line" defined. See RCW 28B.10.100.

28B.20.057 Major lines common to University of Washington and Washington State University. See RCW 28B.10.115.

28B.20.060 Courses exclusive to University of Washington. The courses of instruction of the University of Washington shall embrace as exclusive major lines, law, medicine, forest products, logging engineering, commerce, journalism, library economy, marine and aeronautic engineering, and fisheries. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.060. Prior: 1963 c 23 § 1; 1961 c 71 § 1; prior: (i) 1917 c 10 § 2; RRS § 4533. (ii) 1917 c 10 § 5; RRS § 4536. Formerly RCW 28.77.025; 28.76.060.]

28B.20.095 University fees. See chapter 28B.15 RCW.

28B.20.100 Regents—Appointment—Terms—Vacancies—Quorum. The governance of the University of Washington shall be vested in a board of regents to consist of seven members. They shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, and shall hold their offices for a term of six years from the first day of October and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of

business. In the case of a vacancy, or when an appointment is made after the date of the expiration of a term, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of the regent whose office has become vacant or expired.

No more than the terms of two members will expire simultaneously on the last day of September in any one year. [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 2; 1973 c 62 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.100. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 239 § 3; RRS § 4554; prior: 1897 c 118 § 184; 1895 c 101 § 1; 1890 p 396 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.090, 28.77.100, part.]

Present terms not affected—1979 ex.s. c 103: "Nothing in sections 2 through 6 of this amendatory act shall shorten the terms of regents or trustees presently in office." [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 7.] Sections 2 through 6 of 1979 ex.s. c 103 are codified as RCW 28B.20.100, 28B.30.100, 28B.30.120, 28B.35.100 and 28B.40.100.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 103: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 8.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.20.100, 28B.30.100, 28B.30.120, 28B.35.100, 28B.40.100 and 28B.50.100.

Savings—**Severability**—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.20.105 Regents—Organization and conduct of business—Bylaws, rules and regulations—Meetings. The board shall organize by electing from its membership a president and an executive committee, of which committee the president shall be ex officio chairman. The board may adopt bylaws or rules and regulations for its own government. The board shall hold regular quarterly meetings, and during the interim between such meetings the executive committee may transact business for the whole board: *Provided*, That the executive committee may call special meetings of the whole board when such action is deemed necessary. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.105. Prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 240 § 4; RRS § 4555; prior: 1897 c 118 § 185. Formerly RCW 28.77.100. (ii) 1939 c 176 § 1, part; 1927 c 227 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 240 § 5, part; RRS § 4557, part. Formerly RCW 28.77.130, part.]

28B.20.110 Regents—Secretary—Treasurer—Duties—Treasurer's bond. The board shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer who shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the board and carry out such respective duties as the board shall prescribe. In addition to such other duties as the board prescribes, the secretary shall record all proceedings of the board and carefully preserve the same. The treasurer shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in such amount as the regents may require: *Provided*, That the university shall pay the fee for such bond. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.110. Prior: 1890 p 396 § 6; RRS § 4556. Formerly RCW 28.77.110.]

28B.20.115 Regents—Oaths. See RCW 28B.10.520.

28B.20.116 Regents—Expenses. See RCW 28B.10.525.

28B.20.117 Regents—Attorney general as advisor. See RCW 28B.10.510.

28B.20.130 Powers and duties of regents—General. General powers and duties of the board of regents are as follows:

(1) To have full control of the university and its property of various kinds.

(2) To employ the president of the university, his assistants, members of the faculty, and employees of the institution, who except as otherwise provided by law, shall hold their positions during the pleasure of said board of regents.

(3) Establish entrance requirements for students seeking admission to the university. Completion of examinations satisfactory to the university may be a prerequisite for entrance by any applicant at the university's discretion. Evidence of completion of public high schools and other educational institutions whose courses of study meet the approval of the university may be acceptable for entrance.

(4) Establish such colleges, schools or departments necessary to carry out the purpose of the university and not otherwise proscribed by law.

(5) With the assistance of the faculty of the university, prescribe the course of study in the various colleges, schools and departments of the institution and publish the necessary catalogues thereof.

(6) Grant to students such certificates or degrees as recommended for such students by the faculty. The board, upon recommendation of the faculty, may also confer honorary degrees upon persons other than graduates of this university in recognition of their learning or devotion to literature, art or science: *Provided*, That no degree shall ever be conferred in consideration of the payment of money or the giving of property of whatsoever kind.

(7) Accept such gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests and devises, whether real or personal property, or both, in trust or otherwise, for the use or benefit of the university, its colleges, schools, departments, or agencies; and sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof except as limited by the terms of said gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests and devises. The board shall adopt proper rules to govern and protect the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds of all fees, and the proceeds, rents, profits and income of all gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests and devises above-mentioned, and shall make full report of the same in the customary biennial report to the governor and members of the legislature, or more frequently if required by law: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, amend or in any way modify any of the provisions of *RCW 28B.20.380.

(8) Except as otherwise provided by law, to enter into such contracts as the regents deem essential to university purposes.

(9) To submit upon request such reports as will be helpful to the governor and to the legislature in providing for the institution. [1977 c 75 § 20; 1969 ex.s. c 223

§ 28B.20.130. Prior: 1939 c 176 § 1, part; 1927 c 227 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 240 § 5, part; RRS § 4557, part; prior: 1895 c 101 § 2, part; 1893 c 122 § 10, part; 1890 pp 396, 397, 398 §§ 7, 9, 11. Formerly RCW 28.77.130, 28.77.140.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 28B.20.380 was repealed by 1974 ex.s. c 174 § 2.

28B.20.134 Powers and duties of regents—Consent to sale of university granted lands. See RCW 79.01.096.

28B.20.135 Powers and duties of regents—Employment of architects, engineers, for construction of buildings and facilities. The board shall have power to employ or contract for the services of skilled architects and engineers to prepare plans and specifications, and supervise the construction of university buildings and facilities and to fix the compensation for such employees or for such services. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.135. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 242 § 10; RRS § 4563. Formerly RCW 28.77.133.]

28B.20.140 Powers and duties of regents—Contracts for erection of buildings or improvements. The board of regents shall enter into such contracts with one or more contractors for the erection and construction of university buildings or improvements thereto as in their judgment shall be deemed for the best interest of the university; such contract or contracts shall be let after public notice and under such regulations as shall be established by said board or as otherwise provided by law to the person or persons able to perform the same on the most advantageous terms: *Provided*, That in all cases said board shall require from contractors a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of the work, and the full protection of the state against mechanics' and other liens: *And provided further*, That the board shall not have the power to enter into any contract for the erection of any buildings or improvements which shall bind said board to pay out any sum of money in excess of the amount provided for said purpose. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.140. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 242 § 9; RRS § 4562. Formerly RCW 28.77.137.]

28B.20.145 Powers and duties of regents—Regents' spending limited by income. The board of regents are hereby prohibited from creating any debt or in any manner encumbering the university beyond its capacity for payment thereof from the biennial income of the university for the then current biennium. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.145. Prior: 1890 p 399 § 20; RRS § 4566. Formerly RCW 28.77.170.]

28B.20.200 Faculty—Composition—General powers. The faculty of the University of Washington shall consist of the president of the university and the professors and the said faculty shall have charge of the immediate government of the institution under such rules as may be prescribed by the board of regents. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.200. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 241 §

6; RRS § 4558; prior: 1897 c 118 § 187. Formerly RCW 28.77.120.]

28B.20.250 Liability coverage of university personnel and students—Authorized—Scope. The board of regents of the University of Washington, subject to such conditions and limitations and to the extent it may prescribe, is authorized to provide by purchase of insurance, by self-insurance, or by any combination of arrangements, indemnification of regents, officers, employees, agents, and students from liability on any action, claim, or proceeding instituted against them arising out of the performance or failure of performance, of duties for or employment with the university, or of responsibilities imposed by approved programs of the university, and to hold such persons harmless from any expenses connected with the defense, settlement, or payment of monetary judgments from such action, claim, or proceeding. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 12 § 1.]

28B.20.253 Liability coverage of university personnel and students—Self-insurance revolving fund—Created, contents, use. (1) A self-insurance revolving fund in the custody of the treasurer is hereby created to be used solely and exclusively by the board of regents of the University of Washington for the following purposes:

(a) The payment of judgments against the university, its schools, colleges, departments, and hospitals and against its regents, officers, employees, agents, and students for whom the defense of an action, claim, or proceeding has been provided pursuant to RCW 28B.20.250.

(b) The payment of claims against the university, its schools, colleges, departments, and hospitals and against its regents, officers, employees, agents, and students for whom the defense of an action, claim, or proceeding has been provided pursuant to RCW 28B.20.250: *Provided*, That payment of claims in excess of twenty-five hundred dollars must be approved by the state attorney general.

(c) For the cost of investigation, administration, and defense of actions, claims, or proceedings, and other purposes essential to its liability program.

(2) Said self-insurance revolving fund shall consist of periodic payments by the University of Washington from any source available to it in such amounts as are deemed reasonably necessary to maintain the fund at levels adequate to provide for the anticipated cost of payments of incurred claims and other costs to be charged against the fund.

(3) No money shall be paid from the self-insurance revolving fund unless first approved by the board of regents, and unless all proceeds available to the claimant from any valid and collectible liability insurance shall have been exhausted. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 12 § 2.]

28B.20.255 Liability coverage of university personnel and students—As exclusive authority. RCW 28B.20.250 through 28B.20.255 constitutes the exclusive authority for the board of regents of the University of Washington to provide liability coverage for its regents,

officers, employees, agents, and students, and further provides the means for defending and payment of all such actions, claims, or proceedings. RCW 28B.20.250 through 28B.20.255 shall govern notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 4.92 RCW and RCW 28B.10.842 and 28B.10.844. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 12 § 3.]

28B.20.300 Schools of medicine, dentistry, and related health services—Authorization. The board of regents of the University of Washington is hereby authorized and directed forthwith to establish, operate and maintain schools of medicine, dentistry, and related health sciences at the university. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.300. Prior: 1945 c 15 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4566-5. Formerly RCW 28.77.200.]

Autopsy of deceased infant under three years, delivery of body to University of Washington medical school for purposes of, costs: RCW 68.08.100, 68.08.104.

Requisites for accreditation and approval of medical schools: RCW 18.71.055.

28B.20.305 Schools of medicine, dentistry, and related health services—Purpose. The aim and purpose of the schools of medicine, dentistry and related health sciences shall be to provide for students of both sexes, on equal terms, all and every type of instruction in the various branches of medicine, dentistry, and related health sciences and to grant such degrees as are commonly granted by similar institutions. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.305. Prior: 1945 c 15 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 4566-6. Formerly RCW 28.77.210.]

28B.20.315 Drug testing laboratory—Service—Employees as expert witnesses, traveling expenses and per diem. The University of Washington is authorized and directed to arrange for a drug testing laboratory. The laboratory shall offer a testing service for law enforcement officers for the identification of known or suspected dangerous and narcotic drugs. Employees of the laboratory are authorized to appear as expert witnesses in criminal trials held within the state: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses and per diem of such employees shall be borne by the party for the benefit of whom the testimony of such employees is requested. [1969 ex.s. c 266 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.215.]

28B.20.320 Marine biological preserve—Established and described. There is hereby created an area of preserve of marine biological materials useful for scientific purposes, except when gathered for human food, and except, also, the plant nereocystis, commonly called "kelp." Said area of preserve shall consist of the salt waters and the beds and shores of the islands constituting San Juan county and of Cypress Island in Skagit county. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.320. Prior: 1923 c 74 § 1; RRS § 8436-1. Formerly RCW 28.77.230.]

28B.20.322 Marine biological preserve—Gathering permit. No person shall gather said marine biological materials from said area of preserve, except upon permission first granted by the director of the Friday Harbor Laboratories of the University of Washington. [1969

ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.322. Prior: 1923 c 74 § 2; RRS § 8436-2. Formerly RCW 28.77.231, 28.77.230, part.]

28B.20.324 Marine biological preserve—Penalty for unlawful gathering. Any person gathering said marine biological materials contrary to the terms of RCW 28B.20.320 and 28B.20.322 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.324. Prior: 1923 c 74 § 3; RRS § 8436-3. Formerly RCW 28.77.232, 28.77.230, part.]

28B.20.328 Lease of lands with outdoor recreation potential—Restrictions—Unlawful to use posted lands. (1) Any lease of public lands with outdoor recreation potential authorized by the regents of the University of Washington shall be open and available to the public for compatible recreational use unless the regents of the University of Washington determine that the leased land should be closed in order to prevent damage to crops or other land cover, to improvements on the land, to the lessee, or to the general public or is necessary to avoid undue interference with carrying forward a university program. Any lessee may file an application with the regents of the University of Washington to close the leased land to any public use. The regents shall cause a written notice of the impending closure to be posted in a conspicuous place in the university's business office and in the office of the county auditor in which the land is located thirty days prior to the public hearing. This notice shall state the parcel or parcels involved and shall indicate the time and place of the public hearing. Upon a determination by the regents that posting is not necessary, the lessee shall desist from posting. Upon a determination by the regents that posting is necessary, the lessee shall post his leased premises so as to prohibit recreational uses thereon. In the event any such lands are so posted, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or fish, or for any person other than the lessee or his immediate family to use any such posted lands for recreational purposes.

(2) The regents of the University of Washington may insert the provisions of subsection (1) of this section in all leases hereafter issued. [1969 ex.s. c 46 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.235.]

28B.20.330 Rights-of-way to railroads and street car railways—Conditions. Any railroad company now having in operation a line of railroad, or branches, sidings, or spurs thereof, upon any property in this state in use by the University of Washington for university purposes, or as a part of the grounds set aside or devoted to university purposes, may have such right-of-way confirmed to it, its successors and assigns, upon the following terms and conditions: Such railroad company shall file with the board of regents of said university a plat showing the right-of-way desired, and shall file a duplicate thereof with the commissioner of public lands; and any railroad company or street car company desiring hereafter to construct a railroad or street car line, or extensions thereof, with branches, sidings, or spurs, upon any property in this state in use by the University of

Washington for university purposes, or as a part of the ground set aside or devoted to university purposes, may have such right-of-way confirmed to it, its successors and assigns, upon the following terms and conditions: Such railroad company or street car company shall file with the board of regents of said university a plat showing the right-of-way desired, and shall file a duplicate thereof with the commissioner of public lands. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.330. Prior: 1909 c 248 § 1; RRS § 8095. Formerly RCW 28.77.240.]

28B.20.332 Rights-of-way to railroads and street car railways—Regents to make agreement. The board of regents of said University of Washington are authorized, upon the filing of such plat with it, to agree in writing with any such railroad company or street car company, upon the boundaries and the extent of such right-of-way, the manner in which the same shall be maintained and fenced and occupied, and prescribe the number, character, and maintenance of crossings, cross-overs, and subways, and as to what sum said railroad company or street car company shall pay for the right-of-way granted. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.332. Prior: 1909 c 248 § 2; RRS § 8096. Formerly RCW 28.77.250.]

28B.20.334 Rights-of-way to railroads and street car railways—Form of deed—Certified copy filed. If such agreement is entered into, said board of regents shall transmit a certified copy thereof to the commissioner of public lands, who shall, after the full amount of money provided in such agreement shall be paid by said railroad company or street car company to the state treasurer, issue to such railroad company or street car company, in the name of the state of Washington, a deed for the right-of-way described in such agreement, which said deed shall recite and be subject to all the terms and conditions of such agreement, and certified copies of said deed shall be filed, one in the office of the commissioner of public lands, and the other with the secretary of said board of regents. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.334. Prior: 1909 c 248 § 3; RRS § 8097. Formerly RCW 28.77.260.]

28B.20.336 Rights-of-way to railroads and street car railways—Deed conveys conditional easement. The conveyance herein provided for shall not be deemed to convey the fee to the land described, but an easement only thereover and for railroad or street car purposes only, and when the right-of-way granted as aforesaid shall not be used for the purposes for which it was granted, then and thereupon the easement right shall immediately become void. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.336. Prior: 1909 c 248 § 4; RRS § 8098. Formerly RCW 28.77.270.]

28B.20.340 University site dedicated for street and boulevard purposes—Description. There is hereby dedicated to the public for street and boulevard purposes the following described lands situated in section 16, township 25 north, range 4 east, W.M., and blocks 7 and 8 of

Lake Washington shore lands, to wit: Beginning at the one-quarter (1/4) corner on the north line of said section sixteen (16); thence east along the north line thereof, a distance of three hundred forty-nine and thirty-four one-hundredths (349.34) feet; thence south at right angles to the said north line, a distance of thirty-five feet to the point of beginning of this description; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-seven minutes and forty-three seconds (89°57'43") east a distance of six hundred seventy-three and seventeen one-hundredths (673.17) feet; thence southwesterly along the arc of a curve to the left, having a uniform radius of one thousand (1,000) feet, said curve being tangent to the last above described line, a distance of one thousand three hundred seventy-three and six one-hundredths (1,373.06) feet to a point of tangency; thence south eleven degrees twenty-two minutes and two seconds (11°22'02") west, a distance of five hundred fifty-six and twenty-two one-hundredths (556.22) feet to a point of tangency on the easterly margin of Montlake Boulevard as laid off and established by Ordinance No. 26332; thence along said easterly margin northerly along the arc of a curve to the left, having a uniform radius of four hundred sixty (460) feet, a distance of one hundred forty-three and forty-one one-hundredths (143.41) feet to a point of a reverse curve; thence northerly along the arc of a curve to the right having a uniform radius of four hundred sixty (460) feet, a distance of one hundred twenty and ninety-four one-hundredths (120.94) feet to a point of reverse curve; thence northerly along the arc of a curve to the left, having a uniform radius of two thousand nine hundred seventy-four and ninety-three one-hundredths (2,974.93) feet, a distance of two hundred eighty-four (284) feet; thence departing from said easterly margin north eleven degrees twenty-two minutes and two seconds (11°22'02") east, a distance of fourteen and seventy-four one-hundredths (14.74) feet to the beginning of a curve to the right, having a uniform radius of one thousand seventy (1,070) feet; thence northeasterly along the arc of said curve, a distance of seven hundred ninety-six and thirty-three one-hundredths (796.33) feet to a point of reverse curve; thence northeasterly, northerly and northwesterly along the arc of a curve to the left, having a uniform radius of seventy-four and forty-six one-hundredths (74.46) feet, a distance of one hundred eighty-seven and ten one-hundredths (187.10) feet to the point of beginning.

Also the following described lands, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east line of said section, said point being distant nine hundred eighty-nine and sixty one-hundredths (989.60) feet south from the northeast corner of said section; thence south along said east line a distance of four hundred seventy-nine and fifty-three one-hundredths (479.53) feet to a point on the government meander line along the shore of Lake Washington; thence along said meander line south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes thirty-three seconds (78°13'33") west, a distance of sixty-six and fifty one-hundredths (66.50) feet; thence north twenty-nine degrees forty-six minutes twenty-seven seconds (29°46'27") west, a distance of one hundred sixty-six and ninety-two one-

hundredths (166.92) feet; thence departing from said meander line north no degrees fifty-three minutes seven seconds (0°53'07") east, a distance of three hundred fifty-four and sixty-three one-hundredths (354.63) feet; thence northwesterly along the arc of a curve to the right having a uniform radius of one hundred eighty-five (185) feet, a distance of twenty-two and two one-hundredths (22.02) feet to a point of tangency on a line which bears north twenty-nine degrees six minutes fifty-three seconds (29°06'53") west; thence northwesterly along said line, a distance of nine hundred eighteen and sixty-five one-hundredths (918.65) feet to the beginning of a curve to the left, having a uniform radius of two hundred fifty (250) feet; thence northwesterly along the arc of said curve, a distance of two hundred sixty-five and fifty one-hundredths (265.50) feet to a point of tangency on the south margin of East Forty-fifth Street; thence east along said south margin, a distance of three hundred twenty-nine and fourteen one-hundredths (329.14) feet to a point which is distant five hundred ten and seventy-nine one-hundredths (510.79) feet west from the east line of said section sixteen (16); thence southwesterly, southerly and southeasterly along the arc of a curve to the left having a uniform radius of sixty (60) feet a distance of one hundred twenty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (124.78) feet to a point of tangency; thence south twenty-nine degrees six minutes fifty-three seconds (29°06'53") east, a distance of nine hundred twenty-four and twenty-four one-hundredths (924.24) feet to the beginning of a curve to the left having a uniform radius of one hundred fifteen (115) feet; thence southeasterly along the arc of said curve, a distance of one hundred twenty and fifty-one one-hundredths (120.51) feet to the point of beginning. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.340. Prior: 1913 c 24 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.280.]

28B.20.342 University site dedicated for street and boulevard purposes—Local assessments barred against site. No assessments for the opening, improvement or maintenance of any public street upon the tracts of land described in RCW 28B.20.340 shall ever be levied, assessed or collected upon any portion of section 16, township 25 north, range 4 east, W.M., or upon any portion of blocks 7 and 8 Lake Washington shorelands. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.342. Prior: 1913 c 24 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.77.290.]

28B.20.344 University site dedicated for street and boulevard purposes—Eminent domain may not be exercised against site. The power of eminent domain of any municipal or other corporation whatever is hereby declared not to extend to any portion of said section 16, township 25 north, range 4 east, W.M., and blocks 7 and 8 of Lake Washington shorelands. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.344. Prior: 1913 c 24 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.300.]

28B.20.350 1947 conveyance for arboretum and botanical garden purposes—Description. There is hereby

granted to the University of Washington the following described land, to wit:

Lots two (2) and three (3), Block eleven-A (11-A) of the supplemental map of Lake Washington shorelands, filed September 5, 1916 in the office of the commissioner of public lands, to be used for arboretum and botanical garden purposes and for no other purposes, except as provided in RCW 28B.20.354. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.350. Prior: 1947 c 45 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.310.]

28B.20.352 1947 conveyance for arboretum and botanical garden purposes—Deed of conveyance. The commissioner of public lands is hereby authorized and directed to certify the lands described in RCW 28B.20.350 to the governor, and the governor is hereby authorized and directed to execute, and the secretary of state to attest, a deed of said shorelands to the university. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.352. Prior: 1947 c 45 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.77.315.]

28B.20.354 1947 conveyance for arboretum and botanical garden purposes—Part may be conveyed by regents to city of Seattle. (1) The board of regents of the University of Washington is hereby authorized to convey to the city of Seattle that portion of said lot three (3) of the shorelands described in RCW 28B.20.350 which is within the following described tract, to wit:

A rectangular tract of land one hundred twenty (120) feet in north-south width, and four hundred (400) feet in east-west length, with the north boundary coincident with the north boundary of the old canal right of way, and the west boundary on the southerly extension of the west line of Lot eleven (11), Block four (4), Montlake Park, according to the recorded plat thereof, approximately five hundred sixty (560) feet east of the east line of Montlake Boulevard.

(2) The board of regents is authorized to convey to the city of Seattle free of all restrictions or limitations, or to incorporate in the conveyance to the city of Seattle such provisions for reverter of said land to the university as the board deems appropriate. Should any portion of the land so conveyed to the city of Seattle again vest in the university by reason of the operation of any provisions incorporated by the board in the conveyance to the city of Seattle, the University of Washington shall hold such reverted portion subject to the reverter provisions of RCW 28B.20.356. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.354. Prior: 1947 c 45 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.320.]

28B.20.356 1947 conveyance for arboretum and botanical garden purposes—Reversion for unauthorized use—Reconveyance for highway purposes. In case the University of Washington should attempt to use or permit the use of such shorelands or any portion thereof for any other purpose than for arboretum and botanical garden purposes, except as provided in RCW 28B.20.354, the same shall forthwith revert to the state of Washington without suit, action or any proceedings whatsoever or the judgment of any court forfeiting the

same: *Provided*, That the board of regents of the University of Washington is hereby authorized and directed to reconvey to the state of Washington block eleven-A (11-A) of the supplemental map of Lake Washington shorelands, filed September 5, 1916 in the office of the commissioner of public lands, or such portion thereof as may be required by the state of Washington or any agency thereof for state highway purposes. The state of Washington or any agency thereof requiring said land shall pay to the University of Washington the fair market value thereof and such moneys paid shall be used solely for arboretum purposes. Such reconveyance shall be made at such time as the state or such agency has agreed to pay the same. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.356. Prior: 1959 c 164 § 2; 1947 c 45 § 4; No RRS. Formerly RCW 28.77.330.]

28B.20.360 1939 conveyance of shorelands to university—Description. The commissioner of public lands of the state of Washington is hereby authorized and directed to certify in the manner now provided by law to the governor for deeding to the University of Washington all of the following described Lake Washington shorelands, to wit: Blocks sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Lake Washington Shorelands, as shown on the map of said shorelands on file in the office of the commissioner of public lands. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.360. Prior: 1939 c 60 § 1; No RRS. Formerly RCW 28.77.333.]

28B.20.362 1939 conveyance of shorelands to university—Deed of conveyance. The governor is hereby authorized and directed to execute, and the secretary of state to attest, a deed conveying to the University of Washington all of said shorelands. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.362. Prior: 1939 c 60 § 2; No RRS. Formerly RCW 28.77.335.]

28B.20.364 1939 conveyance of shorelands to university—Grant for arboretum and botanical garden purposes—Reversion for unauthorized use—Reconveyance for highway purposes. All of the shorelands described in RCW 28B.20.360 are hereby granted to the University of Washington to be used for arboretum and botanical garden purposes and for no other purposes. In case the said University of Washington should attempt to use or permit the use of said shorelands or any portion thereof for any other purpose, the same shall forthwith revert to the state of Washington without suit, action or any proceedings whatsoever or the judgment of any court forfeiting the same: *Provided*, That the board of regents of the University of Washington is hereby authorized and directed to reconvey to the state of Washington blocks 16 and 17 of Lake Washington shorelands, or such portions thereof as may be required by the state of Washington or any agency thereof for state highway purposes. The state of Washington or any agency thereof requiring said land shall pay to the University of Washington the fair market value thereof and such moneys paid shall be used solely for arboretum purposes. Such reconveyance shall

be made at such time as the state or such agency has agreed to pay the same. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.364. Prior: 1959 c 164 § 1; 1939 c 60 § 3; No RRS. Formerly RCW 28.77.337.]

28B.20.370 Transfer of certain Lake Union shorelands to university. Block 18-A, Second Supplemental Maps of Lake Union Shore Lands, as shown on the official maps thereof on file in the office of the commissioner of public lands, is hereby transferred to the University of Washington and shall be held and used for university purposes only. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.370. Prior: 1963 c 71 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.339.]

28B.20.382 Old university grounds or metropolitan tract, conditions for sale, lease or lease renewal—Inspection of pertinent records. Until authorized and empowered to do so by statute of the legislature, the board of regents of the university, with respect to that certain tract of land in the city of Seattle originally known as the "old university grounds" and more recently known as the "Metropolitan Tract" and any land contiguous thereto, shall not sell said land or any part thereof or any improvement thereon, or lease said land or any part thereof or any improvement thereon or renew or extend any lease thereof for a term ending more than sixty years beyond midnight, December 31, 1980. Any sale of said land or any part thereof or any improvement thereon, or any lease or renewal or extension of any lease of said land or any part thereof or any improvement thereon for a term ending more than sixty years after midnight, December 31, 1980, made or attempted to be made by the board of regents shall be null and void unless and until the same has been approved or ratified and confirmed by legislative act.

The board of regents shall have power from time to time to lease said land, or any part thereof or any improvement thereon for a term ending not more than sixty years beyond midnight, December 31, 1980: *Provided*, That the board of regents shall make a full, detailed report of all leases and transactions pertaining to said land or any part thereof or any improvement thereon to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year: *Provided further*, That any and all records, books, accounts and/or agreements of any lessee or sublessee under this section, pertaining to compliance with the terms and conditions of such lease or sublease, shall be open to inspection by the board of regents and/or the ways and means committee of the senate or the appropriations committee of the house of representatives or any successor committee of either. It is not intended by this proviso that unrelated records, books, accounts and/or agreements of lessees, sublessees or related companies be open to such inspection. [1980 c 87 § 10; 1977 ex.s. c 365 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 174 § 1.]

28B.20.390 Additional powers of regents as to old university grounds—Definitions. For the purposes of RCW 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398—(1) the word "board" means the board of regents of the University of Washington;

(2) the word "leasehold" and the term "leasehold interest" mean the interest of the lessee in the university tract under the lease entered into on the first day of February, 1907, between the state of Washington, as lessor, and James A. Moore, as lessee, and thereafter assigned by said lessee to the Metropolitan Building Company, a corporation;

(3) the verb "to lease" includes the power to let for a term the whole or any portions of the land or of any building or buildings or other improvements thereon or appurtenances thereto, at rentals determined upon the basis of either—

(a) an agreed amount either with or without provision for periodic adjustment therein for the term, or

(b) a percentage of sales, receipts or income for the term, or

(c) a percentage of sales, receipts or income with a guaranteed minimum rental for the term, either with or without duty on the part of the lessee or lessor to construct new buildings or other improvements or to reconstruct, alter, remodel or add to existing buildings; and

(4) the term "university tract" means the tract of land in the city of Seattle, consisting of approximately ten acres, originally known as the "old university grounds" and more recently referred to as the "Metropolitan tract", together with all buildings, improvements and facilities thereon and appurtenances thereto. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.390. Prior: 1947 c 284 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4566-11. Formerly RCW 28.77.350.]

28B.20.392 Additional powers of regents as to old university grounds—Enumeration of. In addition to the powers conferred under the deeds of conveyance and under existing law the board is authorized, and shall have the power subject to *RCW 28B.20.380,—

(1) to acquire by purchase, to sublease or to otherwise acquire, from the lessees of the university tract the unexpired portion of the leasehold interest in said tract prior to the date of its stipulated expiration and to pay, or make provision for payment, to the holder of the leasehold such amount as may be agreed upon between the board and the holder of such leasehold interest, and

(2) upon and after either such acquisition or the expiration of the leasehold—

(a) to operate and manage or lease, in whole or in part, the university tract, such operation and management or leasing to be accomplished, at the discretion of the board, either—

(i) directly by the board, or

(ii) through an agent or agents appointed for that purpose, or

(iii) through the medium of a corporation or corporations created for that purpose; and

(b) either directly or by contract, at fixed price or upon cost-plus-a-fixed-fee basis,—

(i) to construct new buildings on, or

(ii) to raze, reconstruct, alter, remodel or add to existing buildings on, or

(iii) to otherwise improve,

the university tract, and to lease or to acquire, by purchase or gift, land and rights necessary or convenient for

the maximum utilization and development of the said tract; and

(3) if the unexpired portion of the leasehold interest in the university tract is not acquired prior to the date of its stipulated expiration, in the meantime—

(a) to enter into agreements to lease the university tract, in whole or in part, for any period beginning on or after November 1, 1954, either with or without concurrent action by the holder of the unexpired portion of the leasehold interest in said tract; and

(b) to exercise any of the powers enumerated in subdivision (2)(b) of this section, upon agreement with the holder of the unexpired portion of the leasehold interest in the university tract for its improvement prior to the expiration of such leasehold term; and

(4) to borrow money required for the accomplishment of any object or purpose specified in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section and to issue warrants or bonds therefor, to provide for amortization thereof and to pay said warrants or bonds, at or prior to maturity, out of the income derived from operating, managing and leasing the university tract; and

(5) (a) to receive all rental and other income from the university tract, and

(b) to designate depositaries thereof, and

(c) to hold and invest and to pay or discharge out of the same (i) all expenses of operation, management, maintenance, repair and upkeep of said tract and (ii) any obligations incurred in conformity with the powers granted under the provisions of subdivision (4) of this section; and

(d) to apply the net proceeds therefrom to the use of the University of Washington: *Provided*, That until the acquisition or expiration of the leasehold interest in the said tract the rental therefrom shall be applied as provided in RCW 43.79.090. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.392. Prior: 1947 c 284 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4566-12. Formerly RCW 28.77.360.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 28B.20.380 was repealed by 1974 ex.s. c 174 § 2; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

28B.20.394 Additional powers of regents as to old university grounds—Agreements to pay city and county for governmental services. In addition to the powers conferred upon the board of regents of the University of Washington by RCW 28B.20.392 and *28B.20.380, said board is authorized and shall have the power to enter into an agreement or agreements with the city of Seattle and the county of King, Washington, to pay to said city and said county such sums as shall be mutually agreed upon for governmental services rendered to said university tract, as defined in RCW 28B.20.390 which sums shall not exceed the amounts that would be received pursuant to limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.043 by the said city of Seattle and county of King respectively from real and personal property taxes paid on the university tract or any leaseholds thereon if such taxes could lawfully be levied; and any such sums so agreed upon shall be paid from the proceeds and other income from said tract as an item of expense of operation and upkeep thereof: *Provided*, That in the event that

it is determined by a court of final jurisdiction that the provisions of chapter 43, Laws of 1971 first ex. sess., insofar as they affect taxes due and payable in 1972 and 1973 by any lessee of the university tract, are held unconstitutional, the sums paid pursuant to this section in such years shall be refunded in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84.69 RCW; and any provision of RCW 28B.20.392 in conflict herewith is superseded. [1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 10; 1972 ex.s. c 107 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.394. See also 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 140. Prior: 1955 c 229 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.361.]

Reviser's note: (1) Chapter 43, Laws of 1971 ex.s. consists of RCW 84.40.030, the 1971 ex.s. severability section footnoted thereto, RCW 84.40A.020, 84.40A.030, 84.40A.040 and 84.40A.050.

(2) RCW 28B.20.380 was repealed by 1974 ex.s. c 174 § 2; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

28B.20.396 Additional powers of regents as to old university grounds—Bonds may be issued—Form, terms, etc. Bonds issued pursuant to the authority granted under subdivision (4) of RCW 28B.20.392—

(1) shall not constitute (a) an obligation, either general or special, of the state or (b) a general obligation of the University of Washington or of the board;

(2) shall be—

(a) either registered or in coupon form, and

(b) issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars;

(3) shall state—

(a) the date of issue, and

(b) the series of the issue and be consecutively numbered within the series, and

(c) that the bond is payable only out of a special fund established for the purpose, and designate the fund;

(4) shall bear interest, payable either annually, or semiannually as the board may determine;

(5) shall be payable solely out of—

(a) revenue derived from operating, managing and leasing the university tract, and

(b) a special fund, created by the board for the purpose, consisting either of (i) a fixed proportion, or (ii) a fixed amount out of and not exceeding a fixed proportion, or (iii) a fixed amount without regard to any fixed proportion, of the revenue so derived;

(6) may contain covenants by the board in conformity with the provisions of RCW 28B.20.398(2);

(7) shall be payable at such times over a period of not to exceed thirty years, in such manner and at such place or places as the board determines;

(8) shall be executed in such manner as the board by resolution determines;

(9) shall be sold in such manner as the board deems for the best interest of the University of Washington. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 25; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 99; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.396. Prior: 1947 c 284 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4566–13. Formerly RCW 28.77.370.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.20.398 Additional powers of regents as to old university grounds—Covenants of bonds—Special fund—Contractual nature of law—Redemption—Action to compel payment into fund—Temporary bonds. (1) Any resolution of the board pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4) of RCW 28B.20.392 shall provide for the creation of a special fund, in conformity with the provisions of subdivision (5)(b) of RCW 28B.20.396.

(2) Any resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398 may contain covenants of the board to protect and safeguard the security and rights of the holders of any such bonds such as are then customary in connection with similar bonds and considered advisable in order to assure the maximum marketability for said bonds. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such resolution may contain covenants as to—

(a) the creation of a special fund into which the proceeds of all bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of such resolution shall be deposited, the terms and conditions upon which payments may be made from such special fund, and for the payment of interest on bonds issued pursuant to such resolution from the moneys in said fund;

(b) maintaining rental and leasehold rates and other charges at a level sufficient at all times to provide revenue (i) to pay the interest on and principal of all bonds and other obligations payable from said revenue, (ii) to make all other payments from said revenues required under the provisions of any resolution adopted in connection with the issuance of warrants or bonds under RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398 and (iii) to pay the operating, management, maintenance, repair and upkeep costs of the university tract;

(c) collection, deposit, custody and disbursement of the revenues from the university tract or any portions thereof including (i) a specification of the depositaries to be designated, and (ii) authorization of such depositaries, or other banks or trust companies, to act as fiscal agent of the board for the custody of the proceeds of bonds and the moneys held in any funds created pursuant to RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398, or any resolution authorizing such bonds, and to represent bondholders in the event of a default on such bonds or in the event of a default in the performance of any duty or obligation of the board in connection therewith, with such power and duty as such resolution may provide;

(d) creation and administration of reserve and other funds for the payment, at or prior to maturity, of any indebtedness chargeable against the revenues from the university tract and for creation of working funds, depreciation funds, replacement funds, reserves for extraordinary repairs and any other fund deemed necessary or desirable to insure the continued profitable operation of the said university tract;

(e) deposit of collateral security or indemnity bonds to secure the proceeds (i) of bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of such resolution and (ii) of all revenues

which are pledged to secure the repayment of bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of such resolution and (iii) of all moneys deposited in any special fund created under the authority of RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398 or any covenant thereunder;

(f) the obligation of the board to maintain the building or buildings in good condition and to operate and manage the same in an economical and efficient manner;

(g) the amount and kind of insurance to be carried by the board in connection with the building or buildings, the companies in which such insurance shall be carried, the term thereof, the application of the proceeds of any such insurance, and adjustments of losses under any such policy of insurance;

(h) limitations upon the amount of additional bonds, warrants and other obligations payable out of the revenues from the building or buildings which may be thereafter issued and the terms and conditions upon which such additional bonds, warrants or other obligations may be issued;

(i) limitations upon the creation of additional liens or encumbrances on the building or buildings or the personal property used in connection therewith;

(j) the terms and conditions upon which the building or buildings, or any part thereof, may be sold, mortgaged, leased or otherwise disposed of, and the use or other disposition of the proceeds of any such sale, mortgage or lease;

(k) the methods of operation, management and maintenance of the building or buildings;

(l) accounting and auditing and the keeping of records, reports and audits with respect to the building or buildings;

(m) the amendment or modification of any resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398, including the terms and conditions upon which such amendment or modification may be effected and the number, amount or percentage of assenting bonds necessary to effectuate the same;

(n) limitations upon the use of space or facilities in the building or buildings without payment therefor; and

(o) such other matters as may be necessary or desirable to insure a successful and profitable operation of the building or buildings.

(3) The term "building or buildings" as used in subdivision (2) of this section means the building or buildings or improvements upon the university tract with respect to which the revenues are pledged, under the terms of the resolution, to secure the payment of bonds issued under such resolution.

(4) The provisions of RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398 and of any resolution adopted in conformity with the provisions of this section shall constitute a contract with the holders of warrants or bonds issued pursuant thereto, and the provisions thereof shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction by any owner or holder of such warrants or bonds by mandamus or any other appropriate suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity.

(5) Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.20.390, 28B.20.392, 28B.20.396 and 28B.20.398 may be redeemed, at the option of the board, at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions, and at such premiums as the board specifies in the resolution.

(6) If the board fails to pay the required amounts into the special fund, established in conformity with subdivision (2) of this section, the holder of any bond or bonds affected thereby may maintain an action against the board to compel compliance with the terms of the resolution in this respect.

(7) Pending the preparation and execution of any bonds the issuance of which is authorized under the provisions of subdivision (2), temporary bonds may be issued in such form as the board determines. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.398. Prior: 1947 c 284 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4566-14. Formerly RCW 28.77.380.]

SPECIAL RESEARCH PROJECTS AND HOSPITAL

28B.20.400 Institute of child development research and service—Established—Purpose. There shall be created, established and maintained at the University of Washington, a state institute of child development research and service having as its objects the best scientific methods of serving and developing the child, the dissemination of the information acquired by such investigation, and the training of students for work in such fields. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.400. Prior: 1937 c 181 § 1; RRS § 4566-1. Formerly RCW 28.77.180.]

28B.20.402 Institute of child development research and service—Director and advisory board. The management and control of such institute shall be vested in a director appointed by the board of regents of the University of Washington, and an advisory board of not more than seven members to be appointed by the president of the university from the faculty thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.402. Prior: 1937 c 181 § 2; RRS § 4566-2. Formerly RCW 28.77.190.]

28B.20.410 Children's center for research and training in mental retardation—Established. There is hereby established at the University of Washington a children's center for research and training in mental retardation and other handicapping conditions. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.410. Prior: 1963 c 193 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.430.]

28B.20.412 Children's center for research and training in mental retardation—Administration—Advisory committee. The center shall be administered by the board of regents of the University of Washington with the assistance of a nonsalaried advisory committee consisting of the dean of the school of medicine of the University of Washington; the assistant secretaries for the divisions of health services, social services, service delivery, and vocational rehabilitation services of the department of social and health services; the superintendent of public instruction; and three other members approved by

the president of the University of Washington. [1973 c 62 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.412. Prior: 1963 c 193 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.77.432.]

~~Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.~~

28B.20.414 Children's center for research and training in mental retardation—Purpose. The general purposes of the center shall be:

(1) To provide clinical and laboratory facilities for research on the causes, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of mental retardation and other handicapping conditions in children;

(2) To develop improved professional and in-service training programs in the various disciplines concerned with handicapped children;

(3) To provide diagnostic and consultative services to various state programs and to regional and local centers, to an extent compatible with the primary research and teaching objectives of the center. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.414. Prior: 1963 c 193 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.434.]

28B.20.420 Graduate scholarships for engineering research—Established. In order to further the development of advance studies in engineering there shall be established in the engineering laboratories of the University of Washington, ten graduate scholarships and/or fellowships to the amount of one thousand dollars and tuition each, per academic year. These scholarships shall be in the field of engineering which can best be used to aid the industrial development of the state of Washington and its resources. This graduate work shall be done in the laboratories of the university and shall be directed along the lines of professional research and testing. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.420. Prior: 1945 c 241 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.220.]

28B.20.422 Graduate scholarships for engineering research—Studies published—Direction of program—Qualifications for candidates. The studies and results of such scholarships shall be published as bulletins or engineering reports of the college of engineering of the university and a reasonable number of copies thereof shall be available to the public without cost. The provisions of RCW 28B.20.420 and this section shall include the cost of individual scholarships, the cost of necessary supplies and materials to be utilized, and the cost of printing and distribution of the bulletins or engineering reports. The direction of this research program shall rest in the proper department or departments and schools of the engineering college of the university and the candidates must meet the qualifications of the graduate school of the university for graduate students. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.422. Prior: 1945 c 241 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.77.225; 28.77.220, part.]

28B.20.440 University hospital. The board of regents of the University of Washington is hereby authorized to operate a hospital upon university grounds to be used in

conjunction with the university's medical and dental schools, including equipping and additional construction to the same. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.440. Cf. (i) 1947 c 286 § 2. No RRS. (ii) 1945 c 15 § 4. No RRS.]

28B.20.450 Occupational and environmental research facility—Construction and maintenance authorized—Purpose. There shall be constructed and maintained at the University of Washington an occupational and environmental research facility in the school of medicine having as its objects and purposes testing, research, training, teaching, consulting and service in the fields of industrial and occupational medicine and health, the prevention of industrial and occupational disease among workmen, the promotion and protection of safer working environments and dissemination of the knowledge and information acquired from such objects and purposes. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.450. Prior: 1963 c 151 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.410.]

28B.20.452 Occupational and environmental research facility—Industry to share costs. See RCW 51.16.042.

28B.20.454 Occupational and environmental research facility—Submission of industrial and occupational health problems to facility—Availability of information. Any matter or problem relating to the industrial and occupational health of workmen may be submitted to the environmental research facility by any public agency or interested party. All research data and pertinent information available or compiled at such facility related to the industrial and occupational health of workmen shall be made available and supplied without cost to any public agency or interested party. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.454. Prior: 1963 c 151 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.414.]

28B.20.456 Occupational and environmental research facility—Advisory committee. There is hereby created an advisory committee to the environmental research facility consisting of eight members. Membership on the committee shall consist of the director of the department of labor and industries, the assistant secretary for the division of health services of the department of social and health services, the president of the Washington state labor council, the president of the association of Washington business, the dean of the school of public health and community medicine of the University of Washington, the dean of the school of engineering of the University of Washington, the president of the Washington state medical association, or their representatives, and the chairman of the department of environmental health of the University of Washington, who shall be ex officio chairman of the committee without vote. Such committee shall meet at least semiannually at the call of the chairman. Members shall serve without compensation. It shall consult, review and evaluate policies, budgets, activities and programs of the facility relating to industrial and occupational health to the end that the facility will serve in the broadest sense the

health of the workman as it may be related to his employment. [1973 c 62 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.456. Prior: 1963 c 151 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.77.416.]

~~Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.~~

28B.20.458 Occupational and environmental research facility—Acceptance of loans, gifts, etc.—Presentment of vouchers for payments from accident and medical aid funds. The University of Washington may accept and administer loans, grants, funds, or gifts, conditional or otherwise, in furtherance of the objects and purposes of RCW 28B.20.450 through 28B.20.458, from the federal government and from other sources public or private. For the purpose of securing payment from the accident fund and medical aid fund as funds are required, vouchers shall be presented to the department of labor and industries. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.458. Prior: 1963 c 151 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.77.418.]

FINANCING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES— 1957 ACT

28B.20.700 Construction, remodeling, improvement, financing, etc., authorized. The board of regents of the University of Washington is empowered, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, to provide for the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation and improvement of buildings and facilities authorized by the legislature for the use of the university and to finance the payment thereof by bonds payable out of a special fund from revenues hereafter derived from the payment of general tuition fees, gifts, bequests or grants, and such additional funds as the legislature may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.700. Prior: 1959 c 193 § 1; 1957 c 254 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.500.]

28B.20.705 Definitions. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in this chapter, shall have the following meaning, excepting in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) The word "board" means the board of regents of the University of Washington.
- (2) The words "general tuition fees" mean the general tuition fee charged students registering at the university.
- (3) The words "bond retirement fund" mean the special fund created by chapter 254, Laws of 1957, to be known as the University of Washington bond retirement fund.
- (4) The word "bonds" means the bonds payable out of the bond retirement fund.
- (5) The word "projects" means the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation, or improvement of any building or other facility of the university authorized by the legislature at any time and to be financed by the issuance and sale of bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.705. Prior: 1963 c 224 § 2; 1963 c 182 § 1; 1959 c 193 § 2; 1957 c 254 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.77.510.]

28B.20.710 Contracts, issuance of evidences of indebtedness, acceptance of grants. In addition to the powers conferred under existing law, the board is authorized and shall have the power:

(1) To contract for the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation and improvement of such buildings or other facilities of the university as are and which may hereafter be authorized by the legislature.

(2) To finance the same by the issuance of bonds secured by the pledge of any or all of the revenues and receipts of the bond retirement fund.

(3) Without limitation of the foregoing, to accept grants from the United States government, or any federal or state agency or instrumentality, or any public or private corporation, association, or person to aid in defraying the costs of any such projects. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.710. Prior: 1963 c 182 § 2; 1959 c 193 § 3; 1957 c 254 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.520.]

28B.20.715 Bonds—Issuance, sale, form, term, interest, etc.—Covenants—Deposit of proceeds. For the purpose of financing the cost of any projects, the board is hereby authorized to adopt the resolution or resolutions and prepare all other documents necessary for the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds or any part thereof at such time or times as it shall deem necessary and advisable. Said bonds:

- (1) Shall not constitute
 - (a) An obligation, either general or special, of the state; or
 - (b) A general obligation of the University of Washington or of the board;
- (2) Shall be
 - (a) Either registered or in coupon form; and
 - (b) Issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars; and
 - (c) Fully negotiable instruments under the laws of this state; and
 - (d) Signed on behalf of the university by the president of the board, attested by the secretary of the board, have the seal of the university impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal printed or lithographed in the bottom border thereof, and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed with the facsimile signatures of such president and secretary;
- (3) Shall state
 - (a) The date of issue; and
 - (b) The series of the issue and be consecutively numbered within the series; and
 - (c) That the bond is payable both principal and interest solely out of the bond retirement fund;
- (4) Each series of bonds shall bear interest, payable either annually or semiannually, as the board may determine;
- (5) Shall be payable both principal and interest out of the bond retirement fund;
- (6) Shall be payable at such times over a period of not to exceed forty years from date of issuance, at such place or places, and with such reserved rights of prior redemption, as the board may prescribe;

(7) Shall be sold in such manner and at such price as the board may prescribe;

(8) Shall be issued under and subject to such terms, conditions and covenants providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and such other terms, conditions, covenants and protective provisions safeguarding such payment, not inconsistent with this chapter, and as found to be necessary by the board for the most advantageous sale thereof, which may include but not be limited to:

(a) A covenant that the general tuition fees shall be established, maintained and collected in such amounts that will provide money sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds payable out of the bond retirement fund, to set aside and maintain the reserves required to secure the payment of such principal and interest, and to maintain any coverage which may be required over such principal and interest;

(b) A covenant that a reserve account shall be created in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued and a provision made that certain amounts be set aside and maintained therein;

(c) A covenant that sufficient moneys may be transferred from the University of Washington building account to the bond retirement fund when ordered by the board of regents in the event there is ever an insufficient amount of money in the bond retirement fund to pay any installment of interest or principal and interest coming due on the bonds or any of them;

(d) A covenant fixing conditions under which bonds on a parity with any bonds outstanding may be issued.

The proceeds of the sale of all bonds, exclusive of accrued interest which shall be deposited in the bond retirement fund, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the University of Washington building account and shall be used solely for paying the costs of the projects. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 26; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 100; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.715. Prior: 1959 c 193 § 4; 1957 c 254 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.77.530.]

Purpose—**Effective date**—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—**Saving**—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.20.720 University of Washington bond retirement fund—Composition—Pledge of general tuition fees. For the purpose of paying and securing the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds as the same shall become due, there shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to a special trust fund to be known as the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the following:

(1) One-half of such general tuition fees as the board may from time to time determine, or such larger portion as may be necessary to prevent default in the payments required to be made out of the bond retirement fund, and in no event shall such one-half be less than twelve dollars and fifty cents per each resident student per quarter and less than thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per each nonresident student per quarter;

(2) Any gifts, bequests, or grants which may be made, or may become available, for the purpose of furthering the construction of any authorized projects, or for the repayment of the costs thereof;

(3) Such additional funds as the legislature may provide.

Said bond retirement fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or any interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof except as provided in RCW 28B.20.725(5). As a part of the contract of sale of such bonds, the board undertakes to charge and collect general tuition fees and to deposit the portion of such fees in the bond retirement fund in amounts which will be sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on all such bonds outstanding. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.720. Prior: 1959 c 193 § 5; 1957 c 254 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.77.540.]

1977 Bond act for the refunding of outstanding limited obligation revenue bonds of institutions of higher education, as affecting: RCW 28B.14C.080–28B.14C.130.

28B.20.721 Revenues derived from certain university lands deposited in University of Washington bond retirement fund. All moneys received from the lease or rental of lands set apart by the enabling act for university purposes; all interest or income arising from the proceeds of the sale of such lands or of the timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel, or other valuable material thereon; and all moneys received as interest on deferred payments on contracts for the sale of such lands shall be deposited in the "University of Washington bond retirement fund" to be expended for the purposes set forth in RCW 28B.20.720. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.721. Prior: 1963 c 216 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.541.]

28B.20.725 Additional powers of board—Issuance of bonds, investments, transfer of funds, etc. The board is hereby empowered:

(1) To reserve the right to issue bonds later on a parity with any bonds being issued;

(2) To authorize the investing of moneys in the bond retirement fund and any reserve account therein;

(3) To authorize the transfer of money from the University of Washington building account to the bond retirement fund when necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made out of such fund;

(4) To create a reserve account or accounts in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any bonds;

(5) To authorize the transfer to the University of Washington building account of any money on deposit in the bond retirement fund in excess of debt service for a period of three years from the date of such transfer on all outstanding bonds payable out of such fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.725. Prior: 1959 c 193 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.77.545.]

1977 Bond act for the refunding of outstanding limited obligation revenue bonds of institutions of higher education, as affecting: RCW 28B.14C.080–28B.14C.130.

28B.20.730 Refunding bonds. The board is hereby empowered to issue refunding bonds to provide funds to refund any or all outstanding bonds payable from the bond retirement fund and to pay any redemption premium payable on such outstanding bonds being refunded. Such refunding bonds may be issued in the manner and on terms and conditions and with the covenants permitted by this chapter for the issuance of bonds. The refunding bonds shall be payable out of the bond retirement fund and shall not constitute an obligation either general or special, of the state or a general obligation of the University of Washington or the board. The board may exchange the refunding bonds at par for the bonds which are being refunded or may sell them in such manner, at such price and at such rate or rates of interest as it deems for the best interest of the university. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 101; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.730. Prior: 1959 c 193 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.77.547.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.20.735 Bonds not general obligations—Legislature may provide additional means of payment. The bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.20.700 through 28B.20.740 shall not be general obligations of the state of Washington, but shall be limited obligation bonds payable only from the special fund created for their payment derived from the general tuition fees as herein provided. The legislature may provide additional means for raising money for the payment of interest and principal of said bonds. RCW 28B.20.700 through 28B.20.740 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section to provide additional means for raising money is permissive, and shall not in any way be construed as a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.735. Prior: 1957 c 254 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.77.550.]

28B.20.740 RCW 28B.20.700 through 28B.20.740 as concurrent with other laws. RCW 28B.20.700 through 28B.20.740 is to be construed as concurrent with other legislation with reference to providing funds for the construction of buildings at the University of Washington, and is not to be construed as limiting any other provision of law with reference thereto. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.740. Prior: 1957 c 254 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.77.580.]

MISCELLANEOUS

28B.20.745 Validation—1959 c 193. Any covenants of the bonds issued by the University of Washington under the authority of chapter 254, Laws of 1957 not expressly authorized by said chapter but authorized in chapter 193, Laws of 1959 are hereby declared to be legal and binding in all respects. [1969 ex.s. c 223

§ 28B.20.745. Prior: 1959 c 193 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.77.590.]

28B.20.750 Hospital project bonds—State general obligation bonds in lieu of revenue bonds. The legislature has previously approved by its appropriation of funds from time to time, a capital improvement project for the University of Washington hospital, which project was to be partly funded by the issuance, by the university board of regents, of revenue bonds payable from certain university hospital fees. In order that such project may be funded on terms most advantageous to the state, it is hereby determined to be in the public interest that state general obligation bonds be issued to provide part of the funds for such project in lieu of revenue bonds. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: "If any provision of this 1975 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall in no way be affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 12.] This applies to RCW 28B.20.750, 28B.20.751, 28B.20.752, 28B.20.753, 28B.20.754, 28B.20.755, 28B.20.756, 28B.20.757, 28B.20.758 and 28B.20.759.

28B.20.751 Hospital project bonds—Amount authorized. For the purpose of providing financing for needed acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing or equipping of buildings and facilities of the University of Washington hospital, the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the aggregate principal amount of eight million dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the university hospital improvements project described in RCW 28B.20.750, to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance, in accordance with Article VIII, section 1, of the Constitution of the state of Washington. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 2.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.752 Hospital project bonds—Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal and redemption premium, if any, of and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 3.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.753 Hospital project bonds—Form, terms, conditions, sale, and covenants for bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes, the time or times of

sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and the interest thereon when due. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 4.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.754 Hospital project bonds—Disposition of proceeds. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28B.20.752, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized herein, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and other moneys which the state finance committee or the board of regents of the University of Washington may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the building authority construction account in the state treasury. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 5.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.755 Hospital project bonds—Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all proceeds of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in RCW 28B.20.750 through 28B.20.759 shall be administered and expended by the board of regents of the University of Washington exclusively for the purposes specified in RCW 28B.20.750 through 28B.20.759 and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 6.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.756 Hospital project bonds—1975 University of Washington hospital bond retirement fund, created, purpose. The 1975 University of Washington hospital bond retirement fund is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to RCW 28B.20.750 through 28B.20.759.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on such bonds. On July 1st of each such year the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 University of Washington hospital bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 7.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.757 Hospital project bonds—Regents to accumulate moneys for bond payments. On or before

June 30th of each year, the board of regents of the university shall cause to be accumulated, in an appropriate local fund, from fees charged patients of the university hospital and other moneys legally available for such purposes, an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on the bonds issued pursuant to RCW 28B.20.750 through 28B.20.759. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28B.15.220, on July 1st of each such year the board of regents of the university shall cause to be paid to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury, the sum so accumulated. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 8.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.758 Hospital project bonds—As legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.20.750 through 28B.20.759 shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 9.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.759 Hospital project bonds—Prerequisite to issuance. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.20.750 through 28B.20.759 shall be issued only after the university board of regents has certified to the state finance committee that projected revenue from fees charged patients of the university hospital shall be adequate, based upon reasonable projections for that revenue, to enable the board of regents to meet the requirement of RCW 28B.20.757 during the life of the bonds proposed to be issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 88 § 10.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 88: See note following RCW 28B.20.750.

28B.20.770 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and state colleges. See RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330.

28B.20.800 Revenues derived from certain university lands and income from university permanent fund deposited in University of Washington bond retirement fund—Covenant. All moneys hereafter received from the lease or rental of lands set apart for the University of Washington by chapter 91, Laws of 1903 and section 9, chapter 122, Laws of 1893, and all interest or income arising from the proceeds of the sale of such land and all proceeds from the sale of timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel, or other valuable material and all other receipts therefrom shall be deposited to the credit of the "University of Washington bond retirement fund" to be expended for the purposes set forth in RCW 28B.20.720. All proceeds of sale of such lands, exclusive of interest, shall be deposited to the credit of the state university permanent fund, shall be retained therein and shall not be transferred to any other fund or account. All interest

earned or income received from the investment of the money in the state university permanent fund shall be deposited to the credit of the University of Washington bond retirement fund.

As a part of the contract of sale of bonds payable out of the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the board of regents of the University of Washington may covenant that all moneys derived from the above provided sources, which are required to be paid into the bond retirement fund, shall continue to be paid into such bond retirement fund for as long as any of such bonds are outstanding. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.800. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 135 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.77.620.]

1977 Bond act for the refunding of outstanding limited obligation revenue bonds of institutions of higher education, as affecting: RCW 28B.14C.080-28B.14C.130.

28B.20.805 Revenues derived from certain university lands and income from university permanent fund deposited in University of Washington bond retirement fund—Ratification of previous transfers. The transfers heretofore made of all moneys from the sources described in RCW 28B.20.800 and 43.79.201 into the University of Washington bond retirement fund and permanent fund are in all respects ratified and confirmed. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.805. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 135 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.77.630.]

28B.20.810 Revenues derived from certain university lands and income from university permanent fund deposited in University of Washington bond retirement fund—Transfers of certain funds and investments from university permanent fund to University of Washington bond retirement fund and University of Washington building account. The board of regents of the University of Washington is empowered to authorize from time to time the transfer from the state university permanent fund to be held in reserve in the bond retirement fund created by RCW 28B.20.720 any unobligated funds and investments derived from lands set apart for the support of the university by chapter 91, Laws of 1903 and section 9, chapter 122, Laws of 1893, to the extent required to comply with bond covenants regarding principal and interest payments and reserve requirements for bonds payable out of the bond retirement fund up to a total amount of five million dollars, and to transfer any or all of said unobligated funds and investments in excess of five million dollars to the university building account created by RCW 43.79.330(22). Any funds transferred to the bond retirement fund pursuant to this section shall be replaced by moneys first available out of the moneys required to be deposited in such fund pursuant to RCW 28B.20.800. The board is further empowered to direct the state finance committee to convert any investments in such permanent fund acquired with funds derived from such lands into cash or obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America prior to the transfer of such funds and investments to such reserve account or building account.

All interest earned on and profits derived from the sale of any investments of money in such University of

Washington bond retirement fund shall be deposited in and become a part of such fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.810. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 135 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.77.640.]

28B.20.820 Revenues derived from certain university lands and income from university permanent fund deposited in University of Washington bond retirement fund—RCW 79.64.040 not affected. Nothing contained in RCW 28B.20.800 through 28B.20.820 and RCW 43.79.201 is intended to amend or modify RCW 79.64.040 (section 4, chapter 178, Laws of 1961). [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.20.820. Prior: 1965 ex.s. c 135 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.77.650.]

Chapter 28B.30

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

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28B.30.010 Designation. The state university located and established in Pullman, Whitman county, shall be designated Washington State University. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.010. Prior: 1959 c 77 § 1; 1905 c 53 § 1; 1891 c 145 § 1; RRS § 4567. Formerly RCW 28.80.010.]

28B.30.015 Purpose. The aim and the purpose of Washington State University shall be to provide a higher education in such fields as may be established therein from time to time by the board of regents or by law, including instruction in agriculture or other industrial pursuits, mechanical arts and the natural sciences. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.015. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 243 § 1, part; RRS § 4568, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 190, part; 1891 c 145 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.015; 28.76.040, part and 28.76.050, part.]

28B.30.055 "Major line" defined. See RCW 28B.10.100.

28B.30.057 Major lines common to University of Washington and Washington State University. See RCW 28B.10.115.

28B.30.060 Courses exclusive to Washington State University. The courses of instruction of Washington State University shall embrace as exclusive major lines, agriculture in all its branches and subdivisions, veterinary medicine, and economic science in its application to agriculture and rural life. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.060. Prior: 1917 c 10 § 3; RRS § 4534. Formerly RCW 28.80.025; 28.76.070, part.]

28B.30.065 Exclusive instruction in agriculture. Work and instruction in agriculture in all its branches and subdivisions shall be offered and taught in Washington State University exclusively. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.065. Prior: 1917 c 10 § 6; RRS § 4537. Formerly RCW 28.80.026; 28.76.070, part.]

28B.30.067 Wine grape industry, instruction relating to—Purpose. Marked increases in state and national consumption make it evident that our developing wine grape industry has a bright future. To help assure its success the legislature concludes that Washington State University should provide a sound research, extension, and resident instruction base for both wine grape production and the processing aspects of the wine industry. [1981 1st ex.s. c 5 § 5.]

Severability—Effective date—1981 1st ex.s. c 5: See RCW 66-98.090 and 66.98.100.

Liquor revolving fund—Distribution—Reserve for administration—Disbursement to universities and department of social and health services: RCW 66.08.180.

28B.30.068 Wine grape industry, instruction relating to—Administration. Revenues received from RCW 66.08.180 for wine and wine grape research, extension programs related to wine and wine grape research, and resident instruction in both wine grape production and the processing aspects of the wine industry by Washington State University shall be administered by the College of Agriculture. When formulating or changing plans for programs and research, the College of Agriculture shall confer with representatives of the Washington Wine Society. [1981 1st ex.s. c 5 § 7.]

Severability—Effective date—1981 1st ex.s. c 5: See RCW 66-98.090 and 66.98.100.

Liquor revolving fund—Distribution—Reserve for administration—Disbursement to universities and department of social and health services: RCW 66.08.180.

28B.30.075 University fees. See chapter 28B.15 RCW.

28B.30.095 Management. The management of Washington State University and its experiment stations, the care and preservation of all property of which the institution shall become possessed, the erection and construction of all buildings necessary for the use of said university and stations, and the disbursement and expenditure of all money provided for said university, shall be vested in the board of regents, constituted as provided in RCW 28B.30.100; said regents and their successors in office shall have the right to cause all things to be done necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter or as otherwise provided by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.095. Prior: 1949 c 115 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 245 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4576, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 194, part; 1891 c 145 § 4, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.070, part, 28.80.080, part and 28.80.130, part.]

28B.30.100 Regents—Appointment—Terms—Vacancies—Quorum—Bond. The governance of Washington State University shall be vested in a board of regents to consist of seven members. They shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate and shall hold their offices for a term of six years from the first day of October and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the case of a vacancy or when

an appointment is made after the date of the expiration of a term, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of the regent whose office has become vacant or expired.

No more than the terms of two members will expire simultaneously on the last day of September in any one year.

Each regent shall, before entering upon the discharge of his respective duties as such, execute a good and sufficient bond to the state of Washington, with two or more sufficient sureties, residents of the state, or with a surety company licensed to do business within the state, in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such regent: *Provided*, That the university shall pay any fees incurred for any such bonds for their board members. [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 3; 1973 c 62 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.100. Prior: 1949 c 115 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 245 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4576, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 194, part; 1891 c 145 § 4, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.070, part, 28.80.080, part and 28.80.130, part.]

Present terms not affected—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 103: See notes following RCW 28B.20.100.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.30.115 Regents—Oaths. See RCW 28B.10.520.

28B.30.116 Regents—Expenses. See RCW 28B.10.525.

28B.30.117 Regents—Attorney general as advisor. See RCW 28B.10.510.

28B.30.120 Regents—Meetings—Vacancy not to affect rights of remaining members. Meetings of the board of regents may be called in such manner as the board may prescribe, and a full meeting of the board shall be called at least once a year. No vacancy in said board shall impair the rights of the remaining members of the board. [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.120. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 248 § 12; RRS § 4592; prior: 1897 c 118 § 201; 1891 c 145 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.80.100.]

Present terms not affected—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 103: See notes following RCW 28B.20.100.

28B.30.125 Regents—Board organization—President—President's duties—Bylaws, laws. The board of regents shall meet and organize by the election of a president from their own number on or as soon as practicable after the first Wednesday in April of each year.

The board president shall be the chief executive officer of the board and shall preside at all meetings thereof, except that in his absence the board may appoint a chairman pro tempore. The board president shall sign all instruments required to be executed by said board other than those for the disbursement of funds.

The board may adopt bylaws for its own organizational purposes and enact laws for the government of the university and its properties. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.125. Prior: (i) 1955 c 346 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 246 § 6, part; RRS § 4577, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.110, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 247 § 7, part; RRS § 4578, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 196, part; 1891 c 145 § 7, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.120, part. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 249 § 16, part; RRS § 4596, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 205, part; 1891 c 145 § 19, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.160, part.]

28B.30.130 Regents—Treasurer of board—Bond—Disbursement of funds by. The board of regents shall appoint a treasurer who shall be the financial officer of the board and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. The treasurer shall render a true and faithful account of all moneys received and paid out by him, and shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in such amount as the regents require: *Provided*, That the university shall pay the fee for such bond.

The treasurer shall make disbursements of the funds in his hands on the order of the board, which order shall be countersigned by the secretary of the board, and shall state on what account the disbursement is made. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.130. Prior: (i) 1955 c 346 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 246 § 6, part; RRS § 4577, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.110, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 246 § 7, part; RRS § 4578, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 196, part; 1891 c 145 § 7, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.120, part. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 249 § 16, part; RRS § 4596, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 205, part; 1891 c 145 § 19, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.160, part.]

28B.30.135 Regents—University president as secretary of board—Duties—Bond. The president of the university shall be secretary of the board of regents but he shall not have the right to vote; as such he shall be the recording officer of said board, shall attest all instruments required to be signed by the board president, shall keep a true record of all the proceedings of the board, and shall perform all the duties pertaining to the office and do all other things required of him by the board. The secretary shall give a bond in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such officer: *Provided*, That the university shall pay the fee for such bond. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.135. Prior: (i) 1955 c 346 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 246 § 6, part; RRS § 4577, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.110, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 247 § 7, part; RRS § 4578, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 196, part; 1891 c 145 § 7, part. Formerly RCW 28.80.120, part.]

28B.30.140 Regents—Employees, board members, to have no interest in contracts. No employee or member of the university board of regents shall be interested pecuniarily, either directly or indirectly, in any contract for any building or improvement at said university, or for the furnishing of supplies for the same. [1969 ex.s. c 223

§ 28B.30.140. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 249 § 17; RRS § 4597; prior: 1897 c 118 § 206; 1891 c 145 § 21. Formerly RCW 28.80.170.]

Code of ethics, interest in contract, public officers and employees: Chapters 42.22, 42.23 RCW.

28B.30.150 Regents—General powers and duties.

The regents of Washington State University, in addition to other duties prescribed by law, shall:

(1) Have full control of the university and its property of various kinds.

(2) Employ the president of the university, his assistants, members of the faculty, and employees of the university, who, except as otherwise provided by law, shall hold their positions during the pleasure of said board of regents.

(3) Establish entrance requirements for students seeking admission to the university. Completion of examinations satisfactory to the university may be a prerequisite for entrance by any applicant, at the university's discretion. Evidence of completion of public high schools and other educational institutions whose courses of study meet the approval of the university may be acceptable for entrance.

(4) Establish such colleges, schools or departments necessary to carry out the purpose of the university and not otherwise proscribed by law.

(5) With the assistance of the faculty of the university, prescribe the courses of instruction in the various colleges, schools and departments of the institution and publish the necessary catalogues thereof.

(6) Collect such information as the board deems desirable as to the schemes of technical instruction adopted in other parts of the United States and foreign countries.

(7) Provide for holding agricultural institutes including farm marketing forums.

(8) Provide that instruction given in the university, as far as practicable, be conveyed by means of laboratory work and provide in connection with the university one or more physical, chemical, and biological laboratories, and suitably furnish and equip the same.

(9) Provide training in military tactics for those students electing to participate therein.

(10) Establish a department of elementary science and in connection therewith provide instruction in elementary mathematics, including elementary trigonometry, elementary mechanics, elementary and mechanical drawing and land surveying.

(11) Establish a department of agriculture and in connection therewith provide instruction in physics with special application of its principles to agriculture, chemistry with special application of its principles to agriculture, morphology and physiology of plants with special reference to common grown crops and fungus enemies, morphology and physiology of the lower forms of animal life, with special reference to insect pests, morphology and physiology of the higher forms of animal life and in particular of the horse, cow, sheep and swine, agriculture with special reference to the breeding and feeding of livestock and the best mode of cultivation of farm

produce, and mining and metallurgy, appointing demonstrators in each of these subjects to superintend the equipment of a laboratory and to give practical instruction therein.

(12) Establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the department of agriculture, including at least one in the western portion of the state, and appoint the officers and prescribe regulations for their management.

(13) Grant to students such certificates or degrees, as recommended for such students by the faculty.

(14) Confer honorary degrees upon persons other than graduates of the university in recognition of their learning or devotion to literature, art or science when recommended thereto by the faculty: *Provided*, That no degree shall ever be conferred in consideration of the payment of money or the giving of property of whatsoever kind.

(15) Adopt plans and specifications for university buildings and facilities or improvements thereto and employ skilled architects and engineers to prepare such plans and specifications and supervise the construction of buildings or facilities which the board is authorized to erect, and fix the compensation for such services. The board shall enter into contracts with one or more contractors for such suitable buildings, facilities or improvements as the available funds will warrant, upon the most advantageous terms offered at a public competitive letting, pursuant to public notice under regulations established by the board. The board shall require of all persons with whom they contract for construction and improvements a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of the work and full protection against all liens.

(16) Except as otherwise provided by law, direct the disposition of all money appropriated to or belonging to the state university.

(17) Receive and expend the money appropriated under the act of congress approved May 8, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and Acts supplemental thereto and the United States Department of Agriculture" and organize and conduct agricultural extension work in connection with the state university in accordance with the terms and conditions expressed in the acts of congress.

(18) Except as otherwise provided by law, to enter into such contracts as the regents deem essential to university purposes.

(19) Acquire by lease, gift, or otherwise, lands necessary to further the work of the university or for experimental or demonstrational purposes.

(20) Establish and maintain at least one agricultural experiment station in an irrigation district to conduct investigational work upon the principles and practices of irrigational agriculture including the utilization of water and its relation to soil types, crops, climatic conditions, ditch and drain construction, fertility investigations, plant disease, insect pests, marketing, farm management, utilization of fruit byproducts and general development of agriculture under irrigation conditions.

(21) Supervise and control the agricultural experiment station at Puyallup.

(22) Establish and maintain at Wenatchee an agricultural experiment substation for the purpose of conducting investigational work upon the principles and practices of orchard culture, spraying, fertilization, pollenization, new fruit varieties, fruit diseases and pests, byproducts, marketing, management and general horticultural problems.

(23) Accept such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests, whether real or personal property, in trust or otherwise, for the use or benefit of the university, its colleges, schools or departments; and sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof except as limited by the terms of said gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests and devises; adopt proper rules to govern and protect the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds of all fees, and the proceeds, rents, profits and income of all gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests and devises, and make full report thereof in a biennial report to the governor and members of the legislature.

(24) Construct when the board so determines a new foundry and a mining, physical, technological building and fabrication shop at the university, or add to the present foundry and other buildings, in order that both instruction and research be expanded to include permanent molding and die casting with a section for new fabricating techniques, especially for light metals, including magnesium and aluminum; purchase equipment for the shops and laboratories in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering; establish a pilot plant for the extraction of alumina from native clays and other possible light metal research; purchase equipment for a research laboratory for technological research generally; and purchase equipment for research in electronics, instrumentation, energy sources, plastics, food technology, mechanics of materials, hydraulics and similar fields.

(25) Make and transmit to the governor and members of the legislature upon request such reports as will be helpful in providing for the institution. [1977 c 75 § 21; 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 47; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.150. Prior: (a) 1953 c 101 § 1, amending (i) 1909 c 97 p 244 § 4; 1897 c 118 § 193; 1890 p 263 § 8; RRS § 4575. (ii) 1949 c 115 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 245 § 5, part; 1897 c 118 § 194; 1891 c 145 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4576, part. (iii) 1909 c 97 p 249 § 19; 1897 c 118 § 208; 1895 c 146 § 1; RRS § 4599. (iv) 1909 c 97 p 247 § 8; 1897 c 118 § 197; 1891 c 145 § 8; RRS § 4579. (v) 1909 c 97 p 247 § 9; 1897 c 118 § 198; 1891 c 145 § 9; RRS § 4580. (vi) 1915 c 125 § 1; RRS § 4583. (vii) 1909 c 97 p 250 § 20; 1897 c 118 § 209; 1891 c 145 § 17; RRS § 4600. (viii) 1909 c 97 p 250 § 21; 1897 c 118 § 210; 1891 c 145 § 18; RRS § 4601. (ix) 1909 c 228 § 1; RRS § 4588. (x) 1917 c 101 § 1; RRS § 4589. (xi) 1917 c 101 § 2; RRS § 4590. (xii) 1909 c 97 p 249 § 15; 1897 c 118 § 204; 1891 c 145 § 16; RRS § 4595. (xiii) 1909 c 97 p 244 § 3, part; 1897 c 118 § 192; 1891 c 145 § 3; RRS § 4574, part. (xiv) 1899 c 107 § 1; RRS § 4603. (xv) 1899 c 82 § 1; RRS § 4587. (xvi) 1937 c 25 § 1; RRS § 4579-1. (xvii) 1937 c 25 § 2; RRS § 4579-2. Formerly

RCW 28.80.130. (b) 1961 c 25 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.80.135.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

28B.30.200 Morrill act funds allotted to university. All funds granted by the United States government under the Morrill act, passed by congress and approved July 2, 1892, together with all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, for the support and in aid of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, as well as experiment stations and farms and extension work in agriculture and home economics in connection with colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts are hereby allotted to Washington State University. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.200. Prior: 1917 c 11 § 2; RRS § 4584. Formerly RCW 28.80.180.]

28B.30.210 Acceptance of federal aid—1907 c 198—Assent. The state of Washington hereby assents to the purposes, terms, provisions and conditions of the grant of money provided in an act of congress approved March 16, 1906, said act being entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," and having for its purpose the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations theretofore or thereafter established under an act of congress approved March 2, 1887. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.210. Prior: 1907 c 198 § 1; RRS § 4585. Formerly RCW 28.80.190.]

28B.30.215 Acceptance of certain federal aid. Said annual sum appropriated and granted to the state of Washington in pursuance of said act of congress approved March 16, 1906, shall be paid as therein provided to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the board of regents of Washington State University at Pullman, Washington; and the board of regents of such university are hereby required to report thereon as the secretary of agriculture may prescribe. [1977 c 75 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.215. Prior: 1907 c 198 § 2; RRS § 4586. Formerly RCW 28.80.200.]

28B.30.220 Acceptance of federal aid—1925 ex.s. c 182. The assent of the legislature of the state of Washington to the provisions of the act of congress approved February 24, 1925, entitled "An Act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations and for other purposes," is hereby given. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.220. Prior: 1925 ex.s. c 182 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.80.205; 28.80.190, part.]

28B.30.250 University designated as recipient of all federal aid to agricultural experiment stations. The agricultural experiment stations in connection with Washington State University shall be under the direction of said board of regents of said university for the purpose of conducting experiments in agriculture according to the terms of section one of an act of congress

approved March 2, 1887, and entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several states, under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto." The said university and experiment stations shall be entitled to receive all the benefits and donations made and given to similar institutions of learning in other states and territories of the United States by the legislation of the congress of the United States now in force, or that may be enacted, and particularly to the benefits and donations given by the provisions of an act of congress entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, and all acts supplementary thereto, including the acts entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with colleges established in the several states under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto," which said last entitled act was approved March 2, 1887; also, "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of congress approved July 2, 1862," which said last mentioned act was approved August 30, 1890. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.250. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 247 § 10; RRS § 4581; prior: 1897 c 118 § 199; 1891 c 145 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.80.210.]

28B.30.255 University designated as recipient of all federal aid to agricultural experiment stations—Assent to congressional grants to university. The assent of the legislature of the state of Washington is hereby given, in pursuance of the requirements of section nine of said act of congress, approved March 2, 1887, to the granting of money therein made to the establishment of experiment stations in accordance with section one of said last mentioned act, and assent is hereby given to carry out, within the state of Washington, every provision of said act. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.255. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 248 § 11; RRS § 4582; prior: 1897 c 118 § 200; 1891 c 145 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.80.220.]

28B.30.270 State treasurer receiving agent of certain federal aid—Acts enumerated. The state treasurer is designated as agent of the state of Washington to receive all federal appropriations for the land grant colleges in accordance with the following federal acts:

(1) Second Morrill act, approved August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. L. 417).

(2) Nelson amendment to the Morrill act making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, approved March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. L. 1281).

(3) Title II, section 22 of the Bankhead-Jones act, approved June 29, 1935 (49 Stat. L. 436).

(4) Any subsequent federal act appropriating funds to the state of Washington or to Washington State University for a similar or related purpose. [1969 ex.s. c 223 §

28B.30.270. Prior: 1955 c 66 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.80.221.]

28B.30.275 State treasurer receiving agent of certain federal aid—Morrill Fund. Upon receipt of the federal grant pursuant to federal statutes, the treasurer shall deposit the same in a special trust fund to be designated "Morrill Fund" which is hereby created for the use of the designated land grant college in the teaching of agriculture and mechanic art. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.275. Prior: 1955 c 66 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.80.222.]

28B.30.280 State treasurer receiving agent of certain federal aid—Withdrawals. The board of regents of Washington State University may authorize the treasurer or comptroller of Washington State University to withdraw such federal grants for the use of the university for the purposes of such grant and in accordance with state law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.280. Prior: 1955 c 66 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.80.223.]

28B.30.285 State treasurer receiving agent of certain federal aid—Trust funds not subject to appropriation. All federal grants received by the state treasurer pursuant to RCW 28B.30.270 shall be deemed trust funds under the control of the state treasurer and not subject to appropriation by the legislature. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.285. Prior: 1955 c 66 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.80.224.]

28B.30.300 State treasurer to report annually on university assets held in trust. It shall be the duty of the state treasurer to make a report to the board of regents of Washington State University on or as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, which shall contain a complete detailed statement as to the status of any university assets held in trust by the treasurer and the annual income therefrom. [1977 c 75 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.300. Prior: 1899 c 9 § 2; RRS § 7850. Formerly RCW 28.80.230.]

College funds: RCW 43.79.100–43.79.140.

28B.30.310 Land commissioner to report annually on university trust lands transactions. It shall be the duty of the state land commissioner to make a report to the board of regents of Washington State University on or as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, which shall contain a complete detailed statement of the current status of trust land sale contracts and income for the university from trust lands managed by the commissioner. [1977 c 75 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.310. Prior: 1899 c 9 § 1; RRS § 7849. Formerly RCW 28.80.240.]

28B.30.325 Lease of lands with outdoor recreation potential—Restrictions—Unlawful to use posted lands. (1) Any lease of public lands with outdoor recreation potential authorized by the regents of Washington State University shall be open and available to the public for compatible recreational use unless the regents of Washington State University determine that the leased

land should be closed in order to prevent damage to crops or other land cover, to improvements on the land, to the lessee, or to the general public or is necessary to avoid undue interference with carrying forward a university program. Any lessee may file an application with the regents of Washington State University to close the leased land to any public use. The regents shall cause written notice of the impending closure to be posted in a conspicuous place in the university's business office, and in the office of the county auditor in which the land is located thirty days prior to the public hearing. This notice shall state the parcel or parcels involved and shall indicate the time and place of the public hearing. Upon a determination by the regents that posting is not necessary, the lessee shall desist from posting. Upon a determination by the regents that posting is necessary, the lessee shall post his leased premises so as to prohibit recreational uses thereon. In the event any such lands are so posted, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or fish, or for any person other than the lessee or his immediate family to use such posted land for recreational purposes.

(2) The regents of Washington State University may insert the provisions of subsection (1) of this section in all leases hereafter issued. [1969 ex.s. c 46 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.80.246.]

28B.30.350 Medical, health and hospital service—Authorized. The board of regents of Washington State University is hereby granted authority to enter into such contracts, leases, or agreements as may be necessary to provide adequate medical, health, and hospital service for students of Washington State University and the people of the surrounding community and to provide adequate practice facilities for students enrolled in nursing courses. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.350. Prior: 1947 c 95 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4603–20. Formerly RCW 28.80.250.]

28B.30.355 Medical, health and hospital service—Leases, contracts and agreements. The board of regents may lease lands, buildings, or other facilities from or to nonprofit corporations or associations, and may enter into such contracts and agreements with such units, agencies, corporations, or associations as will promote the intents and purposes of RCW 28B.30.350. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.355. Prior: 1947 c 95 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4603–21. Formerly RCW 28.80.260.]

28B.30.400 Electrical research experiment station near Columbia river. The board of regents of Washington State University is authorized to establish and maintain an electrical research experiment station at a suitable place at or near an existing hydroelectric facility along the Columbia river for the purpose of conducting research and investigational work into all areas of the field of electricity, with special emphasis on the application, uses and phenomena connected with high voltages and high energy, and to cooperate with public and private agencies in the furtherance of such purposes.

[1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.400. Prior: 1967 c 14 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 139 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.80.300.]

28B.30.600 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Bonds, authorization conditional—Amount—Discharge. For the purpose of funding and providing the planning, construction, furnishing and equipping, together with all improvements thereon, of an office-laboratory facility at Washington State University Tree Fruit Research Center, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance the project defined in RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 as now or hereafter amended and all costs incidental thereto, but only if the state finance committee determines that the interest on the bonds will be exempt from federal income tax. Such bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1977 c 32 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 109: "If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28B.30.600, 28B.30.604, 28B.30.606, 28B.30.610, 28B.30.614 and 28B.30.619.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: "If any provision of this 1974 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 109 § 14.] This applies to RCW 28B.30.600, 28B.30.602, 28B.30.604, 28B.30.606, 28B.30.608, 28B.30.610, 28B.30.612, 28B.30.614, 28B.30.616, 28B.30.618 and 28B.30.619.

28B.30.602 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Bonds, committee to control issuance, sale and retirement of. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee. The committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale, issuance and redemption. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and notes, if any. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the committee may provide. [1974 ex.s. c 109 § 2.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.604 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Anticipation notes authorized—Use of proceeds. At the time the state finance committee determines to issue such bonds or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance of such bonds, issue, in the name of the state, temporary notes in anticipation of the money

to be derived from the sale of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "anticipation notes". The proceeds from the sale of bonds and notes authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of bonds: *Provided*, That such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of the principal and interest on such anticipation notes as have been issued, shall be deposited in the bond redemption fund created in RCW 28B.30.610. [1980 c 32 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 3.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.606 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Administration of proceeds from sale of bonds or notes—Investment of surplus funds. The principal proceeds from the sale of the bonds or notes deposited in the office-laboratory construction account of the general fund shall be administered by Washington State University. Whenever there is a surplus of funds available in the office-laboratory construction account of the general fund to meet current expenditures payable therefrom, the state finance committee may invest such portion of said funds as the university deems appropriate in securities issued by the United States or agencies of the United States government as defined by RCW 43.84.080 (1) and (4). All income received from such investments shall be deposited to the credit of the bond retirement fund created in RCW 28B.30.610. [1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 4.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.608 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Security for bonds issued. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 as now or hereafter amended shall state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. [1977 c 32 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 5.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.610 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Office-laboratory facilities bond redemption fund created, use. The office-laboratory facilities bond redemption fund is hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds and notes authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619. The state finance committee, shall, on or before June

30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet such bond retirement and interest requirements which may exceed cash available in the bond redemption fund from rental revenues, and on July 1st of each year the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in the office-laboratory facilities bond redemption fund from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and certified by the state treasurer to be general state revenues. [1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 4; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 6.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.612 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Rights of owner and holder of bonds. The owner and holder of any of the bonds authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 may by a mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein. [1974 ex.s. c 109 § 7.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.614 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Lease agreement prerequisite to sale of bonds—Disposition of lease payments. None of the bonds authorized in RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 as now or hereafter amended shall be sold unless a long-term lease agreement shall be entered into between Washington State University and the general services administration of the federal government providing for the occupancy of this facility by the United States Department of Agriculture and the National Weather Service for tree fruit research similar to the research performed at the Washington State University Tree Fruit Center. The lease payments by the federal government shall be in an amount at least equal to the amount required to provide for the amortization of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 as now or hereafter amended as certified by the state finance committee, in addition to custodial, maintenance and utility services costs. A portion of the annual lease payments received by the university equal to the amount required for payment of the principal and interest on the bonds shall be forthwith remitted by the university and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund. [1977 c 32 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 5; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 8.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.616 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—Bonds, legislature may provide additional means for payment. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized in

RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619, and RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payments. [1974 ex.s. c 109 § 9.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.618 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—**Bonds as legal investment for public funds.** The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 shall be a legal investment for all state funds or funds under state control and for all funds of any other public body. [1974 ex.s. c 109 § 10.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.619 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—**Appropriation.** There is hereby appropriated to Washington State University from the office-laboratory construction account of the general fund, out of the sale of the bonds or notes authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619, the sum of one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars, or such lesser amount as may be required, to finance the planning, construction, furnishing and equipping, together with all improvements thereon, of the facility authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619. [1975 1st ex.s. c 109 § 6; 1974 ex.s. c 109 § 11.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 109: See note following RCW 28B.30.600.

28B.30.620 Tree fruit research center facility, financing—**Alternatives authorized.** In the event the state finance committee determines that interest on the bonds authorized in RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 as now or hereafter amended will not be exempt from federal income tax, Washington State University may issue its revenue bonds as provided in RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.325 to pay the cost of the facilities authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 as now or hereafter amended, and the lease rental received from the federal government shall be retained by the university instead of being deposited in the state treasury as provided by RCW 28B.30.614 as now or hereafter amended.

In addition to the authority granted to the state treasurer by RCW 43.84.100, with the consent of the state finance committee the state treasurer may make a loan from funds in the state treasury in the manner generally prescribed by RCW 43.84.100 to the local construction fund established by Washington State University for the office-laboratory building authorized by RCW 28B.30.600 through 28B.30.619 as now or hereafter amended, should a determination be made for Washington State University to issue revenue bonds. [1977 c 32 § 4.]

(1981 Ed.)

FINANCING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES— 1961 ACT

28B.30.700 Construction, remodeling, improvement, financing through bonds, authorized. The board of regents of Washington State University is empowered, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, to provide for the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation and improvement of buildings and facilities authorized by the legislature for the use of the university and to finance the payment thereof by bonds payable out of a special fund from revenues hereafter derived from the payment of general tuition fees, gifts, bequests or grants, and such additional funds as the legislature may provide. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.700. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.80.500.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.710 Definitions. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, shall have the following meaning, excepting in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) The word "board" means the board of regents of Washington State University.

(2) The words "general tuition fees" mean the general tuition fee charged students registering at the university, but shall not mean special tuition or other fees charged such students or fees, charges, rentals, and other income derived from any or all revenue-producing lands, buildings, and facilities of the university, heretofore or hereafter acquired, constructed or installed, including but not limited to income from rooms, dormitories, dining rooms, hospitals, infirmaries, housing or student activity buildings, vehicular parking facilities, land or the appurtenances thereon.

(3) The words "bond retirement fund" mean the special fund created by RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, to be known as the Washington State University bond retirement fund.

(4) The word "bonds" means the bonds payable out of the bond retirement fund.

(5) The word "projects" means the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation, or improvement of any building or other facility of the university authorized by the legislature at any time and to be financed by the issuance and sale of bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.710. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.80.510.]

Revenue bonds for construction of buildings and acquisition of facilities: RCW 28B.10.300–28B.10.330.

28B.30.720 Contracts, issuance of evidences of indebtedness, bonds, acceptance of grants. In addition to the powers conferred under existing law, the board is authorized and shall have the power:

(1) To contract for the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation and improvement of such buildings or other facilities of the university as are or may be authorized by the legislature.

(2) To finance the same by the issuance of bonds secured by the pledge of any or all of the revenues and receipts of the bond retirement fund.

(3) Without limitation of the foregoing, to accept grants from the United States government, or any federal or state agency or instrumentality, or any public or private corporation, association, or person to aid in defraying the costs of any such projects. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.720. Prior: 1963 c 182 § 3; 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.80.520.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.730 Bonds—Issuance, sale, form, term, interest, etc.—Covenants—Deposit of proceeds. For the purpose of financing the cost of any projects, the board is hereby authorized to adopt the resolution or resolutions and prepare all other documents necessary for the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds or any part thereof at such time or times as it shall deem necessary and advisable. Said bonds:

(1) Shall not constitute

(a) An obligation, either general or special, of the state; or

(b) A general obligation of Washington State University or of the board;

(2) Shall be

(a) Either registered or in coupon form; and

(b) Issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars; and

(c) Fully negotiable instruments under the laws of this state; and

(d) Signed on behalf of the university by the president of the board, attested by the secretary or the treasurer of the board, have the seal of the university impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal printed or lithographed in the bottom border thereof, and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed with the facsimile signatures of such president and secretary;

(3) Shall state

(a) The date of issue; and

(b) The series of the issue and be consecutively numbered within the series; and

(c) That the bond is payable both principal and interest solely out of the bond retirement fund;

(4) Each series of bonds shall bear interest, payable either annually or semiannually, as the board may determine;

(5) Shall be payable both principal and interest out of the bond retirement fund;

(6) Shall be payable at such times over a period of not to exceed forty years from date of issuance, at such place or places, and with such reserved rights of prior redemption, as the board may prescribe;

(7) Shall be sold in such manner and at such price as the board may prescribe;

(8) Shall be issued under and subject to such terms, conditions and covenants providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and such other terms, conditions, covenants and protective provisions safeguarding such payment, not inconsistent with RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, and as found to be necessary by the board for the most advantageous sale thereof, which may include but not be limited to:

(a) A covenant that the general tuition fees shall be established, maintained and collected in such amounts that will provide money sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds payable out of the bond retirement fund, to set aside and maintain the reserves required to secure the payment of such principal and interest, and to maintain any coverage which may be required over such principal and interest;

(b) A covenant that a reserve account shall be created in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued and a provision made that certain amounts be set aside and maintained therein;

(c) A covenant that sufficient moneys may be transferred from the Washington State University building account to the bond retirement fund when ordered by the board of regents in the event there is ever an insufficient amount of money in the bond retirement fund to pay any installment of interest or principal and interest coming due on the bonds or any of them;

(d) A covenant fixing conditions under which bonds on a parity with any bonds outstanding may be issued.

The proceeds of the sale of all bonds, exclusive of accrued interest which shall be deposited in the bond retirement fund, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Washington State University building account and shall be used solely for paying the costs of the projects. [1972 ex.s. c 25 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 102; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.730. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.80.530.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.740 Washington State University bond retirement fund—Composition—Pledge of general tuition fees. For the purpose of paying and securing the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds as the same shall become due, there shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to a special trust fund to be known as the Washington State University bond retirement fund, which fund is hereby created in the state treasury, the following:

(1) One-half of such general tuition fees as the board may from time to time determine, or such larger portion as may be necessary to prevent default in the payments required to be made out of the bond retirement fund;

(2) Any grants which may be made, or may become available, for the purpose of furthering the construction

of any authorized projects, or for the repayment of the costs thereof;

(3) Such additional funds as the legislature may provide.

Said bond retirement fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or any interest thereon remain unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof except as provided in subdivision (5) of RCW 28B.30.750. As a part of the contract of sale of such bonds, the board shall undertake to charge and collect general tuition fees and to deposit the portion of such fees in the bond retirement fund in amounts which will be sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on all such bonds outstanding. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.740. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.80.540.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.741 Washington State University bond retirement fund—Disposition of certain revenues from scientific school lands. All moneys received from the lease or rental of lands set apart by the enabling act for a scientific school; all interest or income arising from the proceeds of the sale of such lands or of the timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel or other valuable material thereon; and all moneys received as interest on deferred payments on contracts for the sale of such lands shall be deposited in the "Washington State University bond retirement fund" to be expended for the purposes set forth in RCW 28B.30.740. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.741. Prior: 1965 c 77 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.80.541.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.742 Washington State University bond retirement fund—Disposition of certain revenues from agricultural college lands. Whenever federal law shall permit, but in no event prior to July 1, 1967, all moneys received from the lease or rental of lands set apart by the enabling act for an agricultural college, all interest or income arising from the proceeds of the sale of such lands or of the timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel or other valuable material thereon; and all moneys received as interest on deferred payments on contracts for the sale of such lands shall be deposited in the Washington State University bond retirement fund to be expended for the purposes set forth in RCW 28B.30.740. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.742. Prior: 1965 c 77 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.80.542.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.750 Additional powers of board—Issuance of bonds, investments, transfer of funds, etc. The board is hereby empowered:

(1) To reserve the right to issue bonds later on a parity with any bonds being issued;

(2) To authorize the investing of moneys in the bond retirement fund and any reserve account therein;

(3) To authorize the transfer of money from the Washington State University building account to the bond retirement fund when necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made out of such fund;

(4) To create a reserve account or accounts in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any bonds;

(5) To authorize the transfer to the Washington State University building account of any money on deposit in the bond retirement fund in excess of debt service for a period of three years from the date of such transfer on all outstanding bonds payable out of such fund. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.750. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.80.550.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.760 Refunding bonds. The board is hereby empowered to issue refunding bonds to provide funds to refund any or all outstanding bonds payable from the bond retirement fund and to pay any redemption premium payable on such outstanding bonds being refunded. Such refunding bonds may be issued in the manner and on terms and conditions and with the covenants permitted by RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780 for the issuance of bonds. The refunding bonds shall be payable out of the bond retirement fund and shall not constitute an obligation either general or special, of the state or a general obligation of Washington State University or the board. The board may exchange the refunding bonds at par for the bonds which are being refunded or may sell them in such manner, at such price and at such rate or rates of interest as it deems for the best interest of the university. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 29; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 103; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.760. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.80.560.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.770 Bonds not general obligations—Legislature may provide additional means of payment. The bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780 shall not be general obligations of the state of Washington, but shall be limited obligation bonds payable only from the special fund created for their payment. The legislature may provide additional means for raising money for the payment of interest and principal of said bonds. RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section to provide additional means for raising money is permissive, and shall not in any way be construed as a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.770. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.80.570.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.780 Other laws not repealed or limited. RCW 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780 is concurrent with other legislation with reference to providing funds for the construction of buildings at Washington State University, and is not to be construed as repealing or limiting any existing provision of law with reference thereto. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.30.780. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 12 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.80.580.]

Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions: RCW 28B.31.100.

28B.30.800 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and state colleges. See RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330.

28B.30.810 Dairy/forage and agricultural research facility—Rainier school farm—Revolving fund—Lease of herd, lands, authorized. (1) Washington State University shall establish and operate a dairy/forage and agricultural research facility at the Rainier school farm.

(2) Local funds generated through operation of this facility shall be managed in a revolving fund, established herewith, by the university. This fund shall consist of all moneys received in connection with the operation of the facility and any moneys appropriated to the fund by law. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. Disbursements from the revolving fund shall be on authorization of the president of the university or the president's designee. In order to maintain an effective expenditure and revenue control, this fund, to be known as the dairy/forage facility revolving fund, shall be subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required to permit expenditures and payment of obligations from the fund.

(3) In the event state funding is not sufficient to operate the dairy cattle herd, the university is authorized to lease the herd, together with the land necessary to maintain the same, for such period and upon such terms as the university board of regents shall deem proper. [1981 c 238 § 4.]

Effective date—Savings—Liabilities, rights, actions, contracts—1981 c 238: See notes following RCW 72.01.140.

28B.30.820 Dairy/forage and agricultural research facility—Transfer of property and facilities for. Washington State University shall assume cognizance of all real property, improvements thereon, livestock, equipment, supplies, and other items transferred by the secretary of social and health services pursuant to RCW 72.01.142.

The secretary of social and health services and the university may negotiate for a division of services and expenses related to road maintenance, water, and sewer services and buildings and grounds included in the transfer pursuant to RCW 72.01.142 or on other matters concerning this transfer. Any differences which cannot

be agreed upon shall be resolved by the office of financial management and certify the same to the state agencies concerned. [1981 c 238 § 3.]

Effective date—Savings—Liabilities, rights, actions, contracts—1981 c 238: See notes following RCW 72.01.140.

Chapter 28B.31

1977 WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES FINANCING ACT

Sections

28B.31.010	Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Payment.
28B.31.020	Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Bond proceeds to apply to payment on.
28B.31.030	Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes—Pledge of state's credit.
28B.31.040	Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes.
28B.31.050	Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes.
28B.31.060	Washington State University bond retirement fund of 1977—Created—Purpose—Payment of interest and principal on bonds and notes.
28B.31.070	Transfer of moneys to state general fund from Washington State University building account.
28B.31.080	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
28B.31.090	Prerequisite to bond issuance.
28B.31.100	Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions—Transfers under RCW 28B.31.070 as subordinate.

28B.31.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Payment. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of state buildings and facilities for Washington State University, the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the aggregate principal amount of four million four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the capital projects relating to Washington State University as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriation act from time to time, to be paid and discharged in not more than thirty years of the date of issuance. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 12.] This applies to RCW 28B.31.010, 28B.31.020, 28B.31.030, 28B.31.040, 28B.31.050, 28B.31.060, 28B.31.070, 28B.31.080, 28B.31.090 and 28B.31.100.

28B.31.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Bond proceeds to apply to payment on. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28B.31.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on such notes

shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes—Pledge of state's credit. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes authorized by this chapter, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28B.31.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized by this chapter, and any interest earned on such proceeds, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the board of regents of Washington State University may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the Washington State University construction account of the general fund hereby created in the state treasury. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.050 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all proceeds of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter shall be administered and expended by the board of regents of Washington State University exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.060 Washington State University bond retirement fund of 1977—Created—Purpose—Payment of interest and principal on bonds and notes. The Washington State University bond retirement fund of 1977 is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized by this chapter.

Upon completion of the projects for which appropriations have been made by the legislature, any proceeds of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized by this chapter remaining in the Washington State University construction account shall be transferred by the

board of regents to the Washington State University bond retirement fund of 1977 to reduce the transfer or transfers next required by RCW 28B.31.070.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on such bonds and the dates on which such payments are due. The state treasurer, not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any such interest or principal and interest payment is due, shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the Washington State University bond retirement fund of 1977 an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on such payment date. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 6.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.070 Transfer of moneys to state general fund from Washington State University building account. On or before June 30th of each year the board of regents of Washington State University shall cause to be accumulated in the Washington State University building account, from moneys transferred into said account from the Washington State University bond retirement fund pursuant to RCW 28B.30.750(5), an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any such interest or principal and interest payment is due, the board of regents of Washington State University shall cause the amount so computed to be paid out of such building account to the state treasurer, for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 7.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 8.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.090 Prerequisite to bond issuance. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be issued only after an officer of Washington State University, designated by the Washington State University board of regents, has certified, based upon his estimates of future tuition income and other factors, that an adequate balance will be maintained in the Washington State University building account to enable the board of regents to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.31.070 during the life of the bonds to be issued. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 9.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

28B.31.100 Chapter not to repeal, override or limit other statutes or actions—Transfers under RCW 28B.31.070 as subordinate. No provision of this chapter shall be deemed to repeal, override, or limit any provision of RCW 28B.15.310 or 28B.30.700 through 28B.30.780, nor any provision or covenant of the proceedings of the board of regents of Washington State University heretofore or hereafter taken in the issuance of its revenue bonds secured by a pledge of its general tuition fees and/or other revenues pursuant to such statutes. The obligation of the board of regents of Washington State University to make the transfers provided for in RCW 28B.31.070 shall be subject and subordinate to the lien and charge of such revenue bonds, and any revenue bonds hereafter issued, on such general tuition fees and/or other revenues pledged to secure such bonds, and on the moneys in the Washington State University building account and the Washington State University bond retirement fund. [1977 ex.s. c 344 § 10.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 344: See note following RCW 28B.31.010.

Chapter 28B.35 REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES

Sections

- 28B.35.010 Designation.
- 28B.35.050 Primary purposes—Eligibility requirements for designation as regional university.
- 28B.35.100 Trustees—Appointment and term.
- 28B.35.105 Trustees—Organization and officers of board—Quorum.
- 28B.35.110 Trustees—Meetings of board.
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- 28B.35.190 Trustees—Fire protection services.
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- 28B.35.200 Bachelor degrees authorized.
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- 28B.35.300 Model schools and training departments—Purpose.
- 28B.35.305 Model schools and training departments—Trustees to estimate number of pupils required.
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- 28B.35.380 Extension departments.
- 28B.35.390 Duties of president.
- 28B.35.400 Meetings of presidents.

FINANCING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES—1961 ACT

- 28B.35.700 Construction, remodeling, improvement, financing, etc.—Authorized.
- 28B.35.710 Definitions.
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- 28B.35.730 Bonds—Issuance, sale, form, term, interest, etc.—Covenants—Deposit of proceeds.
- 28B.35.740 Disposition of general tuition fees and normal school fund revenues—Bond payments, etc.

- 28B.35.750 Funds payable into bond retirement funds—Pledge of general tuition fees.
- 28B.35.751 Disposition of certain normal school fund revenues.
- 28B.35.760 Additional powers of board—Issuance of bonds, investments, transfer of funds, etc.
- 28B.35.770 Refunding bonds.
- 28B.35.780 Bonds not general obligation—Legislature may provide additional means of payment.
- 28B.35.790 Other laws not repealed or limited.

Bond issue of 1977 for the refunding of outstanding limited obligation revenue bonds of institutions of higher education: Chapter 28B.14C RCW.

Central College fund—Other revenue for support of Central Washington University: RCW 43.79.304.

Chapter as affecting Central Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds: RCW 28B.14C.120.

Chapter as affecting Eastern Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds: RCW 28B.14C.110.

Chapter as affecting Western Washington State College general tuition fee and normal school fund revenue bonds: RCW 28B.14C.100.

Development of definitions, criteria and procedures for the operating cost of instruction: RCW 28B.15.070.

Eastern College fund—Other revenue for support of Eastern Washington University: RCW 43.79.314.

Former state colleges of education—Moneys paid into general fund for support of: RCW 43.79.180.

Governing body of recognized student association at college or university, open public meetings act applicable to: RCW 42.30.200.

Normal school grant to former state colleges of education: RCW 43.79.150.

Western Washington fund—Other revenue for support of Western Washington University: RCW 43.79.324.

28B.35.010 Designation. The regional universities shall be located and designated as follows: At Bellingham, Western Washington University; at Cheney, Eastern Washington University; at Ellensburg, Central Washington University. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 44. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.010; prior: 1967 c 47 § 6; 1961 c 62 § 2; 1957 c 147 § 2; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 251, part; 1897 c 118 § 212; 1893 c 107 § 1; RRS § 4604, part. (ii) 1937 c 23 § 1; RRS § 4604-1. (iii) 1937 c 23 § 2; RRS § 4604-2. (iv) 1937 c 23 § 3; RRS § 4604-3. Formerly RCW 28B.40.010, part; 28.81.010.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.050 Primary purposes—Eligibility requirements for designation as regional university. The primary purposes of the regional universities shall be to offer undergraduate and graduate education programs through the master's degree, including programs of a practical and applied nature, directed to the educational and professional needs of the residents of the regions they serve; to act as receiving institutions for transferring community college students; and to provide extended occupational and complementary studies programs that continue or are otherwise integrated with the educational services of the region's community colleges.

No college shall be eligible for designation as a regional university until it has been in operation for at least twenty years and has been authorized to offer master's degree programs in more than three fields. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 2.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.100 Trustees—Appointment—Terms—Vacancies. The governance of each of the regional universities shall be vested in a board of trustees consisting of five members. They shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate and shall hold their offices for a term of six years from the first day of October and until their successors are appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy, or when an appointment is made after the date of expiration of the term, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of the trustee whose office has become vacant or expired.

No more than the terms of two members will expire simultaneously on the last day of September in any one year. [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 45. Prior: 1973 c 62 § 11; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.100; prior: 1967 ex.s. c 5 § 2; 1957 c 147 § 3; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 251 § 1, part; 1897 c 118 § 212; 1893 c 107 § 1; RRS § 4604, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 251 § 2; 1897 c 118 § 213; 1893 c 107 § 2; RRS § 4605. Formerly RCW 28B.40.100, part; 28.81.020.]

Present terms not affected—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 103: See notes following RCW 28B.20.100.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.105 Trustees—Organization and officers of board—Quorum. Each board of regional university trustees shall elect one of its members chairman, and it shall elect a secretary, who may or may not be a member of the board. Each board shall have power to adopt bylaws for its government and for the government of the school, which bylaws shall not be inconsistent with law, and to prescribe the duties of its officers, committees and employees. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 46. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.105; prior: 1909 p 252 § 3; RRS § 4606; prior: 1897 c 118 § 214; 1893 c 107 § 3. Formerly RCW 28B.40.105, part; 28.81.030 and 28.81.050(1), (2).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.110 Trustees—Meetings of board. Each board of regional university trustees shall hold at least two regular meetings each year, at such times as may be provided by the board. Special meetings shall be held as may be deemed necessary, whenever called by the chairman or by a majority of the board. Public notice of all meetings shall be given in accordance with chapter 42.32 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 47. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.110; prior: 1917 c 128 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 253 § 6, part; RRS § 4609, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 217, part; 1893 c 107 § 6, part. Formerly RCW 28B.40.110, part; 28.81.040, part.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Open public meetings act: Chapter 42.30 RCW.

28B.35.120 Trustees—General powers and duties of board. In addition to any other powers and duties

prescribed by law, each board of trustees of the respective regional universities:

(1) Shall have full control of the regional university and its property of various kinds.

(2) Shall employ the president of the regional university, his assistants, members of the faculty, and other employees of the institution, who, except as otherwise provided by law, shall hold their positions, until discharged therefrom by the board for good and lawful reason.

(3) With the assistance of the faculty of the regional university, shall prescribe the course of study in the various schools and departments thereof and publish such catalogues thereof as the board deems necessary: *Provided*, That the state board of education shall determine the requisites for and give program approval of all courses leading to teacher certification by such board.

(4) Establish such divisions, schools or departments necessary to carry out the purposes of the regional university and not otherwise proscribed by law.

(5) Except as otherwise provided by law, may establish and erect such new facilities as determined by the board to be necessary for the regional university.

(6) May acquire real and other property as provided in RCW 28B.10.020, as now or hereafter amended.

(7) Except as otherwise provided by law, may purchase all supplies and purchase or lease equipment and other personal property needed for the operation or maintenance of the regional university.

(8) May establish, lease, operate, equip and maintain self-supporting facilities in the manner provided in RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330, as now or hereafter amended.

(9) Except as otherwise provided by law, to enter into such contracts as the trustees deem essential to regional university purposes.

(10) May receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real or personal property from whatsoever source, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the regional university programs; sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof except as limited by the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt regulations to govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof.

(11) May promulgate such rules and regulations, and perform all other acts not forbidden by law, as the board of trustees may in its discretion deem necessary or appropriate to the administration of the regional university. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 48. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.120; prior: 1909 c 97 p 252 § 4; RRS § 4607; prior: 1905 c 85 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 215; 1893 c 107 § 4. Formerly RCW 28B.40.120, part; 28.81.050.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.190 Trustees—Fire protection services. Each board of trustees of the regional universities may:

(1) Contract for such fire protection services as may be necessary for the protection and safety of the students, staff and property of the regional university;

(2) By agreement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 239, Laws of 1967 (chapter 39.34 RCW), as now or hereafter amended, join together with other agencies or political subdivisions of the state or federal government and otherwise share in the accomplishment of any of the purposes of subsection (1) of this section:

Provided, however, That neither the failure of the trustees to exercise any of its powers under this section nor anything herein shall detract from the lawful and existing powers and duties of political subdivisions of the state to provide the necessary fire protection equipment and services to persons and property within their jurisdiction. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 49. Prior: 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 28. Formerly RCW 28B.40.190, part. Like section formerly RCW 28.81.190.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.195 Treasurer—Appointment, term, duties, bonds. See RCW 28B.40.195.

28B.35.200 Bachelor degrees authorized. The degree of bachelor of arts or the degree of bachelor of science and/or the degree of bachelor of arts in education may be granted to any student who has completed a four-year course of study or the equivalent thereof in Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, or Western Washington University. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 50. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.200; prior: 1967 c 231 § 1; 1967 c 47 § 7; 1947 c 109 § 1; 1933 c 13 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4618-1. Formerly RCW 28B.40.200, part; 28.81.052; 28.81.050(16).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.205 Degrees through master's degrees authorized—Limitations. In addition to all other powers and duties given to them by law, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, and Western Washington University are hereby authorized to grant any degree through the master's degree to any student who has completed a program of study and/or research in those areas which are determined by the faculty and board of trustees of the college to be appropriate for the granting of such degree: *Provided,* That before any degree is authorized under this section it shall be subject to the review and recommendation of the council for post-secondary education. [1979 c 14 § 4. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 51. Cf: 1975 1st ex.s. c 232 § 1.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Council review of new degree programs, procedure: RCW 28B.80.035.

28B.35.220 Nursing degrees authorized. In addition to all other powers and duties given to them by law, the boards of trustees of Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, and Western Washington University may grant an associate degree in

nursing to any student who has satisfactorily completed a two-year course of study or the equivalent thereof approved by the proper accrediting state agency. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 52. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.220; prior: 1967 c 47 § 9, part; 1963 c 109 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28B.40.220, part; 28.81.054, part.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.230 Certificates, diplomas—Signing—Contents. Every diploma issued by a regional university shall be signed by the chairman of the board of trustees and by the president of the regional university issuing the same, and sealed with the appropriate seal. In addition to the foregoing, teaching certificates shall be countersigned by the state superintendent of public instruction. Every certificate shall specifically state what course of study the holder has completed and for what length of time such certificate is valid in the schools of the state. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 53. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.230; prior: 1917 c 128 § 4; 1909 c 97 p 254 § 9; RRS § 4615; prior: 1897 c 118 § 220; 1895 c 146 § 2; 1893 c 107 § 13. Formerly RCW 28B.40.230, part; 28.81.056; 28.81.050(15).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.300 Model schools and training departments—Purpose. A model school or schools or training departments may be provided for each regional university, in which students, before graduation, may have actual practice in teaching or courses relative thereto under the supervision and observation of critic teachers. All schools or departments involved herewith shall organize and direct their work being cognizant of public school needs. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 54. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.300; prior: 1917 c 128 § 2; 1909 c 97 p 253 § 8; RRS § 4611; prior: 1897 c 118 § 219; 1893 c 107 § 12. Formerly RCW 28B.40.300, part; 28.81.058; 28.81.050(12).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.305 Model schools and training departments—Trustees to estimate number of pupils required. The board of trustees of any regional university having a model school or training department as authorized by RCW 28B.35.300, shall, on or before the first Monday of September of each year, file with the board of the school district or districts in which such regional university is situated, a certified statement showing an estimate of the number of public school pupils who will be required to make up such model school and specifying the number required for each grade for which training for students is required. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 55. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.305; prior: 1907 c 97 § 1; RRS § 4612. Formerly RCW 28B.40.305, part; 28.81.059; 28.81.050(13).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.310 Model schools and training departments—Requisitioning of pupils—President may refuse admission. It shall thereupon be the duty of the board of the school district or districts with which such statement has been filed, to apportion for attendance to the said model school or training department, a sufficient number of pupils from the public schools under the supervision of said board as will furnish to such regional university the number of pupils required in order to maintain such facility: *Provided*, That the president of said regional university may refuse to accept any such pupil as in his judgment would tend to reduce the efficiency of said model school or training department. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 56. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.310; prior: 1907 c 97 § 2; RRS § 4613. Formerly RCW 28B.40.310, part; 28.81.060.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.315 Model schools and training departments—Report of attendance. Annually, on or before the date for reporting the school attendance of the school district in which said model school or training department is situated, for the purpose of taxation for the support of the common schools, the board of trustees of each such regional university having supervision over the same shall file with the board of the school district or districts, in which such model school or training department is situated, a report showing the number of common school pupils at each such model school or training department during the school year last passed, and the period of their attendance in the same form that reports of public schools are made. Any superintendent of the school district so affected shall, in reporting the attendance in said school district, segregate the attendance at said model school or training department, from the attendance in the other schools of said district: *Provided*, That attendance shall be credited, if credit be given therefor, to the school district in which the pupil resides. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 57. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.315; prior: 1917 c 128 § 3; 1907 c 97 § 3; RRS § 4614. Formerly RCW 28B.40.315, part; 28.81.061; 28.81.050(14).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.350 Suspension and expulsion. Any student may be suspended or expelled from any regional university who is found to be guilty of an infraction of the regulations of the institution. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 58. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.350; prior: 1961 ex.s. c 13 § 2, part; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 255 § 13; RRS § 4620. (ii) 1921 c 136 § 1, part; 1905 c 85 § 3, part; RRS § 4616, part. Formerly RCW 28B.40.350, part; 28.81.070.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.361 Exemption of certain veterans from payment of fees. The boards of trustees of each regional

university may exempt from the payment of general tuition, operating fees, or services and activities fees, except for individual instruction fees, (1) all veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States who have served the United States during any period of war as defined in RCW 41.04.005 and who shall have served with evidence of conduct other than undesirable, bad conduct or dishonorable upon release from active service: *Provided*, That such person is no longer entitled to federal vocational or educational benefits conferred by virtue of his military service: *Provided further*, That such exemptions shall be provided only to those persons otherwise covered who were enrolled in the regional universities on or before October 1, 1977, and (2) all children after the age of nineteen years of any law enforcement officer or fire fighter who lost his life or became totally disabled in the line of duty while employed by any public law enforcement agency or full time or volunteer fire department in this state. [1977 ex.s. c 322 § 12; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 59. Prior: 1973 1st ex.s. c 191 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 269 § 9. Cf. 1969 ex.s. c 269 § 5. Formerly RCW 28B.40.361, part; 28.81.084.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.370 Disposition of general tuition fees and normal school fund revenues—Bond payments—Bond retirement funds—Capital projects accounts for construction, equipment, maintenance of buildings, etc. Within thirty-five days from the date of collection thereof all general tuition fees of each regional university and The Evergreen State College shall be paid into the state treasury and these together with such normal school fund revenues as provided in RCW 28B.35.751 as are received by the state treasury shall be credited as follows:

(1) On or before June 30th of each year the board of trustees of each regional university and The Evergreen State College, if issuing bonds payable out of its general tuition fees and above described normal school fund revenues, shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts required in the ensuing twelve months to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds. The amounts so certified by each regional university and The Evergreen State College shall be a prior lien and charge against all general tuition fees and above described normal school fund revenues of such institution. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit the amounts so certified in the Eastern Washington University bond retirement fund, the Central Washington University bond retirement fund, the Western Washington University bond retirement fund, or The Evergreen State College bond retirement fund respectively, which funds are hereby created in the state treasury, such funds for the regional universities being redesignations for the Eastern Washington State College bond retirement

fund, the Central Washington State College bond retirement fund, and the Western Washington State College bond retirement fund, respectively. The amounts deposited in the respective bond retirement funds shall be used exclusively to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the tuition fee bonds issued by such regional universities and The Evergreen State College as authorized by law. If in any twelve month period it shall appear that the amount certified by any such board of trustees is insufficient to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the outstanding general tuition fee and above described normal school fund revenue bonds of its institution, the state treasurer shall notify the board of trustees and such board shall adjust its certificate so that all requirements of moneys to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on all such bonds then outstanding shall be fully met at all times.

(2) All general tuition fees and above described normal school fund revenue not needed for or in excess of the amounts certified to the state treasurer as being required to pay and secure the payment of general tuition fee or above described normal school fund revenue bond principal or interest shall be deposited in the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the Western Washington University capital projects account, or The Evergreen State College capital projects account respectively, which accounts are hereby created in the general fund of the state treasury[,] such funds for the regional universities being redesignations for the Eastern Washington State College capital projects account, the Central Washington State College capital projects account, and the Western Washington State College capital projects account, respectively. The sums deposited in the respective capital projects accounts shall be appropriated and expended exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto except for any sums transferred therefrom as authorized by law. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 79; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.370. Prior: 1967 c 47 §§ 11, 14; 1965 c 76 § 2; 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 5; 1961 ex.s. c 13 § 4. Formerly RCW 28B.40.370; 28.81.085; 28.81.540.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

28B.35.380 Extension departments. In order to assist teachers in service, candidates for certificates, and others, each regional university shall establish and maintain an extension department. The work of the department may supplement the previous training of teachers in service and comprise subjects included in the regional university curriculum, or otherwise.

In order to prevent overlapping of territory in connection with this extension work, the state board of education shall district the state making a definite assignment

of territory to each institution: *Provided*, That such assignments of territory shall not preclude any other contractual arrangements initiated by a regional university to carry out its duties under this section. The head of the extension department of each regional university, after being assigned specific territory, shall cooperate with the several educational service district superintendents or educational executive officers of the educational service districts in making public the courses or seminars available for each year, such information being forwarded by the head of the extension department to the state superintendent of public instruction.

A report of the work accomplished by any such extension department during the preceding school year shall be made by the board of trustees upon request of the governor or any member of the legislature. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 60. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 147; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 155; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.380; prior: 1965 c 139 § 23; 1917 c 128 § 5; RRS § 4617. Formerly RCW 28B.40.380, part; 28.81.100, 28.71.080, 28.81-.050, part.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

28B.35.390 Duties of president. The president of each regional university shall have general supervision of the university and see that all laws and rules of the board of trustees are observed. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 61. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.390; prior: 1909 c 97 p 253 § 7; RRS § 4610; prior: 1897 c 118 § 218; 1893 c 107 § 7. Formerly RCW 28B.40.390, part; 28.81.110.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

28B.35.400 Meetings of presidents. It shall be the duty of the presidents of the several regional universities to meet at least once annually to consult with each other relative to the management of the regional universities. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 62.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

FINANCING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES— 1961 ACT

28B.35.700 Construction, remodeling, improvement, financing, etc.—Authorized. The boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College are empowered in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790, to provide for the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation and improvement of buildings and facilities authorized by the legislature for the use of the aforementioned universities and The Evergreen State College and to finance the payment thereof by bonds payable out of special funds from revenues hereafter derived from the payment of general tuition fees, gifts, bequests or grants and such additional funds as the legislature may provide. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 82; 1969

ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.700. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 12; 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 1. Formerly RCW 28B.40.700; 28.81.500.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

28B.35.710 Definitions. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790, shall have the following meaning, excepting in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) The word "boards" means the boards of trustees of the regional universities and The Evergreen State College.

(2) The words "general tuition fees" mean the general tuition fees charged students registering at each college, but shall not mean the special tuition or other fees charged such students or fees, charges, rentals, and other income derived from any or all revenue-producing lands, buildings, and facilities of the respective colleges, heretofore or hereafter acquired, constructed or installed, including but not limited to income from rooms, dormitories, dining rooms, hospitals, infirmaries, housing or student activity buildings, vehicular parking facilities, land or the appurtenances thereon.

(3) The words "bond retirement funds" shall mean the special funds created by law and known as the Eastern Washington University bond retirement fund, Central Washington University bond retirement fund, Western Washington University bond retirement fund, and The Evergreen State College bond retirement fund, all as referred to in RCW 28B.35.370.

(4) The word "bonds" means the bonds payable out of the bond retirement funds.

(5) The word "projects" means the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation, or improvement of any building or other facility of any of the aforementioned colleges authorized by the legislature at any time and to be financed by the issuance and sale of bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 83; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.710. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 13; 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 2. Formerly RCW 28B.40.710; 28.81.510.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

28B.35.720 Contracts, issuance of evidences of indebtedness, bonds, acceptance of grants. In addition to the powers conferred under existing law, each of the boards is authorized and shall have the power:

(1) To contract for the construction, completion, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation and improvement of such buildings or other facilities of the university or college as are authorized by the legislature to be financed by the issuance and sale of bonds.

(2) To finance the same by the issuance of bonds secured by the pledge of any or all of the general tuition fees.

(3) Without limitation of the foregoing, to accept grants from the United States government, or any federal or state agency or instrumentality, or private corporation, association, or person to aid in defraying the

costs of any such projects. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 84; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.720. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 3. Formerly RCW 28B.40.720; 28.81.520.]

~~Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.~~

28B.35.730 Bonds—Issuance, sale, form, term, interest, etc.—Covenants—Deposit of proceeds. For the purpose of financing the cost of any projects, each of the boards is hereby authorized to adopt the resolution or resolutions and prepare all other documents necessary for the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds or any part thereof at such time or times as it shall deem necessary and advisable. Said bonds:

(1) Shall not constitute

(a) An obligation, either general or special, of the state; or

(b) A general obligation of the university or college or of the board;

(2) Shall be

(a) Either registered or in coupon form; and

(b) Issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars; and

(c) Fully negotiable instruments under the laws of this state; and

(d) Signed on behalf of the university or college by the chairman of the board, attested by the secretary of the board, have the seal of the university or college impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal printed or lithographed in the bottom border thereof, and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed with the facsimile signatures of such chairman and the secretary;

(3) Shall state

(a) The date of issue; and

(b) The series of the issue and be consecutively numbered within the series; and

(c) That the bond is payable both principal and interest solely out of the bond retirement fund;

(4) Each series of bonds shall bear interest, payable either annually or semiannually, as the board may determine;

(5) Shall be payable both principal and interest out of the bond retirement fund;

(6) Shall be payable at such times over a period of not to exceed forty years from date of issuance, at such place or places, and with such reserved rights of prior redemption, as the board may prescribe;

(7) Shall be sold in such manner and at such price as the board may prescribe;

(8) Shall be issued under and subject to such terms, conditions and covenants providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and such other terms, conditions, covenants and protective provisions safeguarding such payment, not inconsistent with RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790, as now or hereafter amended, and as found to be necessary by the board for the most advantageous sale thereof, which may include but not be limited to:

(a) A covenant that the general tuition fee shall be established, maintained and collected in such amounts that will provide money sufficient to pay the principal of

and interest on all bonds payable out of the bond retirement fund, to set aside and maintain the reserves required to secure the payment of such principal and interest, and to maintain any coverage which may be required over such principal and interest;

(b) A covenant that a reserve account shall be created in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued and a provision made that certain amounts be set aside and maintained therein;

(c) A covenant that sufficient moneys may be transferred from the capital projects account of the university or college issuing the bonds to the bond retirement fund of such university or college when ordered by the board of trustees in the event there is ever an insufficient amount of money in the bond retirement fund to pay any installment of interest or principal and interest coming due on the bonds or any of them;

(d) A covenant fixing conditions under which bonds on a parity with any bonds outstanding may be issued.

The proceeds of the sale of all bonds, exclusive of accrued interest which shall be deposited in the bond retirement fund, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the capital projects account of the university or college issuing the bonds and shall be used solely for paying the costs of the projects. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 85; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 30; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 104; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.730. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 4. Formerly RCW 28B.40.730; 28.81.530.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Capital projects accounts of regional universities and The Evergreen State College: RCW 28B.35.370.

28B.35.740 Disposition of general tuition fees and normal school fund revenues—Bond payments, etc. See RCW 28B.35.370.

28B.35.750 Funds payable into bond retirement funds—Pledge of general tuition fees. For the purpose of paying and securing the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds as the same shall become due, there shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the respective bond retirement fund of each university or college issuing bonds, the following:

(1) Amounts derived from general tuition fees as the board shall certify as necessary to prevent default in the payments required to be paid into such bond retirement fund;

(2) Any grants which may be made, or may become available, for the purpose of furthering the construction of any authorized projects, or for the repayment of the costs thereof;

(3) Such additional funds as the legislature may provide.

Said bond retirement fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while

any of such bonds or any interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof. As a part of the contract of sale of such bonds, the board shall undertake to charge and collect general tuition fees and to deposit the portion of such fees in the bond retirement fund in amounts which will be sufficient to pay and secure the payment of the principal of, and interest on all such bonds outstanding. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 86; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.750. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 6. Formerly RCW 28B.40.750; 28.81.550.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.751 Disposition of certain normal school fund revenues. All moneys received from the lease or rental of lands set apart by the enabling act for state normal schools purposes; all interest or income arising from the proceeds of the sale of such lands or of the timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel, or other valuable material thereon; and all moneys received as interest on deferred payments on contracts for the sale of such lands, shall from time to time be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Eastern Washington University, Central Washington University, Western Washington University and The Evergreen State College accounts as herein provided to be expended for capital projects, and bond retirement purposes as set forth in RCW 28B.35.750, as now or hereafter amended. Eastern Washington University, Central Washington University, Western Washington University, and The Evergreen State College shall be credited with one-fourth of the total amount: *Provided*, That Eastern Washington University, Central Washington University and Western Washington University shall each be credited with one-third of the total amount for so long as there remain unpaid and outstanding any bonds which are payable in whole or in part out of the moneys, interest or income described in this section. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 87; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.751. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 15; 1965 c 76 § 1. Formerly RCW 28B.40.751; 28.81.551.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.760 Additional powers of board—Issuance of bonds, investments, transfer of funds, etc. The board of any such university or college is hereby empowered:

(1) To reserve the right to issue bonds later on a parity with any bonds being issued;

(2) To authorize the investing of moneys in the bond retirement fund and any reserve account therein;

(3) To authorize the transfer of money from the college's or universities' capital projects account to the college's or universities' bond retirement fund when necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made out of such fund;

(4) To create a reserve account or accounts in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 88; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.760. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 7. Formerly RCW 28B.40.760; 28.81.560.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.770 Refunding bonds. Each board of trustees is hereby empowered to issue refunding bonds to provide funds to refund any or all outstanding bonds payable from the bond retirement fund and to pay any redemption premium payable on such outstanding bonds being refunded. Such refunding bonds may be issued in the manner and on terms and conditions and with the covenants permitted by RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790 as now or hereafter amended for the issuance of bonds. The refunding bonds shall be payable out of the bond retirement fund and shall not constitute an obligation either general or special, of the state or a general obligation of the college or university of Washington issuing the bonds or the board thereof. The board may exchange the refunding bonds at par for the bonds which are being refunded or may sell them in such manner, at such price and at such rate or rates of interest as it deems for the best interest of the college or university. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 89; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 31; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 105; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.770. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 8. Formerly RCW 28B.40.770; 28.81.570.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.35.780 Bonds not general obligation—Legislature may provide additional means of payment. The bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790 as now or hereafter amended shall not be general obligations of the state of Washington, but shall be limited obligation bonds payable only from the special funds created for their payment. The legislature may provide additional means for raising money for the payment of interest and principal of said bonds. RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790 as now or hereafter amended shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section to provide for additional means for raising money is permissive, and shall not in any way be construed as a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 90; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.780. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 9. Formerly RCW 28B.40.780; 28.81.580.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.35.790 Other laws not repealed or limited. RCW 28B.35.700 through 28B.35.790 as now or hereafter amended is concurrent with other legislation with reference to providing funds for the construction of buildings at the regional universities or The Evergreen State College and is not to be construed as repealing or limiting any existing provision of law with reference thereto. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 91; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.790.]

Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 14 § 10. Formerly RCW 28B.40.790; 28.81.590.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Chapter 28B.40

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE
(Formerly: State colleges)

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Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program: RCW 28B.15.730–28B.15.736.

28B.40.010 Designation. The only state college in Washington shall be in Thurston county, The Evergreen State College. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 64; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.010. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 6; 1961 c 62 § 2; 1957 c 147 § 2; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 251 § 1, part; 1897 c 118 § 212; 1893 c 107 § 1; RRS § 4604, part. (ii) 1937 c 23 § 1; RRS § 4604–1. (iii) 1937 c 23 § 2; RRS § 4604–2. (iv) 1937 c 23 § 3; RRS § 4604–3. Formerly RCW 28.81.010.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.100 Trustees—Appointment—Terms—Vacancies. The governance of The Evergreen State College shall be vested in a board of trustees consisting of five members. They shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate and shall hold their offices for a term of six years from the first day of October and until their successors are appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy, or when an appointment is made after the date of expiration of the term, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of the trustee whose office has become vacant or expired.

No more than the terms of two members will expire simultaneously on the last day of September in any one year. [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 169 § 65; 1973 c 62 § 11; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.100. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 5 § 2; 1957 c 147 § 3; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 251 § 1, part; 1897 c 118 § 212; 1893 c 107 § 1; RRS § 4604, part. (ii) 1909 c 97 p 251 § 2; 1897 c 118 § 213; 1893 c 107 § 2; RRS § 4605. Formerly RCW 28.81.020.]

Present terms not affected—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 103: See notes following RCW 28B.20.100.

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

28B.40.105 Trustees—Organization and officers of board—Quorum. The board of The Evergreen State College trustees shall elect one of its members chairman, and it shall elect a secretary, who may or may not be a member of the board. The board shall have power to adopt bylaws for its government and for the government of the school, which bylaws shall not be inconsistent with law, and to prescribe the duties of its officers, committees and employees. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 66; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.105. Prior: 1909 p 252 § 3; RRS § 4606; prior: 1897 c 118 § 214; 1893 c 107 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.81.030 and 28.81.050(1), (2).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.110 Trustees—Meetings of board. The board of The Evergreen State College trustees shall hold at least two regular meetings each year, at such times as may be provided by the board. Special meetings shall be held as may be deemed necessary, whenever called by the chairman or by a majority of the board. Public notice of all meetings shall be given in accordance with chapter 42.32 RCW. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 67; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.110. Prior: 1917 c 128 § 1, part; 1909 c 97 p 253 § 6, part; RRS § 4609, part; prior: 1897 c 118 § 217, part; 1893 c 107 § 6, part. Formerly RCW 28.81-.040, part.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Open public meetings act: Chapter 42.30 RCW.

28B.40.120 Trustees—General powers and duties of board. In addition to any other powers and duties prescribed by law, the board of trustees of The Evergreen State College:

(1) Shall have full control of the state college and its property of various kinds.

(2) Shall employ the president of the state college, his assistants, members of the faculty, and other employees of the institution, who, except as otherwise provided by law, shall hold their positions, until discharged therefrom by the board for good and lawful reason.

(3) With the assistance of the faculty of the state college, shall prescribe the course of study in the various schools and departments thereof and publish such catalogues thereof as the board deems necessary: *Provided*, That the state board of education shall determine the requisites for and give program approval of all courses leading to teacher certification by such board.

(4) Establish such divisions, schools or departments necessary to carry out the purposes of the college and not otherwise proscribed by law.

(5) Except as otherwise provided by law, may establish and erect such new facilities as determined by the board to be necessary for the college.

(6) May acquire real and other property as provided in RCW 28B.10.020, as now or hereafter amended.

(7) Except as otherwise provided by law, may purchase all supplies and purchase or lease equipment and other personal property needed for the operation or maintenance of the college.

(8) May establish, lease, operate, equip and maintain self-supporting facilities in the manner provided in RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330, as now or hereafter amended.

(9) Except as otherwise provided by law, to enter into such contracts as the trustees deem essential to college purposes.

(10) May receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real or personal property from whatsoever source, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the college programs; sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof except as

limited by the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt regulations to govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof.

(11) May promulgate such rules and regulations, and perform all other acts not forbidden by law, as the board of trustees may in its discretion deem necessary or appropriate to the administration of the college. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 68; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.120. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 252 § 4; RRS § 4607; prior: 1905 c 85 § 1; 1897 c 118 § 215; 1893 c 107 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.81.050.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.190 Trustees—Fire protection services. The board of trustees of The Evergreen State College may:

(1) Contract for such fire protection services as may be necessary for the protection and safety of the students, staff and property of the college;

(2) By agreement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 239, Laws of 1967 (chapter 39.34 RCW), as now or hereafter amended, join together with other agencies or political subdivisions of the state or federal government and otherwise share in the accomplishment of any of the purposes of subsection (1) of this section:

Provided, however, That neither the failure of the trustees to exercise any of its powers under this section nor anything herein shall detract from the lawful and existing powers and duties of political subdivisions of the state to provide the necessary fire protection equipment and services to persons and property within their jurisdiction. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 69; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 28. Like section formerly RCW 28.81.190.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

28B.40.195 Treasurer—Appointment, term, duties, bonds. Each board of state college trustees shall appoint a treasurer who shall be the financial officer of the board and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. Each treasurer shall render a true and faithful account of all moneys received and paid out by him, and shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in such amount as the trustees require: *Provided*, That the respective colleges shall pay the fees for any such bonds. [1977 c 52 § 1.]

Regional universities—Designation: RCW 28B.35.010.

28B.40.200 Bachelor degrees authorized. The degree of bachelor of arts or the degree of bachelor of science and/or the degree of bachelor of arts in education may be granted to any student who has completed a four-year course of study or the equivalent thereof in The Evergreen State College. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 70; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.200. Prior: 1967 c 231 § 1; 1967 c 47 § 7; 1947 c 109 § 1; 1933 c 13 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 4618-1. Formerly RCW 28.81.052; 28.81.050(16).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.206 Degrees through master's degrees authorized—Limitations. In addition to all other powers and duties given to them by law, the board of trustees of The Evergreen State College is hereby authorized to grant any degree through the master's degree to any student who has completed a program of study and/or research in those areas which are determined by the faculty and board of trustees of the college to be appropriate for the granting of such degree: *Provided*, That any degree authorized under this section shall be subject to the review and favorable recommendation of the council for postsecondary education. [1979 ex.s. c 78 § 1.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 78: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 78 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28B.40.206, 28B.40.240 and 28B.40.244.

28B.40.220 Nursing degrees authorized. In addition to all other powers and duties given to them by law, the board of trustees of The Evergreen State College may grant an associate degree in nursing to any student who has satisfactorily completed a two-year course of study or the equivalent thereof approved by the proper accrediting state agency. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 71; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.220. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 9, part; 1963 c 109 § 1, part. Formerly RCW 28.81.054, part.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.230 Certificates, diplomas—Signing—Contents. Every diploma issued by The Evergreen State College shall be signed by the chairman of the board of trustees and by the president of the state college, and sealed with the appropriate seal. In addition to the foregoing, teaching certificates shall be countersigned by the state superintendent of public instruction. Every certificate shall specifically state what course of study the holder has completed and for what length of time such certificate is valid in the schools of the state. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 72; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.230. Prior: 1917 c 128 § 4; 1909 c 97 p 254 § 9; RRS § 4615; prior: 1897 c 118 § 220; 1895 c 146 § 2; 1893 c 107 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.81.056; 28.81.050(15).]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.240 Steps to establish enrollment goals, reduce unit cost and increase certain services—Scope—Annual report of. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, for the purpose of establishing enrollment goals for The Evergreen State College, reducing unit costs at the institution to a level comparable to the average of such costs in the regional universities, and increasing the service the college provides to southwestern Washington counties, not later than November of each year, 1979 through 1984, the board of trustees shall have prepared and transmitted through the council for postsecondary education to the

legislature and governor a report including but not limited to steps the college has taken with respect to the following:

(1) Achievement of target enrollment levels of twenty-five hundred full-time equivalent students prior to or during the 1980-81 academic year, three thousand fifty full-time equivalent students prior to or during the 1982-83 academic year, and thirty-eight hundred full-time equivalent students prior to or during the 1984-85 academic year, including:

(a) The provision of master's program and evening credit offerings, an expanded role in state personnel training, and instruction in teacher education offered cooperatively with an institution or institutions whose teacher education courses have been approved by the state board of education;

(b) The expansion of career preparation pathways in the college curriculum;

(c) The reexamination of admissions procedures and requirements;

(d) Expanded efforts in southwestern Washington high schools and community colleges to increase Washington resident enrollments at the college;

(e) The provision of outreach programs in southwestern Washington;

(f) Other actions the college has taken to increase enrollment levels.

(2) Cost reduction efforts, including:

(a) Review of overhead and support costs at the college;

(b) Consortium and resource sharing arrangements the college has entered with other institutions of higher education and organizations;

(c) Any other actions the college has taken to reduce or reallocate costs.

(3) Increased service to residents of southwestern Washington, including:

(a) Numbers of entering first-year students who are graduates of high schools in Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum counties;

(b) Numbers of students transferring from community colleges located in such counties;

(c) Such other evidence as may be indicative of the college's service to these counties. [1979 ex.s. c 78 § 2.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 78: See note following RCW 28B.40.206.

28B.40.244 Steps to establish enrollment goals, reduce unit cost and increase certain services—Forwarding of report and recommendations to governor and legislature. The council for postsecondary education shall convey the annual reports of The Evergreen State College required by RCW 28B.40.240 with its comments and recommendations, including its estimates of current unit costs at the college, to the legislature and governor not later than January 31, of the next succeeding year. In its report to the legislature and governor in January, 1985, the council shall review and evaluate the

effectiveness of the steps the college has taken with respect to increasing enrollments, reducing costs, and expanding service to southwestern Washington, and make a recommendation on the college's instructional program in its then present form, at which time the legislature shall review and act upon the recommendation. [1979 ex.s. c 78 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 78: See note following RCW 28B.40.206.

28B.40.300 Model schools and training departments—Purpose. A model school or schools or training departments may be provided for The Evergreen State College, in which students, before graduation, may have actual practice in teaching or courses relative thereto under the supervision and observation of critic teachers. All schools or departments involved herewith shall organize and direct their work being cognizant of public school needs. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 73; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.300. Prior: 1917 c 128 § 2; 1909 c 97 p 253 § 8; RRS § 4611; prior: 1897 c 118 § 219; 1893 c 107 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.81.058; 28.81.050(12).]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.305 Model schools and training departments—Trustees to estimate number of pupils required. The board of trustees of The Evergreen State College, if having a model school or training department as authorized by RCW 28B.40.300, shall, on or before the first Monday of September of each year, file with the board of the school district or districts in which such state college is situated, a certified statement showing an estimate of the number of public school pupils who will be required to make up such model school and specifying the number required for each grade for which training for students is required. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 74; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.305. Prior: 1907 c 97 § 1; RRS § 4612. Formerly RCW 28.81.059; 28.81.050(13).]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.310 Model schools and training departments—Requisitioning of pupils—President may refuse admission. It shall thereupon be the duty of the board of the school district or districts with which such statement has been filed, to apportion for attendance to the said model school or training department, a sufficient number of pupils from the public schools under the supervision of said board as will furnish to The Evergreen State College the number of pupils required in order to maintain such facility: *Provided*, That the president of said state college may refuse to accept any such pupil as in his judgment would tend to reduce the efficiency of said model school or training department. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 75; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.310. Prior: 1907 c 97 § 2; RRS § 4613. Formerly RCW 28.81.060.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.315 Model schools and training departments—Report of attendance. Annually, on or before the date for reporting the school attendance of the school district in which said model school or training department is situated, for the purpose of taxation for the support of the common schools, the board of trustees of The Evergreen State College, since having supervision over the same, shall file with the board of the school district or districts, in which such model school or training department is situated, a report showing the number of common school pupils at each such model school or training department during the school year last passed, and the period of their attendance in the same form that reports of public schools are made. Any superintendent of the school district so affected shall, in reporting the attendance in said school district, segregate the attendance at said model school or training department, from the attendance in the other schools of said district: *Provided*, That attendance shall be credited, if credit be given therefor, to the school district in which the pupil resides. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 76; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.315. Prior: 1917 c 128 § 3; 1907 c 97 § 3; RRS § 4614. Formerly RCW 28.81.061; 28.81.050(14).]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.350 Suspension and expulsion. Any student may be suspended or expelled from The Evergreen State College who is found to be guilty of an infraction of the regulations of the institution. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 77; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.350. Prior: 1961 ex.s. c 13 § 2, part; prior: (i) 1909 c 97 p 255 § 13; RRS § 4620. (ii) 1921 c 136 § 1, part; 1905 c 85 § 3, part; RRS § 4616, part. Formerly RCW 28.81.070.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.360 State college fees. See chapter 28B.15 RCW.

28B.40.361 Exemption of certain veterans from payment of fees. The board of trustees of The Evergreen State College may exempt from the payment of general tuition, operating fees, or services and activities fees, except for individual instruction fees, (1) all veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States who have served the United States during any period of war as defined in RCW 41.04.005 and who shall have served with evidence of conduct other than undesirable, bad conduct or dishonorable upon release from active service: *Provided*, That such person is no longer entitled to federal vocational or educational benefits conferred by virtue of his military service: *Provided further*, That such exemptions shall be provided only to those persons otherwise covered who were enrolled in state colleges on or before October 1, 1977, and (2) all children after the age of nineteen years of any law enforcement officer or fire fighter who lost his life or became totally disabled in the line of duty while employed by any public law enforcement agency or full time or volunteer fire department in this state. [1977 ex.s. c 322 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c

169 § 78; 1973 1st ex.s. c 191 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 269 § 9. Cf. 1969 ex.s. c 269 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.81.084.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 322: See note following RCW 28B.15.065.

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Effective date—1973 1st ex.s. c 191: See note following RCW 28B.15.380.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

"Totally disabled" defined for certain purposes: RCW 28B.15.385.

28B.40.370 Disposition of general tuition fees and normal school fund revenues—Bond payments—Bond retirement funds—Capital projects accounts for construction, equipment, maintenance of buildings, etc. See RCW 28B.35.370.

28B.40.380 Extension departments. In order to assist teachers in service, candidates for certificates, and others, The Evergreen State College shall establish and maintain an extension department. The work of the department may supplement the previous training of teachers in service and comprise subjects included in the state college curriculum, or otherwise.

In order to prevent overlapping of territory in connection with extension work, the state board of education shall make a definite assignment of territory to said institution: *Provided*, That such assignment of territory shall not preclude any other contractual arrangements initiated by The Evergreen State College to carry out its duties under this section. The head of the extension department of the state college, after being assigned specific territory, shall cooperate with the several educational service district superintendents or educational executive officers of the educational service districts in making public the courses or seminars available for each year, such information being forwarded by the head of the extension department to the state superintendent of public instruction.

A report of the work accomplished by any such extension department during the preceding school year shall be made by the board of trustees upon request of the governor or any member of the legislature. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 80; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 147; 1969 ex.s. c 176 § 155; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.380. Prior: 1965 c 139 § 23; 1917 c 128 § 5; RRS § 4617. Formerly RCW 28.81.100, 28.71.080, 28.81.050, part.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Rights preserved—**Severability**—1969 ex.s. c 176: See notes following RCW 28A.21.010.

28B.40.390 Duties of president. The president of The Evergreen State College shall have general supervision of the college and see that all laws and rules of the board of trustees are observed. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 81; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.390. Prior: 1909 c 97 p 253 § 7; RRS § 4610; prior: 1897 c 118 § 218; 1893 c 107 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.81.110.]

Severability—**Nomenclature**—**Savings**—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

28B.40.500 Annuities and retirement income plans for faculty members. See RCW 28B.10.400 through 28B.10.423.

28B.40.505 Tax deferred annuities for employees. See RCW 28B.10.480.

FINANCING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES— 1961 ACT

28B.40.700 Construction, remodeling, improvement, financing, etc.—Authorized. See RCW 28B.35.700.

28B.40.710 Definitions. See RCW 28B.35.710.

28B.40.720 Contracts, issuance of evidences of indebtedness, bonds, acceptance of grants. See RCW 28B.35.720.

28B.40.730 Bonds—Issuance, sale, form, term, interest, etc.—Covenants—Deposit of proceeds. See RCW 28B.35.730.

28B.40.740 Disposition of general tuition fees and normal school fund revenues—Bond payments, etc. See RCW 28B.35.370.

28B.40.750 Funds payable into bond retirement funds—Pledge of general tuition fees. See RCW 28B.35.750.

28B.40.751 Disposition of certain normal school fund revenues. See RCW 28B.35.751.

28B.40.760 Additional powers of board—Issuance of bonds, investments, transfer of funds, etc. See RCW 28B.35.760.

28B.40.770 Refunding bonds. See RCW 28B.35.770.

28B.40.780 Bonds not general obligation—Legislature may provide additional means of payment. See RCW 28B.35.780.

28B.40.790 Other laws not repealed or limited. See RCW 28B.35.790.

28B.40.795 Acquisition, construction, equipping and betterment of lands, buildings and facilities at universities and state colleges. See RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330.

28B.40.810 The Evergreen State College—Established. There is hereby established in Thurston county a state college, The Evergreen State College. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.810. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.81.610.]

Legislative declaration of purpose: See 1967 c 47 § 1.

Site selection and initial procedure to prepare college for reception of students: See 1967 c 47 § 4.

28B.40.820 The Evergreen State College—Trustees—Appointment—Terms. The terms of office and date of commencement thereof of the five member board of trustees of The Evergreen State College appointed by the governor prior to August 1, 1967, shall be the same as prescribed by law for trustees of state colleges under RCW 28B.40.100, as now or hereafter amended, except that initial appointments shall be for terms as follows: One for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, and one for six years. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.820. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.81.620.]

28B.40.830 The Evergreen State College—Trustees, powers and duties—Existing statutes as applicable to college—Federal benefits and donations. The board of trustees of The Evergreen State College shall have all the powers and duties as are presently or may hereafter be granted to existing state colleges by law. All statutes pertaining to the existing state colleges shall have full force and application to The Evergreen State College.

The Evergreen State College is hereby deemed entitled to receive and share in all the benefits and donations made and given to similar institutions by the enabling act or other federal law to the same extent as other state colleges are entitled to receive and share in such benefits and donations. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.40.830. Prior: 1967 c 47 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.81.630.]

Chapter 28B.50

**COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACT OF 1967
(AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES GENERALLY)**

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- 28B.50.875 Laboratory services for the analyzing of samples, public agencies may contract with college for.
- 28B.50.910 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 223.

Walla Walla community college, expo facilities for—Appropriation for: "There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the state board of community colleges for allocation to district 20, Walla Walla community college, the sum of two hundred ninety-two thousand seven hundred twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the biennium ending June 30, 1977, for the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition of the republic of China's exposition pavilion located at Spokane, Washington, including (1) the removal of the said pavilion to the campus of the Walla Walla community college, (2) the placement of such pavilion on the said campus, (3) the provision of utility services, (4) all necessary improvements to the site at Walla Walla community college and the refurbishing and equipping of the pavilion as may be required for its use as a performing arts facility, and (5) the repair of the exposition site of the said pavilion from which it will be removed as required by the Spokane exposition: *Provided*, That the amount of \$292,725 of the Phase II appropriation, or as much thereof as is available following completion of the Phase II facilities authorized under the provisions of section 2 of this act, shall be reimbursed to the state general fund." [1975 1st ex.s. c 141 § 1.]

Walla Walla community college, expo facilities for—Allotment adjustments authorized: "In addition to the authority granted in section 1 of this act, Walla Walla community college is hereby authorized to make necessary allotment adjustments, with the concurrence of the state board for community college education and the governor, within their 1973 Phase Two Budget Appropriation, for the acquisition, relocation, siting, refurbishing, and equipping of any surplus expo facilities on the Walla Walla community college campus for such purposes as housing the Phase Two vocational programs if such programs can thereby be more economically accommodated than with new facilities as originally authorized in the 1973 Appropriation Phase Two." [1975 1st ex.s. c 141 § 2.]

Actions against educational boards—Defense—Costs—Payment of obligations from fund: RCW 28B.10.840, 28B.10.842.

Commission for vocational education, director of the state board for community college education as members: RCW 28C.04.030.

Community college development districts: Chapter 28B.60 RCW.

Community education programs: RCW 28A.58.247.

Community education programs—Study and report on: RCW 28A.58.248.

Department of social and health services (including division of vocational rehabilitation): Chapter 43.20A RCW.

Development of definitions, criteria and procedures for the operating cost of instruction: RCW 28B.15.070.

Educational boards, insurance to protect and hold personally harmless: RCW 28B.10.840, 28B.10.844.

Eye protection, public educational institutions: See RCW 70.100.010–70.100.040.

Governing body of recognized student association at college or university, open public meetings act applicable to: RCW 42.30.200.

1972 community college facilities aid—Bond issue: Chapter 28B.56 RCW.

1975 community college general capital projects bond, act: Chapter 28B.58 RCW.

1975 community college special capital projects bond act: Chapter 28B.57 RCW.

Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program: RCW 28B.15.730–28B.15.736.

28B.50.010 Short title. This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the community college act of 1967. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.010. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.85.010.]

28B.50.020 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the dramatically increasing number of students requiring high standards of education either as a part of the continuing higher education program or for occupational training, by creating a new, independent system of community colleges which will:

(1) Offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his academic background or experience, at a cost normally within his economic means;

(2) Ensure that each community college district shall offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural, and recreational nature; and adult education;

(3) Provide administration by state and local boards which will avoid unnecessary duplication of facilities or programs; and which will encourage efficiency in operation and creativity and imagination in education, training and service to meet the needs of the community and students;

(4) Allow for the growth, improvement, flexibility and modification of the community colleges and their education, training and service programs as future needs occur; and

(5) Establish firmly that community colleges are, for purposes of academic training, two year institutions, and are an independent, unique, and vital section of our state's higher education system, separate from both the common school system and other institutions of higher learning, and never to be considered for conversion into four-year liberal arts colleges. [1969 ex.s. c 261 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.020. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 2. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.020.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: "If any provision of this 1969 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1969 ex.s. c 261 § 37. Formerly RCW 28.85.911.] This applies to RCW 28B.15-.520, 28B.50.020, 28B.50.030, 28B.50.050, 28B.50.060, 28B.50.090, 28B.50.100, 28B.50.140, 28B.50.240, 28B.50.250, 28B.50.340, 28B.50.350, 28B.50.360, 28B.50.535, 28B.50.600, and 43.75.020.

Cooperation mandated between common school and community college districts: RCW 28C.04.070.

28B.50.030 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the term:

(1) "System" shall mean the state system of community colleges, which shall be a system of higher education;

(2) "College board" shall mean the state board for community college education created by this chapter;

(3) "Director" shall mean the administrative director for the state system of community colleges;

(4) "District" shall mean any one of the community college districts created by this chapter;

(5) "Board of trustees" shall mean the local community college board of trustees established for each community college district within the state;

(6) "Council" shall mean the coordinating council for occupational education;

(7) "Occupational education" shall mean that education or training that will prepare a student for employment that does not require a baccalaureate degree;

(8) "K-12 system" shall mean the public school program including kindergarten through the twelfth grade;

(9) "Common school board" shall mean a public school district board of directors;

(10) "Community college" shall include where applicable, vocational-technical and adult education programs conducted by community colleges and vocational-technical institutes whose major emphasis is in post-high school education;

(11) "Adult education" shall mean all education or instruction, including academic, vocational education or training, and "occupational education" provided by public educational institutions, including common school districts for persons who are eighteen years of age and over or who hold a high school diploma or certificate: *Provided*, That "adult education" shall not include academic education or instruction for persons under twenty-one years of age who do not hold a high school degree or diploma and who are attending a public high school for the sole purpose of obtaining a high school diploma or certificate: *Provided, further*, That "adult education" shall not include education or instruction provided by any four year public institution of higher education: *And provided further*, That adult education shall not include education or instruction provided by a vocational-technical institute. [1973 c 62 § 12; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 18; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.030. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 3. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.030.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

28B.50.040 Community college districts enumerated. The state of Washington is hereby divided into twenty-three community college districts as follows:

(1) The first district shall encompass the counties of Clallam and Jefferson;

(2) The second district shall encompass the counties of Grays Harbor and Pacific;

(3) The third district shall encompass the counties of Kitsap and Mason;

(4) The fourth district shall encompass the counties of San Juan, Skagit and Island;

(5) The fifth district shall encompass Snohomish county except for the Northshore common school district and that portion encompassed by the twenty-third district created in subsection (23) of this section: *Provided*, That the fifth district shall encompass the Everett Community College;

(6) The sixth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Seattle and Vashon Island, King county;

(7) The seventh district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Shoreline in King county and Northshore in King and Snohomish counties;

(8) The eighth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Lake Washington, Bellevue, Issaquah, Lower Snoqualmie, Mercer Island, Skykomish and Snoqualmie, King county;

(9) The ninth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Federal Way, Highline and South Central, King county;

(10) The tenth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Auburn, Black Diamond, Renton, Enumclaw, Kent, Lester and Tahoma, King county, and the King county portion of Puyallup common school district No. 3;

(11) The eleventh district shall encompass all of Pierce county, except for the present boundaries of the common school districts of Tacoma and Peninsula;

(12) The twelfth district shall encompass the counties of Lewis and Thurston;

(13) The thirteenth district shall encompass the counties of Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum;

(14) The fourteenth district shall encompass the counties of Clark, Skamania and that portion of Klickitat county not included in the sixteenth district;

(15) The fifteenth district shall encompass the counties of Chelan, Douglas and Okanogan;

(16) The sixteenth district shall encompass the counties of Kittitas, Yakima, and that portion of Klickitat county included in United States census divisions 1 through 4;

(17) The seventeenth district shall encompass the counties of Ferry, Lincoln (except consolidated school district 105-157-166J and the Lincoln county portion of common school district 167-202), Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens and Whitman;

(18) The eighteenth district shall encompass the counties of Adams and Grant, and that portion of Lincoln county comprising consolidated school district 105-157-166J and common school district 167-202;

(19) The nineteenth district shall encompass the counties of Benton and Franklin;

(20) The twentieth district shall encompass the counties of Asotin, Columbia, Garfield and Walla Walla;

(21) The twenty-first district shall encompass Whatcom county;

(22) The twenty-second district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Tacoma and Peninsula, Pierce county;

(23) The twenty-third district shall encompass that portion of Snohomish county within such boundaries as the state board for community college education shall determine: *Provided*, That the twenty-third district shall encompass the Edmonds Community College. [1981 c

72 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B-.50.040. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.85.040.]

DISTRICT NO. 23—CREATING PROCEDURE—1981 c 72

Plan to create District No. 23 out of District No. 5. "The current board of trustees of community college district No. 5 shall prepare a detailed plan to describe and accomplish the division of district No. 5. This plan will provide for the distribution of all personnel, physical and other assets and any other details as prescribed by the state board for community college education. This plan is to be submitted to the state board for community college education for approval on or before May 1, 1981. The state board for community college education will act on the plan and adjudicate all contested matters prior to June 30, 1981." [1981 c 72 § 2.]

Assignment of personnel between districts. "After the effective date of this amendatory act, all campus employees of both the Everett Community College and the Edmonds Community College shall continue to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights: *Provided*, That all campus employees of Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this act, whether:

(1) Classified under chapter 28B.16 RCW, the state higher education personnel law;

(2) Faculty members or exempt employees; or

(3) Otherwise employed by the community college district principally for Edmonds Community College purposes, shall be assigned to the new community college district, No. 23, created in section 1 of this amendatory act, to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any appropriate action of the new community college board of trustees thereafter in accordance with the laws of this state.

Of those other employees of community college district No. 5 not considered campus employees, the community college board of trustees of district No. 5 shall make a fair allocation thereof as between said district No. 5 and the new community college district No. 23: *Provided*, That whenever any question arises as to the assignment of such employees, the state board for community college education shall make a determination as to the proper assignment and shall certify its decision: *Provided further*, That all classified employees allocated under the provisions of this paragraph shall perform their duties upon the same terms as formerly and without any loss in rights, subject to any appropriate action of the community college board of trustees of the community college district to which they are allocated, in accordance with the laws of this state." [1981 c 72 § 3.] Phrase "section 1 of this amendatory act" means RCW 28B.50.040. Phrase "the effective date of this act" see sections 12 and 14 below.

Transfer of records, property, funds, appropriations, between districts. "All real and personal property, including but not limited to, all reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or other writings in the possession of authorities, departments, and offices being a part of Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this amendatory act, shall be delivered to the custody of the new community college district, No. 23. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed in carrying out the powers and duties of Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this amendatory act, shall be made available to the new community college district, No. 23, on or before the effective date of this amendatory act. All funds, credits, or other assets held in connection with the powers and duties exercised with respect to Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this amendatory act shall be assigned to the new community college district, No. 23.

Any appropriations made to carry out the powers and duties exercised with respect to Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this amendatory act, shall on the effective date of this amendatory act be transferred and credited to the new community college district, No. 23, for the purpose of carrying out such powers and duties.

Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any funds, including unexpended balances within any accounts, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or any other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred under this amendatory act, the state board for community college education shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the agencies concerned." [1981 c 72 § 4.] Phrase "the effective date of this amendatory act" see

sections 12 and 14 below. Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder.

Trustees for districts. "Members of the board of trustees of community college district No. 5 who reside within the boundaries of community college district No. 23, created in section 1 of this amendatory act, shall be transferred to positions on the board of community college district No. 23. They shall serve until their existing term of office would have otherwise been completed. Additional trustees as needed shall be appointed to fill vacancies on the boards of community college districts No. 5 and No. 23 as otherwise provided in RCW 28B.50.100." [1981 c 72 § 5.] Phrase "section 1 of this amendatory act" means "RCW 28B.50.040".

Rules, pending business, existing contracts, action upon—Validity. "All rules and regulations, and all pending business before the Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this amendatory act shall be continued and acted upon by the new community college district, No. 23. All existing contracts and obligations pertaining to Edmonds Community College on the effective date of this amendatory act shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be performed by the new community college district, No. 23. No transfer under this amendatory act shall affect the validity of any particular act performed with respect to Edmonds Community College or by any officer or employee thereof, prior to the effective date of this amendatory act." [1981 c 72 § 6.] Phrase "the effective date of this amendatory act" see sections 12 and 14 below. Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder.

Apportionments of budgeted funds. "If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers authorized in this amendatory act, the state board for community college education shall certify such apportionments to the districts affected, the director of financial management, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with such certification." [1981 c 72 § 7.] Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder.

Interlocal cooperation agreements by school districts authorized. "Any school district within Snohomish county may enter into interlocal cooperation agreements with any community college located within Snohomish county pursuant to the provisions of chapter 39.34 RCW." [1981 c 72 § 8.]

Savings—Provisions of existing collective bargaining agreement. "Nothing contained in this amendatory act shall be construed to alter any provision of any existing collective bargaining agreement until any such agreement has expired or been modified pursuant to chapter 28B.52 RCW." [1981 c 72 § 9.] Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder.

Savings—Generally. "Nothing in this amendatory act shall be construed to affect any existing rights, nor as affecting any actions, activities, or proceedings validated prior to the effective date of this amendatory act, nor as affecting any civil or criminal proceedings, nor any rule, regulation, or order promulgated, nor any administrative action taken prior to the effective date of this amendatory act, and the validity of any act performed with respect to Edmonds Community College, or any officer or employee thereof prior to the effective date of this amendatory act, is hereby validated." [1981 c 72 § 10.] Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder. Phrase "the effective date of this amendatory act" see sections 12 and 14 below.

Transfer of Edmonds Community College—Date—Implementation. "In keeping with the need for immediacy pursuant to section 14 of this amendatory act, the transfer of Edmonds Community College to district No. 23 shall be effective July 1, 1981. The current board of trustees of district No. 5 shall coordinate its actions or policy decisions which impact the Edmonds Community College with the director of the state system of community colleges. The state board for community college education shall take such action as necessary to immediately implement the creation of new community college district No. 23 in accordance with the provisions of this amendatory act." [1981 c 72 § 11.] Phrase "section 14 of this amendatory act", see section 14 below. Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder.

Effective date of this amendatory act defined. "The phrase "the effective date of this amendatory act" as used in sections 3, 4, 6 and 10 of this amendatory act shall mean July 1, 1981: *Provided*, That nothing in this amendatory act shall prohibit any transfers mandated in section 4 hereof nor the action contemplated in section 11 hereof prior to such July 1, 1981." [1981 c 72 § 12.] Phrase "sections 3, 4, 6 and 10 of this amendatory act" see sections 3, 4, 6 and 10 above. Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder. Phrase "section 11 hereof" see section 11 above.

Severability—1981 c 72: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 72 § 13.] Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder.

Emergency—1981 c 72: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1981 c 72 § 14.] Phrase "this amendatory act" means chapter 72, Laws of 1981, codified as RCW 28B.50.040 and otherwise footnoted hereunder. Chapter 72, Laws of 1981, with exception of a clause vetoed in section 7 thereof, was approved by the governor April 30, 1981, and thus became effective, except as otherwise provided in section 12 of the act; see section 12 above.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

28B.50.050 State board for community college education—Created—Members—Appointment—Terms—Qualifications—Travel expenses—Removal. There is hereby created the "state board for community college education", to consist of seven members, one from each congressional district, who shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The successors of the members initially appointed shall be appointed for terms of four years except that any persons appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of any term shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Each member shall serve until the appointment and qualification of his successor. All members shall be citizens and bona fide residents of the state. No member of the college board shall be, during his term of office, also a member of the state board of education, a member of a K-12 board, a member of the governing board of any public or private educational institution, a member of a community college board of trustees, or an employee of any of the above boards, or have any direct pecuniary interest in education within this state.

No member of the college board shall receive any salary for his services, but shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended for each day actually spent in attending to his duties as a member of the college board.

The members of the college board may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, in the manner provided by RCW 28B.10.500. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 74; 1973 c 62 § 13; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 19; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.050. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 5. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.050.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

Appointment of director of state system of community colleges, by: RCW 28B.50.060.

Bond issue for capital projects for community colleges, 1981, board duties: RCW 28B.59D.010-28B.59D.070.

Delegation of board powers to director of state system of community colleges: RCW 28B.50.060.

Displaced homemaker act, board participation: RCW 28B.04.080.

Employees of, appointment and employment of: RCW 28B.50.060.

Executive officer of and secretary: RCW 28B.50.060.

Powers and duties generally: RCW 28B.50.090.

Vocational education, board duties relating to: Chapter 28C.04 RCW.

28B.50.060 Director of the state system of community colleges—Appointment—Term—Qualifications—Salary and travel expenses—Duties. A director of the state system of community colleges shall be appointed by the college board and shall serve at the pleasure of the college board. He shall be appointed with due regard to his fitness and background in education, by his knowledge of and recent practical experience in the field of educational administration particularly in institutions beyond the high school level. The college board may also take into consideration an applicant's proven management background even though not particularly in the field of education.

The director shall devote his time to the duties of his office and shall not have any direct pecuniary interest in or any stock or bonds of any business connected with or selling supplies to the field of education within this state, in keeping with chapter 42.18 RCW, the executive conflict of interest act.

He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the college board and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now existing or hereafter amended.

He shall be the executive officer of the college board and serve as its secretary and under its supervision shall administer the provisions of this chapter and the rules, regulations and orders established thereunder and all other laws of the state. He shall attend, but not vote at, all meetings of the college board. He shall be in charge of offices of the college board and responsible to the college board for the preparation of reports and the collection and dissemination of data and other public information relating to the state system of community colleges. At the direction of the college board, he shall, together with the chairman of the college board, execute all contracts entered into by the college board.

The director shall, with the approval of the college board: (1) Employ necessary assistant directors of major staff divisions who shall serve at his pleasure on such terms and conditions as he determines, and (2) subject to the provisions of chapter 28B.16 RCW, the higher education personnel law, the director shall, with the approval of the college board, appoint and employ such field and office assistants, clerks and other employees as may be required and authorized for the proper discharge

of the functions of the college board and for whose services funds have been appropriated.

The board may, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the director any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this chapter. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised by the director in the name of the college board. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 75; 1973 1st ex.s. c 46 § 8; 1973 c 62 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 20; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.060. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 6. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.060.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 46: See note following RCW 28B.10.704.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

Community education programs—Study and report on: RCW 28A.58.248.

State-wide student aid advisory committee, appointment by director: RCW 28B.15.530.

Vocational education, director's duties relating to: Chapter 28C.04 RCW.

28B.50.070 College board—Organization—Meetings—Quorum—Annual report—Fiscal year. The governor shall, within thirty days after April 3, 1967, make the appointments to the college board.

The college board shall, within thirty days after its appointment, organize, adopt a seal, and adopt bylaws for its administration, not inconsistent herewith, as it may deem expedient and may from time to time amend such bylaws. At such organizational meeting it shall elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each to serve for one year, and annually thereafter shall elect such officers; all to serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. The college board shall at its initial meeting fix a date and place for its regular meeting. Four members shall constitute a quorum, and no meeting shall be held with less than a quorum present, and no action shall be taken by less than a majority of the college board.

Special meetings may be called as provided by its rules and regulations. Regular meetings shall be held at the college board's established offices in Olympia, but whenever the convenience of the public or of the parties may be promoted, or delay or expenses may be prevented, it may hold its meetings, hearings or proceedings at any other place designated by it. The college board shall transmit a report in writing to the governor each year which report shall contain such information as may be requested by the governor. The fiscal year of the college board shall conform to the fiscal year of the state. [1977 c 75 § 26; 1973 c 62 § 15; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.070. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.85.070.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Fiscal year defined: RCW 43.88.020.

28B.50.080 College board—Offices and office equipment, including necessary expenses. Suitable offices and office equipment shall be provided by the state for the college board in the city of Olympia, and the college board may incur the necessary expense for office furniture, stationery, printing, incidental expenses, and other expenses necessary for the administration of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.080. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.85.080.]

28B.50.085 College board—Treasurer—Appointment, duties, bond—Depository. The state board for community college education shall appoint a treasurer who shall be the financial officer of the board, who shall make such vendor payments and salary payments for the entire community college system as authorized by the state board, and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. All moneys received by the state board and not required to be deposited elsewhere, shall be deposited in a depository selected by the board, which moneys shall be subject to the budgetary and audit provisions of law applicable to state agencies. The depository selected by the state board shall conform to the collateral requirements required for the deposit of other state funds. Disbursement shall be made by check signed by the treasurer. The treasurer shall render a true and faithful account of all moneys received and paid out by him or her and shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office in such amount as the board requires: *Provided*, That the board shall pay the fee for any such bonds. [1981 c 246 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 246: See note following RCW 28B.50.090.

28B.50.090 College board—Powers and duties generally. The college board shall have general supervision and control over the state system of community colleges. In addition to the other powers and duties imposed upon the college board by this chapter, the college board shall be charged with the following powers, duties and responsibilities:

(1) Review the budgets prepared by the community college boards of trustees, prepare a single budget for the support of the state system of community colleges and adult education, and submit this budget to the governor as provided in RCW 43.88.090; the coordinating council shall assist with the preparation of the community college budget that has to do with vocational education programs;

(2) Establish guidelines for the disbursement of funds; and receive and disburse such funds for adult education and maintenance and operation and capital support of the community college districts in conformance with the state and district budgets, and in conformance with chapter 43.88 RCW;

(3) Ensure, through the full use of its authority:

(a) that each community college district shall offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer

courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; and community services of an educational, cultural, and recreational nature; and adult education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, a community college shall not be required to offer a program of vocational-technical training, when such a program as approved by the coordinating council for occupational education is already operating in the district;

(b) that each community college district shall maintain an open-door policy, to the end that no student will be denied admission because of the location of his residence or because of his educational background or ability; that, insofar as is practical in the judgment of the college board, curriculum offerings will be provided to meet the educational and training needs of the community generally and the students thereof; and that all students, regardless of their differing courses of study, will be considered, known and recognized equally as members of the student body: *Provided*, That the administrative officers of a community college may deny admission to a prospective student or attendance to an enrolled student if, in their judgment, he would not be competent to profit from the curriculum offerings of the community college, or would, by his presence or conduct, create a disruptive atmosphere within the community college not consistent with the purposes of the institution;

(4) Prepare a comprehensive master plan for the development of community college education and training in the state; and assist the office of financial management in the preparation of enrollment projections to support plans for providing adequate community college facilities in all areas of the state;

(5) Define and administer criteria and guidelines for the establishment of new community colleges or campuses within the existing districts;

(6) Establish criteria and procedures for modifying district boundary lines consistent with the purposes set forth in RCW 28B.50.020 as now or hereafter amended and in accordance therewith make such changes as it deems advisable;

(7) Establish minimum standards to govern the operation of the community colleges with respect to:

(a) qualifications and credentials of instructional and key administrative personnel, except as otherwise provided in the state plan for vocational education,

(b) internal budgeting, accounting, auditing, and financial procedures as necessary to supplement the general requirements prescribed pursuant to chapter 43.88 RCW,

(c) the content of the curriculums and other educational and training programs, and the requirement for degrees and certificates awarded by the colleges,

(d) standard admission policies,

(e) eligibility of courses to receive state fund support;

(8) Establish and administer criteria and procedures for all capital construction including the establishment, installation, and expansion of facilities within the various community college districts;

(9) Encourage innovation in the development of new educational and training programs and instructional

methods; coordinate research efforts to this end; and disseminate the findings thereof;

(10) Exercise any other powers, duties and responsibilities necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(11) Authorize the various community colleges to offer programs and courses in other districts when it determines that such action is consistent with the purposes set forth in RCW 28B.50.020 as now or hereafter amended;

(12) Notwithstanding any other law or statute regarding the sale of state property, sell or exchange and convey any or all interest in any community college real and personal property, except such property as is received by a community college district in accordance with RCW 28B.50.140(8), when it determines that such property is surplus or that such a sale or exchange is in the best interests of the community college system;

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (12) of this section, may receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises, and bequests of real or personal property from private sources as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the community college programs and may sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof according to the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt regulations to govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof.

The college board shall have the power of eminent domain. [1981 c 246 § 2; 1979 c 151 § 20; 1977 ex.s. c 282 § 4; 1973 c 62 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 21; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.090. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 9. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.090.]

Severability—1981 c 246: "If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 246 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28B.15.500, subsequently repealed by 1981 c 257 § 11, RCW 28B.50.085, 28B.50.090 and 28B.50.140; 1981 c 246 § 5, an emergency section, is uncodified, in keeping with usual code practice.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28B.50.870.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

Construction, reconstruction, equipping facilities—Financing: RCW 28B.50.340.

Coordinating council for occupational education abolished and responsibilities, personnel, property, equipment and functions transferred: RCW 28C.04.500 and 28C.04.510.

Development of budget: RCW 43.88.090.

Eminent domain: Title 8 RCW.

"Needy students," state board to establish criteria for trustees' determination of applicants as—Limitation: RCW 28B.15.525.

State budget and accounting system: Chapter 43.88 RCW.

"State plan" defined: RCW 28C.04.020.

Waiver of tuition and fees for needy and disadvantaged students: RCW 28B.15.530.

28B.50.091 College board—Board to waive fees for students finishing their high school education. See RCW 28B.15.520.

28B.50.092 College board—Program for military personnel—Restrictions as to high school completion program. The state board for community college education may authorize any community college board of trustees to do all things necessary to conduct an education, training, and service program authorized by chapter 28B.50 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, for United States military personnel and their dependents, and department of defense civilians and their dependents, at any geographical location: *Provided*, That such programs shall be limited to those colleges which conducted programs for United States military personnel prior to January 1, 1977: *Provided further*, That any high school completion program conducted pursuant to this section shall comply with standards set forth in rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education: *And provided further*, That the superintendent of public instruction shall issue the certificate or diploma in recognition of high school completion education provided pursuant to this section. [1977 ex.s. c 131 § 1; 1973 c 105 § 1.]

Adult high school completion programs, authority to conduct: RCW 28C.04.160.

28B.50.093 College board—Program for military personnel—Limitation. Prior to the state board granting authorization for any programs authorized under RCW 28B.50.092, the state board shall determine that such authorization will not deter from the primary functions of the community college system within the state of Washington as prescribed by chapter 28B.50 RCW. [1973 c 105 § 2.]

28B.50.094 College board—Program for military personnel—Costs of funding. The costs of funding programs authorized by RCW 28B.50.092 through 28B.50.094 shall ultimately be borne by grants or fees derived from nonstate treasury sources. [1973 c 105 § 3.]

28B.50.095 College board—Registration at more than one community college, rules for. In addition to other powers and duties, the college board may issue rules and regulations permitting a student to register at more than one community college, provided that such student shall pay tuition and fees as if he were registered at a single college, but not to exceed tuition and fees charged a full-time student as established by *RCW 28B.15.500. [1973 c 129 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 28B.15.500 was repealed by 1981 c 257 § 11; see Table of Disposition of Former RCW Sections.

28B.50.100 Community college boards of trustees—Created—Members—Appointment—Terms—Qualifications—Restrictions on other service—Chairman, election of—Seal—Bylaws, rules and regulations—Quorum—Secretary. There is

hereby created a community college board of trustees for each community college district as set forth in this chapter. Each community college board of trustees shall be composed of five trustees, who shall be appointed by the governor for terms commencing October 1st of the year in which appointed. In making such appointments the governor shall give consideration to geographical exigencies, and the interests of labor, industry, agriculture, the professions and ethnic groups.

The successors of the trustees initially appointed shall be appointed by the governor to serve for a term of five years except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of any term shall be appointed only for the remainder of the term. Each member shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified.

Every trustee shall be a resident and qualified elector of the community college district. No trustee may be an employee of the community college system, a member of the board of directors of any school district, a member of the governing board of any public or private educational institution, or an elected officer or member of the legislative authority of any municipal corporation.

Each board of trustees shall organize itself by electing a chairman from its members. The board shall adopt a seal and may adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations as it deems necessary for its own government. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may adjourn from time to time and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner as prescribed in its bylaws, rules, or regulations. The district president, or if there be none, the president of the community college, shall serve as, or may designate another person to serve as, the secretary of the board, who shall not be deemed to be a member of the board. [1979 ex.s. c 103 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 282 § 2; 1973 c 62 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.100. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 10. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.100.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 28B.20.100.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28B.50.870.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 282 §§ 2 and 3: "Sections 2 and 3 of this 1977 amendatory act shall not take effect until January 1, 1978." [1977 ex.s. c 282 § 9.] This applies to RCW 28B.50.100 and 28B.50.101.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

Chief executive officer as secretary of board: RCW 28B.50.130.

28B.50.101 College board—Terms extended—Effective January 1, 1978. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the terms for present members of the community college boards of trustees shall be extended for a period of six months, or not later than October 1st of the year of expiration, to carry out the purposes of RCW 28B.50.100 as amended by section 2, chapter 282, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. [1977 ex.s. c 282 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28B.50.870.

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 282 §§ 2 and 3: See note following RCW 28B.50.100.

28B.50.130 Community college boards of trustees—Organization—Bylaws, rules and regulations—Chairman, vice chairman, election and term—Secretary—Quorum—Reports—Fiscal year. Within thirty days of their appointment or July 1, 1967, whichever is sooner, the various district boards of trustees shall organize, adopt bylaws for its own government, and make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter as they deem necessary. At such organizational meeting it shall elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each to serve for one year, and annually thereafter shall elect such officers to serve until their successors are appointed or qualified. The chief executive officer of the community college district, or his designee, shall serve as secretary of the board. Three trustees shall constitute a quorum, and no action shall be taken by less than a majority of the trustees of the board. The district boards shall transmit such reports to the college board as may be requested by the college board. The fiscal year of the district boards shall conform to the fiscal year of the state. [1977 c 75 § 27; 1973 c 62 § 18; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.130. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.85.130.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

District president or president of community college as secretary of board: RCW 28B.50.100.

Fiscal year defined: RCW 43.88.020.

28B.50.140 Community college boards of trustees—Powers and duties. Each community college board of trustees:

(1) Shall operate all existing community colleges and vocational-technical institutes in its district;

(2) Shall create comprehensive programs of community college education and training and maintain an open-door policy in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.50.090(3);

(3) Shall employ for a period to be fixed by the board a college president for each community college, a director for each vocational-technical institute or school operated by a community college, a district president, if deemed necessary by the board, in the event there is more than one college and/or separated institute or school located in the district, members of the faculty and such other administrative officers and other employees as may be necessary or appropriate and fix their salaries and duties;

(4) May establish, under the approval and direction of the college board, new facilities as community needs and interests demand;

(5) May establish or lease, operate, equip and maintain dormitories, food service facilities, bookstores and other self-supporting facilities connected with the operation of the community college;

(6) May, with the approval of the college board, borrow money and issue and sell revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping with permanent fixtures, demolition and major alteration of buildings or other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances, for dormitories, food service facilities, and other self-supporting facilities connected with the operation of the community college in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330 where applicable;

(7) May establish fees and charges for the facilities authorized hereunder, including reasonable rules and regulations for the government thereof, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the college board; each board of trustees operating a community college may enter into agreements, subject to rules and regulations of the college board, with owners of facilities to be used for housing regarding the management, operation, and government of such facilities, and any board entering into such an agreement may:

(a) Make rules and regulations for the government, management and operation of such housing facilities deemed necessary or advisable; and

(b) Employ necessary employees to govern, manage and operate the same;

(8) May receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real or personal property from private sources, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the community college programs as specified by law and the regulations of the state college board; sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof according to the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt regulations to govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof;

(9) May establish and maintain night schools whenever in the discretion of the board of trustees it is deemed advisable, and authorize classrooms and other facilities to be used for summer or night schools, or for public meetings and for any other uses consistent with the use of such classrooms or facilities for community college purposes;

(10) May make rules and regulations for pedestrian and vehicular traffic on property owned, operated, or maintained by the community college district;

(11) Shall prescribe, with the assistance of the faculty, the course of study in the various departments of the community college or colleges under its control, and publish such catalogues and bulletins as may become necessary;

(12) May grant to every student, upon graduation or completion of a course of study, a suitable diploma, nonbaccalaureate degree or certificate;

(13) Shall enforce the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board for community college education for the government of community colleges, students and teachers, and promulgate such rules and regulations and perform all other acts not inconsistent with law or rules and regulations of the state board for community college

education as the board of trustees may in its discretion deem necessary or appropriate to the administration of community college districts: *Provided*, That such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, rules and regulations relating to housing, scholarships, conduct at the various community college facilities, and discipline: *Provided, further*, That the board of trustees may suspend or expel from community colleges students who refuse to obey any of the duly promulgated rules and regulations;

(14) May, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the president or district president any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this chapter. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised in the name of the district board;

(15) May perform such other activities consistent with this chapter and not in conflict with the directives of the college board;

(16) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, may offer educational services on a contractual basis other than the tuition and fee basis set forth in chapter 28B.15 RCW for a special fee to private or governmental entities, consistent with rules and regulations adopted by the state board for community college education: *Provided*, That the whole of such special fee shall go to the college district and be not less than the full instructional costs of such services: *Provided further*, That enrollments generated hereunder shall not be counted toward the official enrollment level of the college district for state funding purposes;

(17) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, may offer educational services on a contractual basis, charging tuition and fees as set forth in chapter 28B.15 RCW, counting such enrollments for state funding purposes, and may additionally charge a special supplemental fee when necessary to cover the full instructional costs of such services: *Provided*, That such contracts shall be subject to review by the state board for community college education and to such rules as the state board may adopt for that purpose in order to assure that the sum of the supplemental fee and the normal state funding shall not exceed the projected total cost of offering the educational service: *Provided further*, That enrollments generated by courses offered on the basis of contracts requiring payment of a share of the normal costs of the course will be discounted to the percentage provided by the college;

(18) Shall be authorized to pay dues to any association of trustees that may be formed by the various boards of trustees; such association may expend any or all of such funds to submit biennially, or more often if necessary, to the governor and to the legislature, the recommendations of the association regarding changes which would affect the efficiency of such association; and

(19) Shall perform any other duties and responsibilities imposed by law or rule and regulation of the state board. [1981 c 246 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 226 § 11; 1979 c 14 § 6. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 282 § 5; 1977 c 75 § 28; 1973 c 62 § 19; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 17; prior: 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 30; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 23; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.140;

prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 14. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.140.]

Severability—1981 c 246: See note following RCW 28B.50.090.

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28B.50.870.

Savings—**Severability**—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

"Needy students", trustees' determination of applicants as: RCW 28B.15.520-28B.15.525.

1975 Vocational education act: Chapter 28C.04 RCW.

Waiver of tuition and fees for needy and disadvantaged students: RCW 28B.15.530.

28B.50.142 Treasurer of board—Duties—Bond.

Each board of community college trustees shall appoint a treasurer who shall be the financial officer of the board and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. Each treasurer shall render a true and faithful account of all moneys received and paid out by him or her, comply with the provisions of RCW 28B.50.143, and shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office in such amount as the trustees require: *Provided*, That the respective community colleges shall pay the fees for any such bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 331 § 1.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1977 ex.s. c 331: See notes following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.50.143 Vendor payments, advances or reimbursements for. In order that each community college treasurer appointed in accordance with RCW 28B.50.142 may make vendor payments, the state treasurer will honor warrants drawn by each community college providing for one initial advance on September 1, 1977, of the current biennium and on July 1 of each succeeding biennium from the state general fund in an amount equal to ten percent of each institution's average monthly allotment for such budgeted biennium expenditures as certified by the office of financial management, and at the conclusion of each such initial month, and for each succeeding month of any biennium, the state treasurer will reimburse each institution for each expenditure incurred and reported monthly by each community college treasurer in accordance with chapter 43.83 RCW: *Provided*, That the reimbursement to each institution for actual expenditures incurred in the final month of each biennium shall be less the initial advance. [1979 c 151 § 21; 1977 ex.s. c 331 § 2.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1977 ex.s. c 331: See notes following RCW 28B.15.031.

28B.50.145 Community college or vocational-technical institute faculty senate. The boards of trustees of the various community college districts are hereby directed

to create no later than January 1, 1970 at each community college or vocational-technical institute under their control a faculty senate or similar organization to be selected by periodic vote of the respective faculties thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 51. Formerly RCW 28.85.145.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.150 Out-of-district residence not to affect enrollment for state resident. Any resident of the state may enroll in any program or course maintained or conducted by a community college district upon the same terms and conditions regardless of the district of his residence. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.150. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.85.150.]

28B.50.250 Adult education programs in common school districts, limitations—Certain federal programs, administration. The state board for community college education and the state board of education are hereby authorized to permit, on an ad hoc basis, the common school districts to conduct pursuant to RCW 28B.50.530 a program in adult education in behalf of a community college district when such program will not conflict with existing programs of the same nature and in the same geographical area conducted by the community college districts: *Provided*, That federal programs for adult education which are funded directly to the state board of education shall be administered by the superintendent of public instruction in cooperation with the director of the state board for community college education. [1969 ex.s. c 261 § 25; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.250. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 25. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.250.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

Community education programs: RCW 28A.58.247.

28B.50.270 Vocational education in public schools—Acceptance of federal act. See RCW 28C.04.200.

28B.50.280 Vocational education in public schools—Custodian of special appropriations. See RCW 28C.04.210.

28B.50.290 Vocational education in public schools—Custodian of schools. See RCW 28C.04.220.

28B.50.300 Title to or all interest in real estate, choses in action and assets obtained for community college or vocational educational purposes by school districts to pass, when—Exceptions. Title to or all interest in real estate, choses in action and all other assets, including but not limited to assignable contracts, cash, deposits in county funds (including any interest or premiums thereon), equipment, buildings, facilities, and appurtenances thereto held as of the date of passage of this act by or for a school district and obtained identifiably with federal, state or local funds appropriated for community college purposes or post-high school vocational educational purposes, or used or obtained with

funds budgeted for community college purposes or post-high school vocational educational purposes, or used or obtained primarily for community college or vocational educational purposes, shall, on the date on which the first board of trustees of each district takes office, vest in or be assigned to the state board for community college education: *Provided*, That cash, funds, accounts or other deposits obtained or raised by a school district to pay for indebtedness, bonded or otherwise, contracted on or before April 3, 1967 for community college purposes shall remain with and continue to be, after April 3, 1967, an asset of the school district: *And provided further*, That any option acquired by the school district to purchase real property which in the judgment of the school district will be used in the common school program may remain with the school district notwithstanding that such option was obtained in consideration of the purchase by such school district of other property for community college purposes: *And provided further*, That unexpended funds of a common school district derived from the sale, prior to July 1, 1967, of bonds authorized for any purpose which includes community college purposes and not committed for any existing construction contract, shall remain with and continue to be an asset of such common school district, unless within thirty days after said date such common school district determines to transfer such funds to the board of trustees. [1977 ex.s. c 282 § 6; 1971 c 81 § 73; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.300. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 30. Formerly RCW 28.85.300.]

Reviser's note: "the date of passage of this act" as used herein refers to chapter 8, Laws of 1967 ex.s. (SHB 548) which passed the house and senate on March 24, 1967, was approved by the governor April 3, 1967, and, as the measure carried an emergency section, became effective April 3, 1967.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28B.50.870.

28B.50.310 Community college fees. See chapter 28B.15 RCW.

28B.50.320 Community college fees—Fees deposited—Audit of—Depository, requirements of—Disbursement—Surety bonds for persons authorized to sign checks. All operating fees, services and activities fees, and all other income which the trustees are authorized to impose shall be deposited as the trustees may direct unless otherwise provided by law. Such sums of money shall be subject to the budgetary and audit provisions of law applicable to state agencies. The depository selected by the trustees shall conform to the collateral requirements required for deposit of other state funds.

Disbursement shall be made by check signed by the president of the community college or his designee appointed in writing, and such other person as may be designated by the board of trustees of the community college district. Each person authorized to sign as provided above, shall execute a surety bond as provided in RCW 43.17.100. Said bond or bonds shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 17; 1970 ex.s. c 59 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 238 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c

223 § 28B.50.320. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 32. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.320.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 59: See note following RCW 28B.15.520.

28B.50.330 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Authorized—Financing by revenue bonds—Bid procedure. The boards of trustees of community college districts are empowered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to provide for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, demolition, and major alterations of buildings and other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements, or appurtenances for the use of the aforementioned colleges as authorized by the college board in accordance with RCW 28B.50.140; to be financed by bonds payable out of special funds from revenues hereafter derived from income received from such facilities, gifts, bequests, or grants, and such additional funds as the legislature may provide, and payable out of a bond retirement fund to be established by the respective district boards in accordance with rules and regulations of the state board. With respect to building, improvements, or repairs, or other work, where the estimated cost exceeds five thousand dollars, complete plans and specifications for such work shall be prepared and such work shall be prepared and such work shall be put out for public bids and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder if in accordance with the bid specifications: *Provided*, That any project regardless of dollar amount may be put to public bid.

Where the estimated cost to any community college of any building, improvements, or repairs, or other work, is less than five thousand dollars, the publication requirements of RCW 39.04.020 and 39.04.090 shall be inapplicable. [1979 ex.s. c 12 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.330. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 33. Formerly RCW 28.85.330.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 12: See note following RCW 28B.10.350.

28B.50.340 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Financing by bonds secured by pledge of general tuition fees, grants. In addition to the powers conferred under RCW 28B.50.090, the community college state board is authorized and shall have the power:

(1) To permit the district boards of trustees to contract for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alterations of buildings and other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances of the college as approved by the community college state board.

(2) To finance the same by the issuance of bonds secured by the pledge of up to one hundred percent of the general tuition fees.

(3) Without limitation of the foregoing, to accept grants from the United States government, or any federal or state agency or instrumentality, or private corporation, association, or person to aid in defraying the costs of any such projects.

(4) To retain bond counsel and professional bond consultants to aid it in issuing bonds pursuant to RCW 28B.50.340 through 28B.50.400. [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 18; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 18. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 26; 1969 ex.s. c 238 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.340; prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 34. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.340.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 15: See note following RCW 28A.02.070.

28B.50.350 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Bonds—Form, term, issuance, sale, payment of principal and interest on, disposition of proceeds from sale of. For the purpose of financing the cost of any projects, the college board is hereby authorized to adopt the resolution or resolutions and prepare all other documents necessary for the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds or any part thereof at such time or times as it shall deem necessary and advisable. Said bonds:

(1) Shall not constitute

(a) an obligation, either general or special, of the state; or

(b) a general obligation of the college or of the college board;

(2) Shall be

(a) either registered or in coupon form; and

(b) issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars; and

(c) fully negotiable instruments under the laws of this state; and

(d) signed on behalf of the college board with the manual or facsimile signature of the chairman of the board, attested by the secretary of the board, have the seal of the college board impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal printed or lithographed in the bottom border thereof, and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed with the facsimile signatures of such chairman and the secretary;

(3) Shall state

(a) the date of issue; and

(b) the series of the issue and be consecutively numbered within the series; and

(c) that the bond is payable both principal and interest solely out of the bond retirement fund created for retirement thereof;

(4) Each series of bonds shall bear interest, payable either annually or semiannually, as the board may determine;

(5) Shall be payable both principal and interest out of the bond retirement fund;

(6) Shall be payable at such times over a period of not to exceed forty years from date of issuance, at such

place or places, and with such reserved rights of prior redemption, as the board may prescribe;

(7) Shall be sold in such manner and at such price as the board may prescribe;

(8) Shall be issued under and subject to such terms, conditions and covenants providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and such other terms, conditions, covenants and protective provisions safeguarding such payment, not inconsistent with RCW 28B.50.330 through 28B.50.400, and as found to be necessary by the board for the most advantageous sale thereof, which may include but not be limited to:

(a) A covenant that a reserve account shall be created in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued and a provision made that certain amounts be set aside and maintained therein;

(b) A covenant that sufficient moneys may be transferred from the capital projects account of the college board issuing the bonds to the bond retirement fund of the college board when ordered by the board in the event there is ever an insufficient amount of money in the bond retirement fund to pay any installment of interest or principal and interest coming due on the bonds or any of them;

(c) A covenant fixing conditions under which bonds on a parity with any bonds outstanding may be issued.

The proceeds of the sale of all bonds, exclusive of accrued interest which shall be deposited in the bond retirement fund, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the capital projects account of the college board and shall be used solely for paying the costs of the projects, the costs of bond counsel and professional bond consultants incurred in issuing the bonds, and for the purposes set forth in (8)(b) above;

(9) Shall constitute a prior lien and charge against all general tuition fees of the community colleges. [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 19; 1971 c 8 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 59 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 32; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 19; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 106; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.350. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 35. Like section formerly RCW 28.50.350.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 59: See note following RCW 28B.15.520.

28B.50.360 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Community college bond retirement fund created, use—Community college capital projects account created, use—Disposition of general tuition fees. There is hereby created in the state treasury a community college bond retirement fund. Within thirty-five days from the date of start of each quarter all general tuition fees of each such community college shall be paid into the state treasury, and shall be credited as follows:

(1) On or before June 30th of each year the college board if issuing bonds payable out of general tuition fees shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts required

in the ensuing twelve-month period to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit the amounts so certified in the community college bond retirement fund which fund as required, is hereby created in the state treasury. Such amounts of the funds deposited in the bond retirement fund as are necessary to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the tuition fee bonds issued by the college board as authorized by this chapter shall be exclusively devoted to that purpose. If in any twelve-month period it shall appear that the amount certified by the college board is insufficient to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the outstanding general tuition fee bonds, the state treasurer shall notify the college board and such board shall adjust its certificate so that all requirements of moneys to pay and secure the payment of the principal and interest on all such bonds then outstanding shall be fully met at all times.

(2) That portion of the general tuition fees not required for or in excess of the amounts necessary to pay and secure the payment of any of the bonds as provided in subsection (1) above shall be deposited in the community college capital projects account which account is hereby created in the general fund of the state treasury. The sums deposited in the capital projects account shall be appropriated and expended exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto, and for the payment of principal of and interest on any bonds issued for such purposes.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) above, at such time as all outstanding tuition fee bonds of the college board payable from the community college bond retirement fund have been paid, redeemed, and retired, or at such time as ample provision has been made by the state for full payment, from some source other than the community college bond retirement fund, of the principal of and the interest on and call premium, if applicable, of such bonds as they mature and/or upon their call prior to their maturity, through refunding or otherwise, that portion of all general tuition fees of the community colleges equal to the amount required to pay yearly debt service on any general obligation bonds issued by the state in accordance with Article VIII, section 1, Washington state Constitution, for community college purposes, shall be paid into the general fund of the state treasury. The state finance committee shall determine whether ample provision has been made for payment of such bonds payable from the said bond retirement fund and shall determine the amount required to pay yearly debt service on such general obligation bonds of the state. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as obligating the legislature or the state to provide for payment of such community college tuition fee bonds from some source other than the community

college bond retirement fund or as pledging the general credit of the state to the payment of such bonds. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 279 § 20; 1970 ex.s. c 15 § 20. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 238 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.360; prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 36. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.360.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: See note following RCW 28B.50.403.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Transfer of moneys in community college bond retirement fund to state general fund: RCW 28B.50.401 and 28B.50.402.

28B.50.370 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Bonds—Sources for payment of principal and interest on—Funds credited to bond retirement fund—Pledge to collect general tuition fees. For the purpose of paying and securing the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds as the same shall become due, there shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the bond retirement fund of the state board for community college education, the following:

(1) Amounts derived from general tuition fees as are necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and to secure the same;

(2) Any grants which may be made, or may become available for the purpose of furthering the construction of any authorized projects, or for the repayment of the costs thereof;

(3) Such additional funds as the legislature may provide.

Said bond retirement fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or any interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof. As a part of the contract of sale of such bonds, the college board shall charge and collect general tuition fees as established by this chapter and deposit such fees in the bond retirement fund in amounts which will be sufficient to pay and secure the payment of the principal of, and interest on all such bonds outstanding. [1971 ex.s. c 279 § 21; 1969 ex.s. c 238 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.370. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 37. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.370.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 279: See note following RCW 28B.15.005.

Transfer of moneys in community college bond retirement fund to state general fund: RCW 28B.50.401 and 28B.50.402.

28B.50.380 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Bonds—Additional powers incident to bond authorization. In accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.50.340 the college board is hereby empowered:

(1) To reserve the right to issue bonds later on a parity with any bonds being issued;

(2) To authorize the investing of moneys in the bond retirement fund and any reserve account therein;

(3) To authorize the transfer of money from the college board's capital projects account to the bond retirement fund when necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made; and

(4) To create a reserve account or accounts in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.380. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 38. Formerly RCW 28.85.380.]

28B.50.390 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Refunding bonds—Authorized—Form, term, issuance, etc.—Exchange or sale. The college board is hereby empowered to issue refunding bonds to provide funds to refund any or all outstanding bonds payable from the bond retirement fund and to pay any redemption premium payable on such outstanding bonds being refunded. Such refunding bonds may be issued in the manner and on terms and conditions and with the covenants permitted by RCW 28B.50.330 through 28B.50.400 for the issuance of bonds. The refunding bonds shall be payable out of the bond retirement fund and shall not constitute an obligation either general or special, of the state or a general obligation of the college board. The board may exchange the refunding bonds at par for the bonds which are being refunded or may sell them in such manner, at such price and at such rate or rates of interest as it deems for the best interest of the college. [1970 ex.s. c 56 § 33; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 107; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.390. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 39. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.390.]

Purpose—Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 56: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.44.030.

28B.50.400 Construction, reconstruction, equipping and demolition of community college facilities and acquisition of property therefor—Bonds as limited obligation bonds—Additional means to pay principal and interest on. The bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of RCW 28B.50.330 through 28B.50.400 shall not be general obligations of the state of Washington, but shall be limited obligation bonds payable only from the special funds created for their payment. The legislature may specify additional means for providing funds for the payment of principal and interest of said bonds. RCW 28B.50.330 through 28B.50.400 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section to provide for additional means for raising money is permissive, and shall not in any way be construed as a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.400. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 40. Formerly RCW 28.85.400.]

28B.50.401 Transfer of moneys in community college bond retirement fund to state general fund—Purpose. The state finance committee has heretofore refunded,

pursuant to RCW 28B.50.403 through 28B.50.407, all of the outstanding general tuition fee bonds of the community college board payable from the community college bond retirement fund. By reason of such refunding said tuition fee bonds are no longer deemed to be outstanding and moneys presently on deposit in said bond retirement fund are no longer needed to pay and secure the payment of such refunded tuition fee bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 223 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 223: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 223 § 4.] This applies to RCW 28B.50.401 and 28B.50.402.

28B.50.402 Transfer of moneys in community college bond retirement fund to state general fund—Directive—Exception. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in RCW 28B.50.360(1) and (2) and in RCW 28B.50.370, all moneys on deposit on or before June 30, 1977, in the community college bond retirement fund, shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the state general fund, except for those moneys appropriated by section 17, chapter 1, Laws of 1977. [1977 ex.s. c 223 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 223: See note following RCW 28B.50.401.

28B.50.403 Refunding bonds—Authorized—Limitations. The state of Washington is hereby authorized to issue state general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding any outstanding general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds of the college board issued pursuant to this chapter in an amount not exceeding 1.05 times the amount which, taking into account amounts to be earned from the investment of the proceeds of the issue, is required to pay the principal thereof, interest thereon, any premium payable with respect thereto, and the costs incurred in accomplishing such refunding: *Provided*, That any proceeds of the refunding bonds in excess of those required to accomplish such refunding, or any obligations acquired with such excess proceeds, shall be applied exclusively for the payment of principal, interest, or call premiums with respect to such refunding obligations. In no event shall the amount of such refunding bonds authorized in this section exceed seventy-five million dollars. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 1.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: "If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 9.] This applies to RCW 28B.50.360, 28B.50.403, 28B.50.404, 28B.50.405, 28B.50.406, 28B.50.407 and 28B.50.409.

28B.50.404 Refunding bonds—Issuance, law applicable—Security. Subject to the specific provisions of RCW 28B.50.360 and 28B.50.403 through 28B.50.407, such general obligation refunding bonds shall be issued and the refunding of said community college tuition fee bonds shall be carried out pursuant to chapters 39.42 and 39.53 RCW as now or hereafter amended. The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of

Washington and contain an unconditional promise of the state to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 2.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: See note following RCW 28B.50.403.

28B.50.405 Refunding bonds—Community college refunding bond retirement fund of 1974 created, use. There is hereby created in the state treasury the community college refunding bond retirement fund of 1974, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of the principal of and interest on the refunding bonds authorized by RCW 28B.50.360 and 28B.50.403 through 28B.50.407.

The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds. On July 1st of each year the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in the community college refunding bond retirement fund of 1974 from any general state revenues received in the state treasury. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 3.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: See note following RCW 28B.50.403.

28B.50.406 Refunding bonds—Legislature may provide additional means of payments. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized in RCW 28B.50.360 and 28B.50.403 through 28B.50.407 and RCW 28B.50.360 and 28B.50.403 through 28B.50.407 shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 5.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: See note following RCW 28B.50.403.

28B.50.407 Refunding bonds—Bonds legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.50.360 and 28B.50.403 through 28B.50.407 shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 6.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: See note following RCW 28B.50.403.

28B.50.409 Bonds, committee advice and consent prerequisite to issuance. All bonds issued after February 16, 1974 by the college board or any community college board of trustees for any community college district under provisions of chapter 28B.50 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, shall be issued by such boards only upon the prior advice and consent of the state finance committee. [1974 ex.s. c 112 § 7.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 112: See note following RCW 28B.50.403.

28B.50.410 Vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons—Definitions. See RCW 28A.10.010.

28B.50.420 Vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons—Powers and duties of state agency. See RCW 28A.10.020.

28B.50.430 Vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons—Acceptance of federal aid. See RCW 28A.10.050 and 28A.10.055.

28B.50.440 Construction of chapter when part thereof in conflict with federal requirements which are condition precedent to allocation of federal funds. If any part of this chapter shall be found to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a condition precedent to the allocation of federal funds to the state, such conflicting part of this chapter is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of such conflict, and such findings or determination shall not affect the operation of the remainder of this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.440. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 44. Formerly RCW 28.85.440.]

Federal funds, receipt of authorized: RCW 28B.50.520.

28B.50.450 Vocational rehabilitation services to be made available to state and public agencies. See RCW 28A.10.037.

28B.50.460 Purchase of vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons—Procedure—Post audit review. See RCW 28A.10.080.

28B.50.470 State civil service law—Definitions. See RCW 41.06.020.

28B.50.480 State civil service law—Exemptions. See RCW 41.06.070.

28B.50.490 Fiscal management—Powers and duties of officers and agencies. See RCW 43.88.160.

28B.50.500 General provisions for institutions of higher education. See Chapter 28B.10 RCW.

28B.50.510 State purchasing and material control, community college purchases. See RCW 43.19.190.

28B.50.520 Federal funds, receipt of authorized. The state board for community college education or any community college board of trustees is authorized to receive federal funds made available for the assistance of community colleges, and providing physical facilities, maintenance or operation of schools, or for any educational purposes, according to the provisions of the acts of congress making such funds available. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.520. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 52. Formerly RCW 28.85.520.]

Construction of chapter when part thereof in conflict with federal requirements which are condition precedent to allocation of federal funds: RCW 28B.50.440.

28B.50.530 Agreements for use of services or facilities between district boards of trustees and school boards. The district boards of trustees and the common school

boards are hereby authorized to enter into agreements for the use by either of the other's services, facilities or equipment and for the presentation of courses of either for students of the other where such agreements are deemed to be in the best interests of the education of the students involved. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.530. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 53. Formerly RCW 28.85.530.]

Community education programs: RCW 28A.58.247.

28B.50.535 Community college may issue high school diploma or certificate, limitation. A community college may issue a high school diploma or certificate, subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education. [1969 ex.s. c 261 § 30. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.535.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

Adult high school completion programs, authority to conduct: RCW 28C.04.110.

28B.50.551 Leave provisions generally. The board of trustees of each community college district shall adopt for each community college under its jurisdiction written policies on granting leaves to employees of the district and those colleges, including but not limited to leaves for attendance at official or private institutions and conferences; professional leaves for personnel consistent with the provisions of RCW 28B.10.650; leaves for illness, injury, bereavement and emergencies, and except as otherwise in this section provided, all with such compensation as the board of trustees may prescribe, except that the board shall grant to all such persons leave with full compensation for illness, injury, bereavement and emergencies as follows:

(1) For persons under contract to be employed, or otherwise employed, for at least three quarters, not more than twelve days per year, commencing with the first day on which work is to be performed; provisions of any contract in force on June 12, 1980, which conflict with requirements of this subsection shall continue in effect until contract expiration; after expiration, any new contract executed between the parties shall be consistent with this subsection;

(2) Such leave entitlement may be accumulated after the first three-quarter period of employment for full time employees, and may be taken at any time;

(3) Leave for illness, injury, bereavement and emergencies heretofore accumulated pursuant to law, rule, regulation or policy by persons presently employed by community college districts and community colleges shall be added to such leave accumulated under this section;

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section or other law, accumulated leave under this section not taken at the time such person retires or ceases to be employed by community college districts or community colleges shall not be compensable;

(5) Accumulated leave for illness, injury, bereavement and emergencies under this section shall be transferred

from one community college district or community college to another, to the state board for community college education, to the state superintendent of public instruction, to any educational service district, to any school district, or to any other institutions of higher learning of the state; and

(6) Leave accumulated by a person in a community college district or community college prior to leaving that district or college may, under the policy of the board of trustees, be granted to such person when he returns to the employment of that district or college. [1980 c 182 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 173 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 275 § 148; 1973 c 62 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.85.551.]

Severability—1980 c 182: See note following RCW 41.04.340.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 173: See notes following RCW 28B.10.650.

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.600 School district bonds—Redemption of by school district to continue though facility under control of community college district board. Whenever a common school board has contracted to redeem general obligation bonds used for the construction or acquisition of facilities which are now to be under the administration, control and occupancy of the community college district board, the common school board shall continue to redeem the bonds in accordance with the provisions of the bonds. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.600. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 60. Formerly RCW 28.85.600.]

28B.50.610 Transfer of records, equipment or property and pending business of abolished agencies or agencies whose powers and duties transferred—Governor to settle disputes. In all cases where an existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department of the state is abolished by this chapter, or where the powers and duties vested in, and required to be performed by, any existing officer, board, commission, common school district board, bureau, or department, are transferred to, vested in and required to be performed by, an existing or a newly created department, council, district board, state board, or a state officer, all books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and all other equipment or property in the possession of such existing officer, board, commission, common school district board, bureau or department or any officer or member thereof, and pending business in any way pertaining to the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department abolished by this chapter, shall be delivered and transferred to the administrative and executive head of the department, the council, district board, state board, or state officer to which his or its powers and duties are transferred. In case such powers and duties are divided between two or more departments, councils, district boards, state boards, committees, or state officers, each shall receive such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, other equipment and property, and pending business as pertain to the powers and duties transferred to

that department, council, district board, state board, or officer. In all cases where any question shall arise as to the proper custody of any such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, other equipment and property, and pending business, the governor shall settle the dispute.

All parties to such transfer are hereby directed to cooperate to the extent that the changeover shall be accomplished in the best interest of education and the people served by such state board, department, council, or district board. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.610. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 61. Formerly RCW 28.85.610.]

28B.50.640 Transfer of records, equipment or property and pending business of abolished agencies or agencies whose powers and duties transferred—Contracts and obligations saved—To be performed by successor agencies. All existing contracts and obligations of the officers, boards, commissions, bureaus, departments, common school district boards, abolished by this chapter, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, an existing or newly created department, council, board, district board, or a state officer, shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be performed by the respective departments, council, board, district board, or state officers to which the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, bureau, department or district board are transferred. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.640. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 64. Formerly RCW 28.85.640.]

28B.50.660 Transfer of records, equipment or property and pending business of abolished agencies or agencies whose powers and duties transferred—Agency duty to provide information or services to other state agency. In all cases where by this chapter power is vested in a department or officer to inspect, examine, secure data or information from or procure assistance from, another department or officer, it shall be the duty of such other department or officer to submit to such inspection or examination, and to furnish the data, information, or assistance required. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.660. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 66. Formerly RCW 28.85.660.]

28B.50.740 School district bonds—Those issued for community college facilities not considered indebtedness under statutory limitations on. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision relating to indebtedness of school districts, bonds heretofore issued by any common school district for the purpose of providing funds for community college facilities shall not be considered as indebtedness in determining the maximum allowable indebtedness under any statutory limitation of indebtedness when the sum of all indebtedness therein does not exceed the maximum constitutional allowable indebtedness applied to the value of the taxable property contained in such school district: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the distribution of state funds under any applicable distribution

formula. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.740. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 74. Formerly RCW 28.85.740.]

Forty mill limit: State Constitution Art. 7 § 2.

Limitation of indebtedness prescribed: RCW 39.36.020.

Limitations upon municipal indebtedness: State Constitution Art. 8 § 6.

28B.50.850 Faculty tenure—Purpose. It shall be the purpose of RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869 to establish a system of faculty tenure which protects the concepts of faculty employment rights and faculty involvement in the protection of those rights in the state system of community colleges. RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869 shall define a reasonable and orderly process for appointment of faculty members to tenure status and the dismissal of the tenured faculty member. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 32. Formerly RCW 28.85.850.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.851 Faculty tenure—Definitions. As used in RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869:

(1) "Tenure" shall mean a faculty appointment for an indefinite period of time which may be revoked only for adequate cause and by due process;

(2) (a) "Faculty appointment", except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(b) below, shall mean full time employment as a teacher, counselor, librarian or other position for which the training, experience and responsibilities are comparable as determined by the appointing authority, except administrative appointments; "faculty appointment" shall also mean department heads, division heads and administrators to the extent that such department heads, division heads or administrators have had or do have status as a teacher, counselor, or librarian;

(b) "Faculty appointment" shall not mean special faculty appointment as a teacher, counselor, librarian, or other position as enumerated in subsection (2)(a) of this section, when such employment results from special funds provided to a community college district from federal moneys or other special funds which other funds are designated as "special funds" by the state board for community college education: *Provided*, That such "special funds" so designated by the state board for purposes of this section shall apply only to teachers, counselors and librarians hired from grants and service agreements and teachers, counselors and librarians hired in nonformula positions. A special faculty appointment resulting from such special financing may be terminated upon a reduction or elimination of funding or a reduction or elimination of program: *Provided further*, That a "faculty appointee" holding a faculty appointment pursuant to subsections (1) or (2)(a) who has been subsequently transferred to a position financed from "special funds" pursuant to subsection (2)(b) and who thereafter loses his position upon reduction or elimination of such "special funding" shall be entitled to be returned to his previous status as a faculty appointee pursuant to subsection (1) or (2)(a) depending upon his status prior to the "special funding" transfer. Notwithstanding the fact

that tenure shall not be granted to anyone holding a special faculty appointment, the termination of any such faculty appointment prior to the expiration of the term of such faculty member's individual contract for any cause which is not related to elimination or reduction of financing or the elimination or reduction of program shall be considered a termination for cause subject to the provisions of this chapter;

(3) "Probationary faculty appointment" shall mean a faculty appointment for a designated period of time which may be terminated without cause upon expiration of the probationer's terms of employment;

(4) "Probationer" shall mean an individual holding a probationary faculty appointment;

(5) "Administrative appointment" shall mean employment in a specific administrative position as determined by the appointing authority;

(6) "Appointing authority" shall mean the board of trustees of a community college district;

(7) "Review committee" shall mean a committee composed of the probationer's faculty peers, a student representative, and the administrative staff of the community college: *Provided*, That the majority of the committee shall consist of the probationer's faculty peers. [1975 1st ex.s. c 112 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 33 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 5 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 33. Formerly RCW 28.85.851.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.852 Faculty tenure—Rules and regulations—Award of faculty tenure—Maximum probationary period. The appointing authority shall promulgate rules and regulations implementing RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869 and shall provide for the award of faculty tenure following a probationary period not to exceed three consecutive regular college years, excluding summer quarter: *Provided*, That tenure may be awarded at any time as may be determined by the appointing authority after it has given reasonable consideration to the recommendations of the review committee. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 34. Formerly RCW 28.85.852.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.855 Faculty tenure—Written agreement embodying terms of employment furnished faculty. The appointing authority shall provide each faculty member, immediately upon employment, with a written agreement which delineates the terms of employment including all conditions and responsibilities attached thereto. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 35. Formerly RCW 28.85.855.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.856 Faculty tenure—Evaluation of probationer by review committee—Progress report, acknowledgment of receipt—Recommendation as to tenure. The probationary faculty appointment period

shall be one of continuing evaluation of a probationer by a review committee. The evaluation process shall place primary importance upon the probationer's effectiveness in his appointment. The review committee shall periodically advise each probationer, in writing, of his progress during the probationary period and receive the probationer's written acknowledgment thereof. The review committee shall at appropriate times make recommendations to the appointing authority as to whether tenure should or should not be granted to individual probationers: *Provided*, That the final decision to award or withhold tenure shall rest with the appointing authority, after it has given reasonable consideration to the recommendations of the review committee. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 36. Formerly RCW 28.85.856.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.857 Faculty tenure—Decision not to renew probationary appointment, notice by appointing authority, when. Upon the decision not to renew a probationary faculty appointment, the appointing authority shall notify the probationer of such decision as soon as possible during the regular college year: *Provided*, That such notice may not be given subsequent to the last day of the winter quarter. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 37. Formerly RCW 28.85.857.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.860 Faculty tenure—Tenure retained upon administrative appointment. A tenured faculty member, upon appointment to an administrative appointment shall be allowed to retain his tenure. [1977 ex.s. c 282 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 38. Formerly RCW 28.85.860.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: See note following RCW 28B.50.870.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.861 Faculty tenure—Dismissal only for sufficient cause. The tenured faculty member shall not be dismissed except for sufficient cause, nor shall a faculty member who holds a probationary faculty appointment be dismissed prior to the written terms of the appointment except for sufficient cause. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 39. Formerly RCW 28.85.861.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.862 Faculty tenure—Certain grounds constituting sufficient cause. Sufficient cause shall also include aiding and abetting or participating in: (1) Any unlawful act of violence; (2) Any unlawful act resulting in destruction of community college property; or (3) Any unlawful interference with the orderly conduct of the educational process. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 40. Formerly RCW 28.85.862.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.863 Faculty tenure—Review prior to dismissal—Scope—Recommendations of review committee. Prior to the dismissal of a tenured faculty member, or a faculty member holding an unexpired probationary faculty appointment, the case shall first be reviewed by a review committee. The review shall include testimony from all interested parties including, but not limited to, other faculty members and students. The faculty member whose case is being reviewed shall be afforded the right of cross-examination and the opportunity to defend himself. The review committee shall prepare recommendations on the action they propose be taken and submit such recommendations to the appointing authority prior to their final action. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 41. Formerly RCW 28.85.863.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.864 Faculty tenure—Appeal from decision for dismissal—Procedure. Any faculty member dismissed pursuant to RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869 shall have a right to appeal the final decision of the appointing authority in accordance with RCW 28B.19.150 as now or hereafter amended. [1973 c 62 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 42. Formerly RCW 28.85.864.]

Savings—Severability—1973 c 62: See notes following RCW 28B.10.200.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.867 Faculty tenure—Tenure rights upon transfer of employment to another community college. Upon transfer of employment from one community college to another community college within a district, a tenured faculty member shall have the right to retain tenure and the rights accruing thereto which he had in his previous employment: *Provided*, That upon permanent transfer of employment to another community college district a tenured faculty member shall not have the right to retain his tenure or any of the rights accruing thereto. [1969 ex.s. c 283 § 43. Formerly RCW 28.85.867.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.868 Faculty tenure—Faculty members currently employed granted tenure. All employees of a community college district, except presidents, who were employed in the community college district at the effective date of chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and who hold or have held a faculty appointment with the community college district or its predecessor school district shall be granted tenure by their appointing authority notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869. [1970 ex.s. c 5 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 44. Formerly RCW 28.85.868.]

Reviser's note: The various provisions of chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. became effective on several different dates. The effective date of the provisions thereof relating to tenure appears to have been midnight August 10, 1969, see preface, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., and see also 1969 ex.s. c 283 §§ 54 and 55 (uncodified).

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.869 Faculty tenure—Review committees, composition—Selection of teaching faculty representatives, student representative. The review committees required by RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869 shall be composed of members of the administrative staff, a student representative, and the teaching faculty. The representatives of the teaching faculty shall represent a majority of the members on each review committee. The members representing the teaching faculty on each review committee shall be selected by a majority of the teaching faculty and faculty department heads acting in a body. The student representative, who shall be a full time student, shall be chosen by the student association of the particular community college in such manner as the members thereof shall determine. [1974 ex.s. c 33 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 45. Formerly RCW 28.85.869.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28B.50.870 Faculty tenure—For certain educational programs operated in state correctional institutions. The district board of trustees of any community college district currently operating an educational program with funds provided by another state agency, including federal funds, which program has been in existence for five or more years under the administration of one or more community college districts, shall provide for the award or denial of tenure to anyone who holds a special faculty appointment in such curricular program and for as long as the program continues to be funded in such manner, utilizing the prescribed probationary processes and procedures set forth in this chapter with the exception that no student representative shall be required to serve on the review committee defined in RCW 28B.50.851: *Provided*, That such review processes and procedures shall not be applicable to faculty members whose contracts are renewed after the effective date of this 1977 amendatory act and who have completed at least three consecutive years of satisfactory full time service in such program, who shall be granted tenure by the community college district: *Provided further*, That faculty members who have completed one year or more of satisfactory full time service in such program shall be credited with such service for the purposes of this section: *Provided, further*, That provisions relating to tenure for faculty under the provisions of this section shall be distinct from provisions relating to tenure for other faculty of the community college district and faculty appointed to such special curricular program shall be treated as a separate unit as respects selection, retention, reduction in force or dismissal hereunder: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall only be applicable to faculty holding a special faculty appointment in an educational program operated in a state correctional institution pursuant to a written contract with a community college district. [1977 ex.s. c 282 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Phrase "the effective date of this 1977 amendatory act": Except for RCW 28B.50.100 and 28B.50.101 which were effective January 1, 1978, (see note following RCW 28B.50.100) the effective date of 1977 ex.s. c 282 (RCW 28B.50.870, 28B.50.090, 28B.50.140, 28B.50.300, 28B.50.860 and to the repeal of RCW 28B.50.570, 28B.50.590, 28B.50.750 and 28B.56.060) was September 21, 1977.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 282: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 282 § 10.] This applies to RCW 28B.50.090, 28B.50.100, 28B.50.101, 28B.50.140, 28B.50.300, 28B.50.860, 28B.50.870 and to the repeal of RCW 28B.50.570, 28B.50.590, 28B.50.750 and 28B.56.060.

28B.50.875 Laboratory services for the analyzing of samples, public agencies may contract with college for. Local law enforcement agencies or such other public agencies that shall be in need of such service may contract with any community college for laboratory services for the analyzing of samples that chemists associated with such community colleges may be able to perform under such terms and conditions as the individual community college may determine. [1969 ex.s. c 261 § 35. Formerly RCW 28.85.875.]

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 261: See note following RCW 28B.50.020.

28B.50.910 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 223. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.910. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 72. Formerly RCW 28.85.910.]

Chapter 28B.52

NEGOTIATIONS BY ACADEMIC PERSONNEL— COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS

Sections

28B.52.010	Declaration of purpose.
28B.52.020	Definitions.
28B.52.030	Negotiation by representatives of employee organization—Authorized—Subject matter.
28B.52.035	Negotiations reduced to written agreements—Restrictions.
28B.52.050	Academic employee may appear in own behalf.
28B.52.060	Commission—Fact-finding and mediation activities.
28B.52.070	Discrimination prohibited.
28B.52.080	Commission to adopt rules and regulations—Boards may request commission services.
28B.52.090	Prior agreements.
28B.52.100	State higher education administrative procedures act not to affect.
28B.52.200	Chapter's scope limited.

28B.52.010 Declaration of purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to strengthen methods of administering employer-employee relations through the establishment of orderly methods of communication between academic employees and the community college districts by which they are employed. [1971 ex.s. c 196 § 1.]

28B.52.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

"Employee organization" means any organization which includes as members the academic employees of a community college district and which has as one of its purposes the representation of the employees in their employment relations with the community college district.

"Academic employee" means any teacher, counselor, librarian, or department head, who is employed by any community college district, with the exception of the chief administrative officer of, and any administrator in, each community college district.

"Administrator" means any person employed either full or part time by the community college district and who performs administrative functions as at least fifty percent or more of his assignments, and has responsibilities to hire, dismiss, or discipline other employees. Administrators shall not be members of the bargaining unit unless a majority of such administrators and a majority of the bargaining unit elect by secret ballot for such inclusion pursuant to rules and regulations as adopted in accordance with RCW 28B.52.080.

"Commission" means the public employment relations commission. [1975 1st ex.s. c 296 § 12; 1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 196 § 2.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 296 § 12: See 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 5 § 8, RCW 41.58.901.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 205: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 7.] This applies to RCW 28B.52.020, 28B.52.030, 28B.52.035, 28B.52.060, 28B.52.080 and 28B.52.200.

Public employment relations commission: Chapter 41.58 RCW.

28B.52.030 Negotiation by representatives of employee organization—Authorized—Subject matter. Representatives of an employee organization, which organization shall by secret ballot have won a majority in an election to represent the academic employees within its community college district, shall have the right, after using established administrative channels, to meet, confer and negotiate with the board of trustees of the community college district or its delegated representative(s) to communicate the considered professional judgment of the academic staff prior to the final adoption by the board of proposed community college district policies relating to, but not limited to, curriculum, textbook selection, in-service training, student teaching programs, personnel, hiring and assignment practices, leaves of absence, salaries and salary schedules and noninstructional duties. [1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 196 § 3.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 205: See note following RCW 28B.52.020.

28B.52.035 Negotiations reduced to written agreements—Restrictions. At the conclusion of any negotiation processes as provided for in RCW 28B.52.030, any matter upon which the parties have reached agreement shall be reduced to writing and acted upon in a regular or special meeting of the boards of trustees, and become part of the official proceedings of said board meeting. The length of terms within any such agreement shall be

for not more than three fiscal years. These agreements will not be binding upon future actions of the legislature. [1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 4.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 205: See note following RCW 28B.52.020.

28B.52.050 Academic employee may appear in own behalf. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit any academic employee from appearing in his own behalf on matters relating to his employment relations with the community college district. [1971 ex.s. c 196 § 4.]

28B.52.060 Commission—Fact-finding and mediation activities. The commission is authorized to conduct fact-finding and mediation activities upon the consent of both parties as a means of assisting in the settlement of unresolved matters considered under this chapter.

In the event that any matter being jointly considered by the employee organization and the board of trustees of the community college district is not settled by the means provided in this chapter, either party, twenty-four hours after serving written notice of its intended action to the other party, may, request the assistance and advice of the commission. [1975 1st ex.s. c 296 § 13; 1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 196 § 5.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 296 § 13: See 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 5 § 8, RCW 41.58.901.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 205: See note following RCW 28B.52.020.

28B.52.070 Discrimination prohibited. Boards of trustees of community college districts or any administrative officer thereof shall not discriminate against academic employees or applicants for such positions because of their membership or nonmembership in employee organizations or their exercise of other rights under this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 196 § 6.]

28B.52.080 Commission to adopt rules and regulations—Boards may request commission services. The commission shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the administration of employer-employee relations under this chapter. The boards may request the services of the commission to assist in the conduction of certification elections as provided for in RCW 28B.52.030. [1975 1st ex.s. c 296 § 14; 1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 196 § 7.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 296 § 14: See 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 5 § 8, RCW 41.58.901.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 205: See note following RCW 28B.52.020.

28B.52.090 Prior agreements. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to annul or modify, or to preclude the renewal or continuation of, any lawful agreement heretofore entered into between any community college district and any representative of its employees. [1971 ex.s. c 196 § 8.]

28B.52.100 State higher education administrative procedures act not to affect. Contracts or agreements, or any provision thereof entered into between boards of

trustees and employees organizations pursuant to this chapter shall not be affected by or be subject to chapter 28B.19 RCW. [1971 ex.s. c 196 § 9.]

28B.52.200 Chapter's scope limited. Nothing in chapter 28B.52 RCW as now or hereafter amended shall compel either party to agree to a proposal or to make a concession, nor shall any provision in chapter 28B.52 RCW as now or hereafter amended be construed as limiting or precluding the exercise by each community college board of trustees of any powers or duties authorized or provided to it by law unless such exercise is contrary to the terms and conditions of any lawful negotiated agreement. [1973 1st ex.s. c 205 § 6.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 205: See note following RCW 28B.52.020.

Chapter 28B.56

1972 COMMUNITY COLLEGES FACILITIES AID—BOND ISSUE

Sections

28B.56.010	Purpose.
28B.56.020	Bonds authorized—Payment—Limitations.
28B.56.030	Community college capital improvements account— Created—Deposits in—Use of funds from.
28B.56.040	Proceeds from bond sale—Administration and expenditure.
28B.56.050	"Community college facilities" defined.
28B.56.070	Referral to electorate.
28B.56.080	Form, terms, conditions and manner of sale and issuance—Limitation.
28B.56.090	Anticipation notes—Authorized—Contents— Payment.
28B.56.100	Community college capital improvements bond redemption fund of 1972—Created—Tax receipts in— Use of funds from.
28B.56.110	Legislature may provide additional means of revenue.
28B.56.120	Bonds as legal investment for state and municipal corporation funds.

28B.56.010 Purpose. The community colleges of the state of Washington have more than doubled their enrollment since 1966, including a three hundred percent increase in occupational education. The capital fund resources of the state community college system are not adequate to meet the facility needs of today's students. Major increments of community college facilities will be needed to serve the still growing numbers of commuting youth and adults attending the community college system. A determination of the facility needs of each college has been made through the uniform application of guidelines developed by the state board for community college education to evaluate facility needs. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 1.]

Legislative direction—1972 ex.s. c 133: "Upon adoption and ratification by the people as provided for in section 7 of this act, sections 1 through 12 herein shall constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW." [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 13.] "section 7 of this act" is codified as RCW 28B.56.070; "sections 1 through 12" are codified in RCW 28B.56.010 through 28B.56.120.

28B.56.020 Bonds authorized—Payment—Limitations. For the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of community college facilities in this state, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty million dollars or so much thereof as may be required to finance the improvements defined in this chapter and all costs incidental thereto. These bonds shall be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance, or within thirty years, should Article VIII of the Constitution of the state of Washington be amended to permit such longer term. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the proceeds of such bonds to be sold. [1977 ex.s. c 242 § 5; 1972 ex.s. c 133 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 242: See note following RCW 43.83A.020.

28B.56.030 Community college capital improvements account—Created—Deposits in—Use of funds from. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter and any interest earned on the interim investment of such proceeds, shall be deposited in the community college capital improvements account hereby created in the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for payment of the expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 3.]

28B.56.040 Proceeds from bond sale—Administration and expenditure. The proceeds from the sale of bonds deposited in the community college capital improvements account shall be administered and expended by the state board for community college education subject to legislative appropriation. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 4.]

28B.56.050 "Community college facilities" defined. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "community college facilities" shall mean and include, but not be limited to, vocational facilities, including capital equipment acquisition, and such other specific projects as approved and funded for planning purposes by the legislature which shall include general education classrooms, science laboratories, faculty offices, student dining facilities, library and media facilities, offices for student personnel services and administrative personnel, and all real property and interests therein, equipment, parking facilities, utilities, appurtenances and landscaping incidental to such facilities. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 5.]

28B.56.070 Referral to electorate. This chapter shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1972, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the Constitution of the state of Washington, and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the Constitution of the state of Washington, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 7.]

Reviser's note: Chapter 28B.56 RCW was adopted and ratified by the people at the November 7, 1972 general election (Referendum Bill No. 31). Governor's proclamation declaring approval of measure is dated December 7, 1972.

28B.56.080 Form, terms, conditions and manner of sale and issuance—Limitation. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than their par value. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 8.]

28B.56.090 Anticipation notes—Authorized—Contents—Payment. When the state finance committee has decided to issue such bonds or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuing of such bonds, issue, in the name of the state, temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for such purpose shall be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on such anticipation notes which have been issued. The bonds and notes shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The state finance committee may authorize the use of a printed facsimile of the seal of the state of Washington in the issuance of bonds and notes. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 9.]

28B.56.100 Community college capital improvements bond redemption fund of 1972—Created—Tax receipts in—Use of funds from. The community college capital improvements bond redemption fund of 1972 is created in the state treasury. This fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by this chapter. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30 of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet bond retirement and interest requirements, and on July 1 of each year, the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in the community college capital improvements bond redemption fund of 1972 from moneys transmitted to the state treasurer by the department of revenue and certified by the department of revenue to be retail sales tax collections. Such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against all retail sales tax revenues of the state of Washington, except that portion thereof heretofore pledged for the payment of bond principal and interest.

The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 10.]

28B.56.110 Legislature may provide additional means of revenue. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized herein, and this chapter

shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 11.]

28B.56.120 Bonds as legal investment for state and municipal corporation funds. The bonds herein authorized shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and for all funds of municipal corporations. [1972 ex.s. c 133 § 12.]

Chapter 28B.57

1975 COMMUNITY COLLEGE SPECIAL CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND ACT

Sections

28B.57.010	State general obligation bonds in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds—"Community college capital projects" defined.
28B.57.020	Amount of bonds authorized.
28B.57.030	Projects enumerated.
28B.57.040	Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment—Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
28B.57.050	Disposition of proceeds—1975 community college capital construction account, created, use.
28B.57.060	Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes.
28B.57.070	1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose.
28B.57.080	Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund—Limitation.
28B.57.090	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
28B.57.100	Prerequisite to bond issuance.

28B.57.010 State general obligation bonds in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds—"Community college capital projects" defined. The legislature has previously approved by its appropriation of funds from time to time, certain capital projects for the state community colleges, which appropriations were to be funded primarily by the issuance of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds by the state board for community college education (hereinafter in this chapter called the "college board"). In order that any future appropriations for such approved capital projects may be funded on terms most advantageous to the state, it is hereby determined to be in the public interest to provide for the issuance of state general obligation bonds, in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds.

For purposes of this chapter, "community college capital projects" means the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights of way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 1.]

Appropriation—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: "There is hereby appropriated to the state board for community college education for the biennium ending June 30, 1977, from the community college capital construction account of the state general fund, the amount of nine million dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 1 through 10 of this act." [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 12.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons

or circumstances, shall in no way be affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 13.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.57.010, 28B.57.020, 28B.57.030, 28B.57.040, 28B.57.050, 28B.57.060, 28B.57.070, 28B.57.080, 28B.57.090 and 28B.57.100.

28B.57.020 Amount of bonds authorized. For the purpose of providing funds for carrying out the community college capital projects described in RCW 28B.57.030, and to fund indebtedness and expenditures heretofore incurred for such projects, the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the aggregate principal amount of nine million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required for such purposes, to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date or dates of issuance, in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the Constitution of the state of Washington. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 2.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

28B.57.030 Projects enumerated. The community college capital projects referred to in RCW 28B.57.020 are (1) at Walla Walla Community College, for construction of vocational facilities, Phase II, at a cost of not more than two million two thousand three hundred ninety-nine dollars and (2) at Seattle Central Community College, for remodeling of Edison South High School, at a cost of not more than six million nine hundred ninety-seven thousand six hundred and one dollars, which projects were to be primarily funded, but have not heretofore been sufficiently funded, from the proceeds of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds issued by the college board. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 3.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

28B.57.040 Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment—Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal and redemption premium, if any, of and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and the interest thereon when due. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 4.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

28B.57.050 Disposition of proceeds—1975 community college capital construction account, created, use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized herein, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the college board may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction account, hereby created in the state general fund. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 5.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—1977 community college capital projects bond act: RCW 28B.59B.040.

28B.57.060 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes. All proceeds of the bonds authorized in this chapter shall be administered by the college board exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 6.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

28B.57.070 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose. The 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30 of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on such bonds. On July 1st of each such year the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 7.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—1977 community college capital projects bond act: RCW 28B.59B.040.

28B.57.080 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund—Limitation. On or before June 30 of each year, the college board shall accumulate in the community college capital projects account from general tuition fees and other moneys deposited therein, an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter. On July 1st of each such year, the state treasurer shall withdraw said sum from the community college capital projects account and deposit said sum in the state general fund: *Provided*, That

withdrawal of general tuition fees from the community college capital projects account for deposit into the state general fund pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be made only after provision has first been made for the payment in full of the principal of and interest on all outstanding general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds of the college board coming due in the twelve months next succeeding July 1 of each such year, and for any reserve account deposits necessary for such outstanding bonds in the same period. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 8.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

28B.57.090 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 9.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

28B.57.100 Prerequisite to bond issuance. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall be issued only after the college board has certified to the state finance committee that its projected general tuition fee revenue shall be adequate, based upon reasonable projections of student enrollments, for the college board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.57.080, during the life of the bonds proposed to be issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 65 § 10.]

Appropriation—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 65: See notes following RCW 28B.57.010.

Chapter 28B.58

1975 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND ACT

Sections	
28B.58.010	State general obligation bonds in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds—"Community college capital projects" defined—Consideration for minority contractors on projects so funded.
28B.58.020	Amount of bonds authorized.
28B.58.030	Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment—Form, term, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
28B.58.040	Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes.
28B.58.050	Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes.
28B.58.060	Payment of principal and interest on bonds.
28B.58.070	Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund—Limitation.
28B.58.080	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
28B.58.090	Prerequisite to bond issuance.

28B.58.010 State general obligation bonds in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds—"Community college capital projects" defined—Consideration for minority contractors on projects so funded. The legislature has approved by its appropriation of funds from time to time, capital projects for the state community colleges, which appropriations have been funded primarily by the issuance of general tuition fee, limited

obligation bonds by the state board for community college education (hereinafter in this chapter called the "college board"). In order that any future appropriations for such approved capital projects may be funded on terms most advantageous to the state, it is hereby determined to be in the public interest to provide for the issuance of state general obligation bonds, in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds.

For purposes of this chapter, "community college capital projects" means the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto. It is the intent of the legislature that in any decision to contract for capital projects funded as the result of this chapter, full and fair consideration shall be given to minority contractors. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 1.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall in no way be affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 11.] This applies to RCW 28B.58.010, 28B.58.020, 28B.58.030, 28B.58.040, 28B.58.050, 28B.58.060, 28B.58.070, 28B.58.080 and 28B.58.090.

28B.58.020 Amount of bonds authorized. For the purpose of financing the community college capital projects as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriations act, chapter 276, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess., the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the aggregate principal amount of fourteen million seven hundred seventy-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required for such purposes, to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date or dates of issuance, in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the Constitution of the state of Washington. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 2.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

28B.58.030 Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment—Form, term, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds, or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal and redemption premium, if any, of and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and the interest thereon when due. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 3.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

28B.58.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28B.58.030, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the college board may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction account in the state general fund. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 4.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

1975 community college capital construction account, created, use: RCW 28B.57.050.

28B.58.050 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all proceeds of the bonds authorized in this chapter shall be administered by the college board exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 5.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

28B.58.060 Payment of principal and interest on bonds. The 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on such bonds. On July 1st of each such year the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund, an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 6.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose: RCW 28B.57.070.

28B.58.070 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund—Limitation. On or before June 30th of each year, the college board

shall accumulate in the community college capital projects account from general tuition fees and other moneys deposited therein, an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter. On July 1st of each such year, the state treasurer shall withdraw said sum from the community college capital projects account and deposit said sum in the state general fund: *Provided*, That withdrawal of general tuition fees from the community college capital projects account for deposit into the general fund pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be made only after provision has first been made for the payment in full of the principal of and interest on all outstanding general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds of the college board coming due in the twelve months next succeeding July 1st of each such year, and for any reserve account deposits necessary for such outstanding bonds in the same period. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 7.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

28B.58.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 8.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

28B.58.090 Prerequisite to bond issuance. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall be issued only after the college board has certified to the state finance committee that its projected general tuition fee revenue shall be adequate, based upon reasonable projections of student enrollments, for the college board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.58.070, during the life of the bonds proposed to be issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 236 § 9.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 236: See note following RCW 28B.58.010.

Chapter 28B.59

1976 COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND ACT

Sections

28B.59.010	Purpose—"Community college capital projects" defined.
28B.59.020	Amount of general obligation bonds authorized.
28B.59.030	Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment—Form, term, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
28B.59.040	Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes.
28B.59.050	Administration of the proceeds from bonds and notes.
28B.59.060	Payment of the principal and interest on bonds.
28B.59.070	Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund—Limitation.
28B.59.080	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
28B.59.090	Prerequisite to bond issuance.

28B.59.010 Purpose—"Community college capital projects" defined. The legislature has approved by its

appropriation of funds from time to time, capital projects for the state community colleges, which appropriations have been funded primarily by the issuance of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds by the state board for community college education (hereinafter in this chapter called the "college board"). In order that any future appropriations for such approved capital projects may be funded on terms most advantageous to the state, it is hereby determined to be in the public interest to provide for the issuance of state general obligation bonds, in lieu of general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds.

For purposes of this chapter, "community college capital projects" means the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 1.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: "If any provision of this 1976 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 11.] This applies to RCW 28B.59.010, 28B.59.020, 28B.59.030, 28B.59.040, 28B.59.050, 28B.59.060, 28B.59.070, 28B.59.080 and 28B.59.090.

28B.59.020 Amount of general obligation bonds authorized. For the purpose of financing the community college capital projects as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriation act, chapter 133, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the aggregate principal amount of twenty-six million four hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required for such purposes, to be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date or dates of issuance, in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the Constitution of the state of Washington. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 2.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.030 Bond anticipation notes, authorized, payment—Form, term, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds, or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes, the time or times of

sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and the interest thereon when due. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 3.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28B.59.030, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the college board may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction account in the state general fund. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 4.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.050 Administration of the proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all proceeds of the bonds authorized in this chapter shall be administered by the college board exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 5.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.060 Payment of the principal and interest on bonds. The 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on such bonds. On July 1st of each such year the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund, an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 6.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.070 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund—Limitation. On or before June 30th of each year, the college board shall accumulate in the community college capital projects account from general tuition fees and other moneys deposited therein, an amount at least equal to the

amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter. On July 1st of each such year, the state treasurer shall withdraw said sum from the community college capital projects account and deposit said sum in the state general fund: *Provided*, That withdrawal of general tuition fees from the community college capital projects account for deposit into the general fund pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be made only after provision has first been made for the payment in full of the principal of and interest on all outstanding general tuition fee, limited obligation bonds of the college board coming due in the twelve months next succeeding July 1st of each such year, and for any reserve account deposits necessary for such outstanding bonds in the same period. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 7.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 8.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

28B.59.090 Prerequisite to bond issuance. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall be issued only after the college board has certified to the state finance committee that its projected general tuition fee revenue shall be adequate, based upon reasonable projections of student enrollments, for the college board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.59.070, during the life of the bonds proposed to be issued. [1976-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107 § 9.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 107: See note following RCW 28B.59.010.

Chapter 28B.59B

1977 COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND ACT

Sections

- 28B.59B.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
- 28B.59B.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Bond proceeds to apply to payment on.
- 28B.59B.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale, redemption and covenants of bonds and notes—Pledge of state's credit.
- 28B.59B.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes.
- 28B.59B.050 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes.
- 28B.59B.060 Payment of the principal and interest on bonds and notes.
- 28B.59B.070 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund.
- 28B.59B.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
- 28B.59B.090 Prerequisite to bond issuance.

28B.59B.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of financing the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings

and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriations act, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to finance such projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 11.] This applies to RCW 28B.59B.010, 28B.59B.020, 28B.59B.030, 28B.59B.040, 28B.59B.050, 28B.59B.060, 28B.59B.070, 28B.59B.080 and 28B.59B.090.

28B.59B.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Bond proceeds to apply to payment on. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds, or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

28B.59B.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale, redemption and covenants of bonds and notes—Pledge of state's credit. The state finance committee is authorized to determine the aggregate amounts, dates, form, terms, conditions, denominations, interest rates, maturities, rights and manner of redemption prior to maturity, registration privileges, place(s) of payment and covenants of such bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale, issuance and redemption.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall state that it is a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall contain a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain the state's unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

28B.59B.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds

and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the college board may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction account in the state general fund: *Provided*, That such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of the principal of and interest on any outstanding bond anticipation notes, together with accrued interest on the bonds received from the purchasers upon their delivery, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

1975 Community college capital construction account—Created—Use: RCW 28B.57.050.

1975 Community college capital construction bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose: RCW 28B.57.070.

28B.59B.050 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all principal proceeds of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter shall be administered by the college board exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with their sale and issuance. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

28B.59B.060 Payment of the principal and interest on bonds and notes. The 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on such bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on such payment date. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 6.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

28B.59B.070 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund. On or before June 30th of each year, the college board shall accumulate in the community college capital projects account from general tuition fees and other moneys deposited therein, an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of

principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any such interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw said sum from the community college capital projects account and deposit said sum in the state general fund. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 7.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

28B.59B.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 8.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

28B.59B.090 Prerequisite to bond issuance. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall be issued only after the college board has certified to the state finance committee that its anticipated general tuition fee revenue shall be adequate, based upon reasonable projections of student enrollments, for the college board to meet the requirements of RCW 28B.59B.070 during the life of the bonds proposed to be issued. [1977 ex.s. c 346 § 9.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 346: See note following RCW 28B.59B.010.

Chapter 28B.59C

1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND ACT

Sections

- 28B.59C.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
 28B.59C.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Bond proceeds to apply to payment on.
 28B.59C.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale, redemption and covenants of bonds and notes—Pledge of state's credit.
 28B.59C.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes.
 28B.59C.050 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes.
 28B.59C.060 Payment of principal and interest on bonds and notes.
 28B.59C.070 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund.
 28B.59C.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28B.59C.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of financing the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition, and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights of way, easements, improvements, or appurtenances in relation thereto as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriations act, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-four million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance such projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds

authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 1.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 226: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 13.] Because of this emergency section, this act, 1979 ex.s. c 226, became effective June 15, 1979.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 226: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 12.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.50.140, 28B.59C.010, 28B.59C.020, 28B.59C.030, 28B.59C.040, 28B.59C.050, 28B.59C.060, 28B.59C.070, 28B.59C.080 and 28B.59C.090.

28B.59C.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Bond proceeds to apply to payment on. When the state finance committee has determined to issue the general obligation bonds, or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes shall be applied thereto when the bonds are issued. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 2.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

28B.59C.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale, redemption and covenants of bonds and notes—Pledge of state's credit. The state finance committee is authorized to determine the aggregate amounts, dates, form, terms, conditions, denominations, interest rates, maturities, rights and manner of redemption prior to maturity, registration privileges, place(s) of payment and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale, issuance, and redemption.

Each bond and bond anticipation note shall state that it is a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall contain a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain the state's unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest as the same shall become due. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 3.]

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

28B.59C.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the college board may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the

1975 community college capital construction account in the state general fund: *Provided*, That such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for the payment of the principal of and interest on any outstanding bond anticipation notes, together with accrued interest and premium, if any, on the bonds received from the purchasers upon their delivery, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 4.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

28B.59C.050 Administration of proceeds from bonds and notes. Subject to legislative appropriation, all principal proceeds of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter shall be administered by the college board exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with their sale and issuance. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

28B.59C.060 Payment of principal and interest on bonds and notes. The 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes authorized to be issued under this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 6.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

28B.59C.070 Moneys to be transferred from community college account to state general fund. On or before June 30th of each year, the college board shall accumulate in the community college capital projects account from general tuition fees and other moneys deposited therein, an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds issued under this chapter. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw the sum from the community college capital projects account and deposit the sum in the state general fund. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

28B.59C.080 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1979 ex.s. c 226 § 8.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 226: See notes following RCW 28B.59C.010.

Chapter 28B.59D

1981 COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND ACT

Sections

- 28B.59D.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Condition.
 28B.59D.020 Bonds to pledge credit of state, promise to pay.
 28B.59D.030 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds.
 28B.59D.040 Administration and expenditure of proceeds from sale of bonds—Condition.
 28B.59D.050 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Committee and treasurer's duties.
 28B.59D.060 Transfer of account moneys to general fund—College board and treasurer's duties.
 28B.59D.070 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28B.59D.010 Purpose—Bonds authorized—Amount—Condition. For the purpose of financing the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition, and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights of way, easements, improvements, or appurtenances in relation thereto as determined by the legislature in its capital appropriations act, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of seven million three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance such projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.070 may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation. [1981 c 237 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 237: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 237 § 8.] This applies to RCW 28B.59D.010, 28B.59D.020, 28B.59D.030, 28B.59D.040, 28B.59D.050, 28B.59D.060 and 28B.59D.070, and the repeal of RCW 28B.59C.090; 1981 c 237 § 8, an emergency section, is uncodified, in keeping with usual code practice.

28B.59D.020 Bonds to pledge credit of state, promise to pay. Each bond shall state that it is a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall contain a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain the state's unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest as the same shall become due. [1981 c 237 § 2.]

Severability—1981 c 237: See note following RCW 28B.59D.010.

28B.59D.030 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized in RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.070, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee or the college board may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the 1975 community college capital construction account in the state general fund. [1981 c 237 § 3.]

Severability—1981 c 237: See note following RCW 28B.59D.010.

28B.59D.040 Administration and expenditure of proceeds from sale of bonds—Condition. Subject to legislative appropriation, all principal proceeds of the bonds authorized in RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.070 shall be administered by the college board exclusively for the purposes specified in RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.070 and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with their sale and issuance. [1981 c 237 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 237: See note following RCW 28B.59D.010.

28B.59D.050 Existing fund utilized for payment of principal and interest—Committee and treasurer's duties. The 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued under RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.070.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1975 community college capital construction bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1981 c 237 § 5.]

Severability—1981 c 237: See note following RCW 28B.59D.010.

28B.59D.060 Transfer of account moneys to general fund—College board and treasurer's duties. (1) On or before June 30th of each year, the college board shall accumulate in the community college capital projects account from general tuition fees and other moneys deposited therein, to the extent the fees and moneys are available, an amount at least equal to the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds issued under RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.070. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw this amount, to the extent available, from the community college capital projects account and deposit it in the state general fund.

(2) The state treasurer shall make withdrawals from the community college capital projects account for deposit in the general fund of amounts equal to debt service payments on state general obligation bonds issued for community college purposes pursuant to Title 28B RCW only to the extent that funds are or become actually available in the account from time to time. Any unpaid debt service payments shall be a continuing obligation against the community college capital projects account until paid. Beginning with the 1979–1981 biennium, the state board for community college education need not accumulate any specific amount in the community college capital projects account for purposes of these withdrawals by the state treasurer. [1981 c 237 § 6.]

Severability—1981 c 237: See note following RCW 28B.59D.010.

28B.59D.070 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 28B.59D.010 through 28B.59D.060 shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1981 c 237 § 7.]

Severability—1981 c 237: See note following RCW 28B.59D.010.

Chapter 28B.60

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

Sections

28B.60.010	Authorized—Qualifications.
28B.60.020	Benefits recognized as proper for assessment purposes.
28B.60.030	Title holders necessary to propose district organization—Powers upon organization.
28B.60.040	Purposes for district organization and maintenance.
28B.60.050	Petition to organize—Contents—Bond for costs—Presentation of petition, notice of—Investigation and report by community college official.
28B.60.055	Hearing on petition and determination—District boundaries, name—Election on, notice of.
28B.60.060	Election procedure—Generally.
28B.60.070	Election procedure—Majority of electors casting ballots decide issues.
28B.60.080	Election procedure—Persons entitled to vote—Opening of registration books prior to election—Evidence of title of and oath of eligible elector—Auditor to conduct election, receive compensation.
28B.60.090	Duration of district—Election to continue or abolish, procedure, notice of.
28B.60.100	Directors of community college district as development district directors—Powers and duties.
28B.60.110	Special assessment, limitations on—Collection—Excess levy authorization, election on, procedure.
28B.60.120	Chapter not to change status of community college district nor allow agreements preventing change in boundaries of any such district.

Community college act of 1967 (and community colleges generally): Chapter 28B.50 RCW.

28B.60.010 Authorized—Qualifications. Any area served by a community college district which also contains extensive buildings, facilities and property suitable for meeting the needs of the district, which are available to the district because of the closure of a major United States Air Force base formerly used by the strategic air command of the United States Air Force, shall be eligible to become a community college development district

(hereinafter in this chapter referred to as "development district" or "district"). [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.010. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.86.010.]

28B.60.020 Benefits recognized as proper for assessment purposes. Education has long been recognized as a means of advancing not only the cultural standards of the community, but also to raise the economic standards as well. The development of community college facilities located within a reasonable distance of the lands of the development district and designed to meet the economic needs of the development district, has a direct economic benefit to property values of such district, as well as to the people living within the district. Because the philosophy of the community college is directly geared to meet the needs of the community and because of the aforesaid special benefit to property, it is proper to allow the area served by the development district to provide some of the funds needed for development and operation through assessments on property located within the district by means of the petitioning and voting procedures described in this chapter. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.020. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.86.020.]

28B.60.030 Title holders necessary to propose district organization—Powers upon organization. Whenever fifty of the holders of title to, or of evidence of title to land that could be benefited by the services and facilities, training and information that could be supplied by a development district, desire to organize a development district for any or all of the purposes mentioned in chapter 28B.50 RCW, they may propose the organization of a community college development district in the manner provided herein; and when so organized such district shall have all the powers that may now or hereafter be conferred by law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.030. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.86.030.]

28B.60.040 Purposes for district organization and maintenance. A development district may be organized or maintained for any or all of the following purposes:

(1) To provide funds to help enable any community college located within the district to develop and operate buildings, facilities and property acquired from the United States of America when the federal government has closed down a major United States Air Force base formerly operated by the strategic air command.

(2) The performance of all things necessary to enable the district to exercise the powers herein expressly or impliedly granted. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.040. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.86.040.]

28B.60.050 Petition to organize—Contents—Bond for costs—Presentation of petition, notice of—Investigation and report by community college official. For the purpose of organizing a development district, a petition, signed by the required number of holders of title or evidence of title to land within the proposed district shall be presented to the board of

county commissioners of the county in which the proposed district or the greater portion thereof, is situated, which petition shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the lands to be included in the operation of the district, in legal subdivisions or fractions thereof, and the name of the county or counties in which said lands are situated.

(2) The signature and post office address of each petitioner, together with the legal description of the particular lands within the proposed district owned by said respective petitioners.

(3) A general statement of the probable location of the community college facilities, either existing or planned, and a brief outline of the plan of improvements contemplated by the organization of the district.

(4) A statement of the number of directors, either three or five, desired for the administration of the district and of the name by which the petitioners desire the district to be designated.

(5) Any other matter deemed material.

(6) A prayer requesting the board to take the steps necessary to organize the district.

The petition must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the board of county commissioners, in double the amount of the probable cost of organizing the district, and conditioned that the bondsmen will pay all of the costs in case such organization shall not be effected. Said petition shall be presented at a regular meeting of the said board, or at any special meeting ordered to consider and act upon said petition, and shall be published at least once a week during the three weeks (three issues) before the time at which the same is to be presented, in some newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the county or counties where said petition is to be presented, together with a notice signed by the clerk of the board of county commissioners stating the time of the meeting at which the same will be presented. The board shall, in addition to publishing as provided herein, cause a copy of the notice to be mailed to the address for each parcel of property located within the district as set forth in the property rolls of each county treasurer's office servicing land within the district. However, failure to receive actual notice shall not exempt any land or property from being included in the district.

In the event that the boundaries of the contemplated development district lie within more than one county, the petition shall be presented in the same manner before the board of county commissioners of each county and the procedures for notice and publication prescribed for one county shall be followed in each county. However, the time of hearing shall be arranged so that the county commissioners from the county which has the smallest area of the proposed district may attend the hearing in the other county, if they should so desire. The said notice, together with a map of the district, shall also be served by registered mail at least thirty days before the said hearing upon the chief educational officer for community colleges at Olympia, Washington, who shall, at the expense of the district in case it is later organized, otherwise at the expense of the petitioners' bondsmen,

make such investigation of the proposed plans of the community college development district as he may deem necessary, and file a report of his findings together with a statement of his costs, with the board of county commissioners at or prior to the time or times set for said hearing or hearings. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.050. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 6, part. Formerly RCW 28.86.050, part.]

28B.60.055 Hearing on petition and determination—District boundaries, name—Election on, notice of. When the petition is presented, the board of county commissioners of the county containing the largest area of the proposed district shall hear the same, shall receive such evidence as it may deem material, and may adjourn such hearing from time to time, not exceeding four weeks in all, and on the final hearing shall, if it deems it advisable, establish and define the boundaries of the district along such lines as in the judgment of the board will best benefit the lands involved and enter an order to that effect: *Provided*, That no lands shall be included in the district which in the judgment of the board will not be benefited. At said final hearing, the board shall also give the district a name and shall order that an election be held therein for the purpose of determining whether or not the district shall be organized under the provisions of this chapter, and for the purpose of electing directors.

The clerk of the board of county commissioners shall then give notice of the election ordered to be held as aforesaid, which notice shall describe the district boundaries as established, and shall give the name by which said proposed district has been designated, and shall state the purposes and objects of said election, and shall be published once a week during the three weeks (three issues) prior to said election, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county or counties where the petition aforesaid was presented; and if any portion of said proposed district lies within another county or counties, then said notice shall be published by the clerk of each board of county commissioners in a newspaper within each of said counties. Said election notice shall also require the electors to cast ballots which shall contain the words "Community College Development District—Yes", and "Community College Development District—No", and also the names of persons to be voted for as directors of the district: *Provided*, That where in this chapter publication is required to be made in a newspaper of any county, the same may be made in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, selected by the person or body charged with making the publication and such newspaper shall be the official paper for such purpose. After the district boundaries have been established by the board of county commissioners, the commissioners shall, in addition to publishing as provided herein, cause a copy of the notice to be mailed to the address for each parcel of property located within the proposed district as set forth in the property rolls of each county treasurer's office servicing land within the district. However, failure to receive actual notice shall not exempt any land or property from being included in

the district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.055. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 6, part. Formerly RCW 28.86.050, part.]

28B.60.060 Election procedure—Generally. All elections on the question of organizing development districts, whether general or special, for any district purpose and in any county of the state, shall be called, noticed, and conducted in accordance with the laws of the state relating to the elections of the boards of county commissioners except that the specific requirements as to electors in RCW 28B.60.080 shall determine who shall be eligible to vote.

If the proposed district boundaries lie in more than one county, the majority of county commissioners in each county may call for a joint election, and thereafter the election shall be called, noticed and conducted and the votes canvassed, jointly. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.060. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.86.060.]

28B.60.070 Election procedure—Majority of electors casting ballots decide issues. Any question as to the formation of a district, or the election of directors, or any other question brought up for a vote, shall be decided by a majority vote of the electors actually casting their ballots at the time of the election. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.070. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 8. Formerly RCW 28.86.070.]

28B.60.080 Election procedure—Persons entitled to vote—Opening of registration books prior to election—Evidence of title of and oath of eligible elector—Auditor to conduct election, receive compensation. Only owners of real property shall be entitled to vote. The owner shall be deemed to be the person who has, or is acquiring title to real property located in the district, and who would be required to pay any assessments levied, to avoid losing his title to the property. Owners of property shall be entitled to register with the county auditor of the county or counties having land included in the petition for organization, or, for later voting, shall have land within the district. The county auditor or auditors shall open the registration books sixty days prior to the date of any election called by the county commissioners, or later, by the directors of the district, once the district is formed. The county auditor or auditors shall keep the registration books open during regular business hours for a period of thirty days and close said books at least twenty-eight days prior to the date of the election. Each person registering as an elector eligible to vote in any district election shall bring some evidence of title of land owned, and including a description of the property owned. The county auditor shall note the name and land described and cause the person registering to sign an oath that he has, or is, acquiring title to said described real estate and is entitled to vote thereon. The county auditor shall be entitled to rely on the sworn information provided, without checking the chain of title. The person so registering shall be entitled to vote at the election called for the organization of a development district. A like registration shall be held at any future election called for such purpose. The

county auditor shall conduct any such election and shall be given reasonable compensation for his, or their, services by the bondsmen, or the district, if it is formed. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.080. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.86.080.]

28B.60.090 Duration of district—Election to continue or abolish, procedure, notice of. The development district shall continue for four years if voted into existence by a majority of the electors in the proposed boundaries. After four years, the county auditors in the county or counties who conducted the first election shall call and conduct new elections and shall give notice by publishing and mailing a notice of election as was done for the original election. If a majority of the electors then vote against continuance of the district, the district shall be abolished. If a majority of the electors vote for continued existence of the district, the district shall continue indefinitely with all of its rights, duties, and powers, unless abolished at an election called, noticed, and conducted as the organizational election. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.090. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.86.090.]

28B.60.100 Directors of community college district as development district directors—Powers and duties. The directors of the development district shall be the same as the directors of any community college district which may be formed within all or any part of the land included in the development district. The directors shall retain all prior rights and authority heretofore granted to them, or hereafter granted to them, as directors of the community college district, under any law of the state of Washington now passed, or passed in the future. The directors of the development district shall also have the authority to build, repair, improve, replace, and operate any buildings, facilities or equipment located on land acquired from the United States government and which had formerly been used as a United States Air Force base by the strategic air command of the United States Air Force. In particular, the directors shall be enabled to use said buildings, property, and facilities, for classrooms, dormitories, eating facilities, and any other purpose suitable for carrying out the development district's program. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.100. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 11. Formerly RCW 28.86.100.]

28B.60.110 Special assessment, limitations on—Collection—Excess levy authorization, election on, procedure. The directors of the development district shall be empowered to specially assess land located in the district for the benefits thereto, taking as a base the last equalized assessment for county purposes: *Provided*, That such assessment shall not exceed one mill upon said assessed valuation without securing authorization by vote of the electors of the district in an election held for that purpose. The directors shall give notice of such an election, for the time and in the manner and form provided, for development district elections. The manner of conducting the voting at such an election, opening and

closing the polls, canvassing the votes, certifying the returns, and declaring the results, shall be the same as the elections for the board of county commissioners, except as specifically modified by law.

The special assessment provided for herein shall be due and payable at such time and in such amounts as designated by the district directors, which designation shall be made to the county auditor in writing, and the amount so designated shall be added to the general taxes and entered upon the assessment rolls in his office and collected therewith. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.110. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.86.110.]

28B.60.120 Chapter not to change status of community college district nor allow agreements preventing change in boundaries of any such district. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as causing a community college district to become a taxing district or a municipal corporation, and nothing herein shall be construed to allow any contractual agreements which would prevent any change in the boundaries of any community college district. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.60.120. Prior: 1967 c 103 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.86.120.]

Chapter 28B.70

WESTERN REGIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT

Sections

28B.70.010	Ratification of compact.
28B.70.020	Terms and provisions of compact.
28B.70.030	Formal ratification.
28B.70.040	Appointment, removal of commissioners.
28B.70.050	Nonresident tuition fees—Exemption.

Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs: RCW 28B.80.150–28B.80.170.

28B.70.010 Ratification of compact. The western regional higher education compact, recommended by the western governors' conference on November 10, 1950, for adoption by the states or territories of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska and Hawaii, is hereby ratified and approved and the adherence of this state to the provisions of this compact, upon its ratification and approval by any four or more of such states or territories in addition to this state, is hereby declared. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.70.010. Prior: 1955 c 214 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.82.010.]

28B.70.020 Terms and provisions of compact. The terms and provisions of the compact referred to in RCW 28B.70.010 are as follows:

WESTERN REGIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT

Article I

WHEREAS, The future of this Nation and of the Western States is dependent upon the quality of the education of its youth; and

WHEREAS, Many of the Western States individually do not have sufficient numbers of potential students to warrant the establishment and maintenance within their borders of adequate facilities in all the essential fields of technical, professional and graduate training, nor do all of the states have the financial ability to furnish within their borders institutions capable of providing acceptable standards of training in all of the fields mentioned above; and

WHEREAS, It is believed that the Western States, or group of such states within the Region, cooperatively can provide acceptable and efficient educational facilities to meet the needs of the Region and of the students thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, The States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Article II

Each of the compacting states and territories pledge to each of the other compacting states and territories faithful cooperation in carrying out all the purposes of this compact.

Article III

The compacting states and territories hereby create the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, hereinafter called the Commission. Said Commission shall be a body corporate of each compacting state and territory and an agency thereof. The Commission shall have all the powers and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states and territories.

Article IV

The Commission shall consist of three resident members from each compacting state or territory. At all times one commissioner from each compacting state or territory shall be an educator engaged in the field of higher education in the state or territory from which he is appointed.

The commissioners from each state and territory shall be appointed by the governor thereof as provided by law in such state or territory. Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state or territory from which he shall have been appointed.

The term of each commissioner shall be four years: *Provided, however,* That the first three commissioners shall be appointed as follows: one for two years, one for three years, and one for four years. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. If any office becomes vacant for any reason, the governor shall appoint a commissioner to fill the office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Article V

Any business transacted at any meeting of the Commission must be by affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states and territories.

One or more commissioners from a majority of the compacting states and territories shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Each compacting state and territory represented at any meeting of the Commission is entitled to one vote.

Article VI

The Commission shall elect from its number a chairman and a vice-chairman, and may appoint, and at its pleasure dismiss or remove, such officers, agents and employees as may be required to carry out the purpose of this compact; and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation, having due regard for the importance of the responsibilities involved.

The commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses from the funds of the Commission.

Article VII

The Commission shall adopt a seal and bylaws and shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for its management and control.

The Commission may elect such committees as it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions.

The Commission shall establish and maintain an office within one of the compacting states for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time, but in any event must meet at least once a year. The chairman may call such additional meetings and upon the request of a majority of the commissioners of three or more compacting states or territories shall call additional meetings.

The Commission shall submit a budget to the governor of each compacting state and territory at such time and for such period as may be required.

The Commission shall, after negotiations with interested institutions, determine the cost of providing the facilities for graduate and professional education for use in its contractual agreements throughout the Region.

On or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, the Commission shall submit to the governors and legislatures of the compacting states and territories a report of its activities for the preceding calendar year.

The Commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by the governor of any compacting state or territory or his designated representative. The Commission shall not be subject to the audit and accounting procedure of any of the compacting states or territories. The Commission shall provide for an independent annual audit.

Article VIII

It shall be the duty of the Commission to enter into such contractual agreements with any institutions in the Region offering graduate or professional education and

with any of the compacting states or territories as may be required in the judgment of the Commission to provide adequate services and facilities of graduate and professional education for the citizens of the respective compacting states or territories. The Commission shall first endeavor to provide adequate services and facilities in the fields of dentistry, medicine, public health and veterinary medicine, and may undertake similar activities in other professional and graduate fields.

For this purpose the Commission may enter into contractual agreements

(a) with the governing authority of any educational institution in the Region, or with any compacting state or territory to provide such graduate or professional educational services upon terms and conditions to be agreed upon between contracting parties and

(b) with the governing authority of any educational institution in the Region or with any compacting state or territory to assist in the placement of graduate or professional students in educational institutions in the Region providing the desired services and facilities, upon such terms and conditions as the Commission may prescribe.

It shall be the duty of the Commission to undertake studies of needs for professional and graduate educational facilities in the Region, the resources of meeting such needs, and the long-range effects of the compact on higher education; and from time to time prepare comprehensive reports on such research for presentation to the Western Governors' Conference and to the legislatures of the compacting states and territories. In conducting such studies, the Commission may confer with any national or regional planning body which may be established. The Commission shall draft and recommend to the governors of the various compacting states and territories, uniform legislation dealing with problems of higher education in the Region.

For the purposes of this compact the word "Region" shall be construed to mean the geographical limits of the several compacting states and territories.

Article IX

The operating costs of the Commission shall be apportioned equally among the compacting states and territories.

Article X

This compact shall become operative and binding immediately as to those states and territories adopting it whenever five or more of the states or territories of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska and Hawaii have duly adopted it prior to July 1, 1955. This compact shall become effective as to any additional states or territories thereafter at the time of such adoption.

Article XI

This compact may be terminated at any time by consent of a majority of the compacting states or territories. Consent shall be manifested by passage and signature in

the usual manner of legislation expressing such consent by the legislature and governor of such terminating state. Any state or territory may at any time withdraw from this compact by means of appropriate legislation to that end. Such withdrawal shall not become effective until two years after written notice thereof by the governor of the withdrawing state or territory accompanied by a certified copy of the requisite legislative action is received by the Commission. Such withdrawal shall not relieve the withdrawing state or territory from its obligations hereunder accruing prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The withdrawing state or territory may rescind its action of withdrawal at any time within the two-year period. Thereafter the withdrawing state or territory may be reinstated by application to and the approval by a majority vote of the Commission.

Article XII

If any compacting state or territory shall at any time default in the performance of any of its obligations assumed or imposed in accordance with the provisions of this compact, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact or agreements hereunder, shall be suspended from the effective date of such default as fixed by the commission.

Unless such default shall be remedied within a period of two years following the effective date of such default, this compact may be terminated with respect to such defaulting state or territory by affirmative vote of three-fourths of the other member states or territories.

Any such defaulting state may be reinstated by (a) performing all acts and obligations upon which it has heretofore defaulted, and (b) application to and the approval by a majority vote of the Commission. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.70.020. Prior: 1955 c 214 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.82.020.]

28B.70.030 Formal ratification. Upon ratification and approval of the western regional higher education compact by any four or more of the specified states or territories in addition to this state, the governor of this state is authorized and directed to execute said compact on behalf of this state and to perform any other acts which may be deemed requisite to its formal ratification and promulgation. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.70.030. Prior: 1955 c 214 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.82.030.]

28B.70.040 Appointment, removal of commissioners.

(1) The governor shall appoint the members, for this state, of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, which is created under the provisions of Article III of the western regional higher education compact.

(2) The qualifications and terms of office of the members of the commission for this state shall conform with the provisions of Article IV of said compact.

(3) The commissioners shall serve without compensation and they shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

(4) The governor may remove a member of the commission in conformity with the provisions of RCW 43.06.070, 43.06.080 and 43.06.090. [1981 c 338 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.70.040. Prior: 1955 c 214 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.82.040.]

28B.70.050 Nonresident tuition fees—Exemption. When said compact becomes operative the governing board of each institution of higher learning in this state, to the extent necessary to conform with the terms of the contractual agreement, may exempt from payment of tuition fees established by law for nonresident students any student admitted to such institution under the terms of a contractual agreement entered into with the commission in accord with the provisions of Article VIII(a) of the compact. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.70.050. Prior: 1955 c 214 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.82.050.]

Chapter 28B.80

COUNCIL FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

(Formerly: Council on higher education in the state of Washington)

Sections

- 28B.80.010 Council created.
- 28B.80.020 Purpose.
- 28B.80.030 Functions generally.
- 28B.80.035 Council review of new degree programs, procedure.
- 28B.80.040 Members—Selection—Special duties of certain public officials as members.
- 28B.80.050 Voting power limited to citizen members.
- 28B.80.060 Members—Terms.
- 28B.80.070 Members—Filling vacancies.
- 28B.80.080 Chairman—Bylaws—Executive coordinator of services—Deputy coordinators and other employees and consultants—Expenditure of council funds, limitation.
- 28B.80.090 Council meetings, notice of—Quorum.
- 28B.80.110 Members—Travel expenses.
- 28B.80.120 Federal funds, private gifts or grants.
- 28B.80.130 Council as clearinghouse for technological education—Scope.
- 28B.80.140 Special advisory council on technological education—Representation on—Duties.
- 28B.80.150 Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs—Designate certifying officer.
- 28B.80.160 Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs—Criteria.
- 28B.80.170 Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs—Advice to governor, legislature.
- 28B.80.200 Council as state commission for federal law purposes.
- 28B.80.210 Council to administer enumerated federal programs.
- 28B.80.220 Additional powers and duties of council.
- 28B.80.230 Federal funds, private gifts or grants, council to administer.
- 28B.80.240 Student financial aid programs, council to administer.
- 28B.80.900 Chapter not to affect other administrative official or agency powers and duties.
- 28B.80.910 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 277.

Actions against educational boards—Defense—Costs—Payment of obligations from fund: RCW 28B.10.840, 28B.10.842.

Benefits to children of deceased or totally incapacitated veterans when attending institutions of higher education, council duties concerning: RCW 28B.10.250–28B.10.260.

Blind students' assistance at institutions of higher education, council duties concerning: RCW 28B.10.210–28B.10.220.

Development of definitions, criteria and procedures for the operating cost of instruction (state universities): RCW 28B.15.070.

Displaced homemaker act, council participation: Chapter 28B.04 RCW.

Educational boards, insurance to protect and hold personally harmless: RCW 28B.10.840, 28B.10.844.

Educational services registration act, council for postsecondary education participation: Chapter 28B.05 RCW.

General tuition and fees for residents of British Columbia, Canada—Limitations—Program review: RCW 28B.15.710.

Joint committee on higher education: Chapter 44.30 RCW.

Remunerated professional leaves for faculty members of institutions of higher education: RCW 28B.10.650.

State scholars' program, council participation in: RCW 28A.58.820–28A.58.832.

Tuition supplement program for undergraduate students attending independent or private institutions, council to develop and administer: RCW 28B.10.830 through 28B.10.836.

Vocational education, council comments respecting state plan: RCW 28C.04.040.

Washington/Oregon reciprocity tuition and fee program, council participation: RCW 28B.15.730–28B.15.736.

28B.80.010 Council created. There is hereby created the council for postsecondary education in the state of Washington. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.89.010.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: "This 1975 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1975." [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 19.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: "If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 18.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28B.10.802, 28B.10.840, 28B.80.010, 28B.80.020, 28B.80.030, 28B.80.040, 28B.80.060, 28B.80.080, 28B.80.100, 28B.80.200, 28B.80.210, 28B.80.220, 28B.80.230, 28B.80.240, 28B.80.900, and the repeal of RCW 28B.81.010, 28B.81.020, 28B.81.030, 28B.81.040, 28B.81.050, 28B.81.060, 28B.80.070, 28B.81.080, 28B.81.090 and 28B.81.900.

28B.80.020 Purpose. The purpose of the council is as follows: The four year educational institutions, under the autonomous governance of their governing boards, and operating within guidelines set by statute for particular institutions of higher education, have responded to the many kinds of educational needs of the people of a dynamic and growing state. They have evolved a wide array of educational services of benefit to students enrolled in degree and certificate courses, to adults returning to educational institutions for various kinds of continuing education needed to update skills and understandings in a changing world, and to government agencies, business, labor professions, and associations. The state has been well served by the delegation to the institutions of a large measure of autonomy which has enabled them to cooperate in achieving educational and operating effectiveness. Opportunity for such institutional initiative and institutional voluntary cooperation should be preserved and encouraged to the largest possible extent.

With the increase in the number of postsecondary institutions and in the scope, variety, and extent of education demanded of the institutions by the people of a

dynamic state and the evident need to maintain articulation and coordination among the parts of a more complex system of postsecondary education, it is desirable to establish a council to facilitate planning for postsecondary education.

To assure maximum effectiveness of the agency, its deliberations should be participated in by representatives of the governor, the public, and the institutions, agencies, and systems of public and private postsecondary education. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 2. Formerly RCW 28.89.020.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.030 Functions generally. The council may perform any of the following functions:

(1) Engage in overall planning for postsecondary education in the state, which shall include the collection and analysis of necessary data from public, and where appropriate private institutions of postsecondary education. The purpose shall be to:

(a) Assess and define the educational needs of the state to be served by postsecondary education;

(b) Recommend and coordinate studies to ascertain how defined educational needs are being met;

(c) Study and make recommendations concerning adult education, continuing education, public service and postsecondary educational programs;

(d) Identify priorities among the defined needs and specify the resources necessary to meet them;

(e) Differentiate roles of the community college system and the individual public institutions and identify the most effective division of responsibility among them in meeting defined needs. To facilitate this, review and recommend the creation of all new degrees and recommend which institutions shall award them; and evaluate proposals for the elimination of existing degrees. Identify changing conditions which may require the revision of these roles and division of responsibility of the institutions.

(2) In the execution of the above planning responsibilities, develop criteria for the need for new baccalaureate institutions; and recommend the establishment, location and role of any new public baccalaureate granting institutions, and review the plans for the community college system in terms of their articulation with planning for postsecondary education in the state.

(3) Study levels of fees and charges to students and, when necessary, make recommendations to the institutions, legislature, and governor.

(4) Study and make recommendations concerning admission and transfer policies.

(5) Review individual institutional operating budget requests to determine the conformity or lack thereof to the state's postsecondary education plan: *Provided*, That its review of community colleges be limited to the plan prepared by the state board for community college education.

(6) Review the individual institutional capital budget requests to determine their conformity or lack thereof to

the state's postsecondary education plan: *Provided*, That its review of community colleges be limited to the plan prepared by the state board for community college education.

(7) Study and make recommendations for the development of improved practices of administrative management in order to facilitate the most efficient operation of the public institutions and the avoidance of unnecessary duplication among the institutions.

(8) At the request of the governor, legislature, state board for community college education, or baccalaureate granting institutions of higher education, and in conjunction with such legislative standing committees on higher education as may be in existence, study and make recommendations regarding legislation affecting postsecondary education. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.89.030.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.030.

28B.80.035 Council review of new degree programs, procedure. In its review of new degree programs, the council for postsecondary education shall determine if a proposed new program will require appropriations in the current or succeeding fiscal period, or both, which would not be required were the program not initiated. Upon making its recommendation, the council shall transmit copies, with its estimate of the fiscal impact of the program, to the governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate. [1977 ex.s. c 201 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 201: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 201 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28B.40.205 and 28B.80.035.

28B.80.040 Members—Selection—Special duties of certain public officials as members. The council shall consist of members who are truly representative of the public, including the minority community, and shall be selected as follows:

Nine citizen members to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate as representatives of the public at large, one of whom shall be a full time undergraduate student at the time of his or her appointment at a postsecondary educational institution; the superintendent of public instruction; one member of the executive branch of government appointed by the governor; one president of the public state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College who is the chairman of the council of presidents; the executive director of the state board for community college education; the executive director of the commission for vocational education; one president of the state's private universities or four-year colleges and one representative of postsecondary proprietary education, each appointed by the governor.

It shall be the duty of the director of the state board for community college education to represent not only the state board for community college education, but

also all the community colleges in the state and their respective governing boards and he is further directed and charged to act as a liaison between the council and the state board for community college education and boards of trustees of the community college districts in the state.

It shall be the duty of the superintendent of public instruction to represent the common school system presenting such information to the council as may be of assistance in the development of overall educational plans and articulation between the common school and postsecondary systems of education.

It shall be the duty of the executive director of the commission for vocational education to represent vocational and technical education, presenting to the council such information regarding the state plan for vocational education and other data as may be of assistance in the development of overall educational plans. [1977 ex.s. c 169 § 43; 1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.89.040.]

Severability—Nomenclature—Savings—1977 ex.s. c 169: See notes following RCW 28B.10.016.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

Initial appointment, time—Initial organization meeting, when: "Initial appointment and selection of the council shall be made prior to June 30, 1969 and the names and addresses of those members appointed other than by the governor shall be immediately transmitted to his office. On July 15, 1969 the council shall meet to organize at a place and time set by the governor who shall give reasonable notice thereof to council members." [1969 ex.s. c 277 § 8.]

28B.80.050 Voting power limited to citizen members.

The nine citizen members of the council alone shall have the right to vote and decide by a simple majority all matters coming before the council. The other members of the council shall have voice but no voting power. [1969 ex.s. c 277 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.89.050.]

28B.80.060 Members—Terms. Citizen members of the council shall serve for terms of six years, said terms expiring on June 30th of the sixth year of their term: *Provided*, That the term of the student citizen member shall not exceed three years and shall be coextensive with his or her tenure as a student except for summer sessions.

The member of the council appointed by the governor from the executive branch of government shall serve at the governor's pleasure.

The term of the superintendent of public instruction, the executive director of the commission for vocational education, and the executive director of the state board for community college education shall be coextensive with their tenure in those respective offices.

The president—representatives appointed by the governor shall serve for a four year term, or until such earlier date as each shall cease to be the president of the institution or representative of a postsecondary group from which he was appointed. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 6. Formerly RCW 28.89.060.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.070 Members—Filling vacancies. Any vacancies among the citizen members appointed by the governor shall be filled by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate then in session, or if not in session, at the next session. Citizen members appointed under this section shall have full authority to act as such prior to the time the senate acts on their confirmation. Any vacancies among the other members shall be filled by the appointing authority which initially filled the position. [1969 ex.s. c 277 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.89.070.]

28B.80.080 Chairman—Bylaws—Executive coordinator of services—Deputy coordinators and other employees and consultants—Expenditure of council funds, limitation. By a majority vote of the citizen members, the council shall select a chairman who shall be a citizen member; and, the council shall adopt such bylaws as it sees fit.

The council shall appoint an executive coordinator of services who shall serve at the pleasure of the council. The executive coordinator of services shall be the executive officer of the council and, under the council's supervision, shall administer the provisions of this chapter. In addition, he shall be in charge of the office of the council.

The council may employ and appoint such other assistants and employees as may be required. In addition, the council may appoint deputy coordinators who shall be assistant directors for the purpose of chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service act, and any individual filling such a position shall serve at the pleasure of the council.

In fulfilling the duties under this chapter, the council shall make extensive use of those state agencies with responsibility for implementing and supporting postsecondary education plans and policies, e.g., appropriate legislative groups, the postsecondary education institutions, the office of financial management, and the state board for community college education. Outside consulting and service agencies may also be employed. The council may compensate these groups and consultants in appropriate ways.

All council funds shall be expended subject to the approval of the chairman. All matter related to payment of compensation and other expenses of the council shall be subject to the state budget and accounting act. [1979 c 151 § 22; 1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 9. Formerly RCW 28.89.080.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

Budget and accounting system: Chapter 43.88 RCW.

Joint committee on higher education: Chapter 44.30 RCW.

State board for community college education: Chapter 28B.50 RCW.

28B.80.090 Council meetings, notice of—Quorum. The council shall meet at least four times each year and at such other times as determined by the chairman who shall give reasonable notice to members of every meeting prior thereto. A majority of the citizen members shall constitute a quorum to conduct the affairs of the council. [1969 ex.s. c 277 § 10. Formerly RCW 28.89.090.]

28B.80.110 Members—Travel expenses. Members of the council will receive travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 77; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 12. Formerly RCW 28.89.110.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

28B.80.120 Federal funds, private gifts or grants. The council, in addition to any funds appropriated or allocated from time to time to carry out the purposes of this chapter, may add thereto federal funds made available to the state for higher education research or otherwise under the terms of any act or acts of congress, or any private gifts or grants, such federal funds or private funds to be expended in accordance with the conditions contingent in such grant thereof. [1969 ex.s. c 277 § 13. Formerly RCW 28.89.120.]

28B.80.130 Council as clearinghouse for technological education—Scope. In addition to the functions delegated to the council by RCW 28B.80.030, the council is hereby specifically directed to be the clearinghouse for technological education, with responsibilities for compilation and distribution of information to support:

- (1) Career guidance information of all programs and levels of technology;
- (2) Assistance in curriculum development;
- (3) Coordination of long-range technological planning; and
- (4) Assistance in maximizing federal and other non-state funding grants for program development in technology.

The council shall not duplicate the efforts of the coordinating council for occupational education which shall serve as the clearinghouse source for the compilation of all information for technological programs under the state plan for vocational education.

The council shall incorporate within its long-range planning consideration of the delivery systems of advanced technological programs, the need for new or additional programs, and their proper organizational location. [1974 ex.s. c 4 § 1.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 4: "If any provision of this 1973 [1974] act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1974 ex.s. c 4 § 6.] This applies to RCW 28B.80.130, 28B.80.140, 28B.80.150, 28B.80.160 and 28B.80.170.

28B.80.140 Special advisory council on technological education—Representation on—Duties. A special advisory council on technological education shall be appointed by the council. It shall assist in the initial establishment and direction of the clearinghouse for technological education and be available to provide consultation to the council in its continuing study of technological education. Such advisory council should contain representation from industry and labor, as well as representation from the post-secondary agencies conducting technological programs. [1974 ex.s. c 4 § 2.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 4: See note following RCW 28B.80.130.

28B.80.150 Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs—Designate certifying officer. In addition to the functions delegated to the council by RCW 28B.80.030, the council is hereby specifically directed to develop such state plans as are necessary to coordinate the state of Washington's participation within the student exchange compact programs under the auspices of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, as provided by chapter 28B.70 RCW. In addition to establishing such plans the council shall designate the state certifying officer for student programs. [1974 ex.s. c 4 § 3.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 4: See note following RCW 28B.80.130.

28B.80.160 Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs—Criteria. In the development of any such plans as called for within RCW 28B.80.150; the council shall use at least the following criteria:

- (1) Students who are eligible to attend compact-authorized programs in other states shall meet the Washington residency requirements of chapter 28B.15 RCW prior to being awarded tuition assistance grants;
- (2) If appropriations are insufficient to fund all students qualifying under subsection (1) hereof, then the plans shall include criteria for student selection that would be in the best interest in meeting the state's educational needs, as well as recognizing the financial needs of students. [1974 ex.s. c 4 § 4.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 4: See note following RCW 28B.80.130.

28B.80.170 Council to coordinate state participation within student exchange compact programs—Advice to governor, legislature. The council shall periodically advise the governor and the legislature of the policy implications of the state of Washington's participation in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student exchange programs as they affect long-range planning for post-secondary education, together with recommendations on the most efficient way to provide high cost or special educational programs to Washington residents. [1974 ex.s. c 4 § 5.]

Severability—1974 ex.s. c 4: See note following RCW 28B.80.130.

28B.80.200 Council as state commission for federal law purposes. The council is designated as the state commission as provided for in Section 1202 of the education amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318), as now or hereafter amended; and shall perform such functions as is necessary to comply with federal directives pertaining to the provisions of such law: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28B.80.050, all members of the council shall have full voting powers in taking actions related to federal postsecondary educational planning functions as provided for in this section

and RCW 28B.80.210 through 28B.80.240. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 9.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.210 Council to administer enumerated federal programs. The council shall administer the following programs: Title IV–B and VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965; Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963; and any other federal act pertaining to higher education which is not administered by another state agency. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 12. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 263 § 3. Formerly RCW 28.90.120, 28B.81.030.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.220 Additional powers and duties of council. The council shall:

(1) Prepare plans and participation as required by Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963. The plan so prepared shall set forth objective standards and methods, consistent with basic criteria prescribed by the United States commissioner of education; for determining the relevant priorities; and the federal share of the development cost of eligible projects for construction of academic facilities and for the purchase of undergraduate instruction equipment submitted by institutions of higher education in this state.

(2) Conduct surveys and studies as may be necessary for the determination of the state participation in Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act and Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and to this end may cooperate with other agencies.

(3) Provide for affording to every applicant who has submitted a project to the council an opportunity for a fair hearing before the council as to the priority assigned to such project or as to any other determination of the council adversely affecting such applicant.

(4) Provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of an accounting for federal funds paid to the council and for the making of such reports in such form and containing such information as may be necessary to enable the commissioner of education to perform his function. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 13. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 263 § 4. Formerly RCW 28.90.130, 28B.81.040.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.230 Federal funds, private gifts or grants, council to administer. The council is authorized to receive and expend federal funds and any private gifts or grants, such federal funds or private funds to be expended in accordance with the conditions contingent in such grant thereof. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 14. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 263 § 5. Formerly RCW 28.90.140, 28B.81.050.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.240 Student financial aid programs, council to administer. The council shall administer any state program or state-administered federal program of student financial aid now or hereafter established. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 15. Prior: 1969 ex.s. c 263 § 7. Formerly RCW 28.90.160, 28B.81.070.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

28B.80.900 Chapter not to affect other administrative official or agency powers and duties. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to derogate or detract from the powers and duties conferred by law upon the separate governing boards of the state's institutions of higher learning, the state board for community college education, the superintendent of public instruction, or the powers and duties of any other administrative agency. [1975 1st ex.s. c 132 § 10; 1969 ex.s. c 277 § 14. Formerly RCW 28.89.900.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 132: See notes following RCW 28B.80.010.

State board for community college education: Chapter 28B.50 RCW.

28B.80.910 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 277. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1969 ex.s. c 277 § 15. Formerly RCW 28.89.910.]

Chapter 28B.98 CONSTRUCTION

Sections

28B.98.010	Repeals and savings.
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28B.98.070	This code defined.
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28B.98.010 Repeals and savings. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) Chapter 14, Laws of 1967;
- (2) Sections 2, 3, and 5 through 17, chapter 47, Laws of 1967;
- (3) Chapter 103, Laws of 1967;
- (4) Section 2, chapter 135, Laws of 1967;
- (5) Section 4, chapter 151, Laws of 1967;
- (6) Chapter 231, Laws of 1967;
- (7) Chapter 5, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (8) Sections 1 through 26, 30 through 40, 44, 50, 52 through 72, 74, 75, and 77 through 79, chapter 8, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (9) Chapter 58, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (10) Chapter 107, Laws of 1967 extraordinary session;
- (11) Section 2, chapter 54, Laws of 1965;
- (12) Chapter 76, Laws of 1965;

- (13) Chapter 77, Laws of 1965;
- (14) Section 23, chapter 139, Laws of 1965;
- (15) Chapter 16, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (16) Section 1, chapter 89, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (17) Chapter 128, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (18) Sections 1, and 3 through 6, chapter 135, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (19) Chapter 139, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (20) Section 1, chapter 146, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (21) Chapter 147, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session;
- (22) Chapter 23, Laws of 1963;
- (23) Chapter 33, Laws of 1963;
- (24) Chapter 71, Laws of 1963;
- (25) Section 1, chapter 89, Laws of 1963;
- (26) Chapter 109, Laws of 1963;
- (27) Chapter 143, Laws of 1963;
- (28) Sections 1, and 3 through 10, chapter 151, Laws of 1963;
- (29) Chapter 167, Laws of 1963;
- (30) Chapter 180, Laws of 1963;
- (31) Chapter 181, Laws of 1963;
- (32) Chapter 182, Laws of 1963;
- (33) Chapter 193, Laws of 1963;
- (34) Chapter 216, Laws of 1963;
- (35) Chapter 224, Laws of 1963;
- (36) Sections 5, 12, and 14, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session;
- (37) Chapter 25, Laws of 1961;
- (38) Chapter 62, Laws of 1961;
- (39) Chapter 71, Laws of 1961;
- (40) Section 5, chapter 198, Laws of 1961;
- (41) Chapter 202, Laws of 1961;
- (42) Sections 1 through 9, chapter 229, Laws of 1961;
- (43) Chapter 10, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;
- (44) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 11, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;
- (45) Chapter 12, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;
- (46) Chapter 13, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;
- (47) Chapter 14, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;
- (48) Section 1, chapter 20, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session;
- (49) Chapter 77, Laws of 1959;
- (50) Chapter 96, Laws of 1959;
- (51) Chapter 155, Laws of 1959;
- (52) Chapter 164, Laws of 1959;
- (53) Chapter 186, Laws of 1959;
- (54) Chapter 187, Laws of 1959;
- (55) Chapter 191, Laws of 1959;
- (56) Chapter 193, Laws of 1959;
- (57) Chapter 76, Laws of 1957;
- (58) Chapter 147, Laws of 1957;
- (59) Chapter 212, Laws of 1957;
- (60) Chapter 254, Laws of 1957;
- (61) Chapter 256, Laws of 1957;
- (62) Chapter 66, Laws of 1955;
- (63) Chapter 123, Laws of 1955;
- (64) Chapter 175, Laws of 1955;
- (65) Chapter 214, Laws of 1955;
- (66) Chapter 229, Laws of 1955;
- (67) Chapter 346, Laws of 1955;
- (68) Chapter 69, Laws of 1953;
- (69) Chapter 101, Laws of 1953;
- (70) Chapter 97, Laws of 1951;
- (71) Sections 1, 2, and 4, chapter 34, Laws of 1949;
- (72) Chapter 55, Laws of 1949;
- (73) Chapter 73, Laws of 1949;
- (74) Chapter 115, Laws of 1949;
- (75) Chapter 123, Laws of 1949;
- (76) Chapter 152, Laws of 1949;
- (77) Chapter 182, Laws of 1949;
- (78) Chapter 210, Laws of 1949;
- (79) Chapter 232, Laws of 1949;
- (80) Chapter 45, Laws of 1947;
- (81) Chapter 46, Laws of 1947;
- (82) Chapter 86, Laws of 1947;
- (83) Chapter 95, Laws of 1947;
- (84) Chapter 104, Laws of 1947;
- (85) Chapter 108, Laws of 1947;
- (86) Chapter 109, Laws of 1947;
- (87) Chapter 223, Laws of 1947;
- (88) Chapter 224, Laws of 1947;
- (89) Chapter 243, Laws of 1947;
- (90) Sections 1 through 5, and 7, chapter 284, Laws of 1947;
- (91) Chapter 15, Laws of 1945;
- (92) Chapter 187, Laws of 1945;
- (93) Chapter 236, Laws of 1945;
- (94) Chapter 241, Laws of 1945;
- (95) Chapter 48, Laws of 1943;
- (96) Chapter 59, Laws of 1943;
- (97) Chapter 262, Laws of 1943;
- (98) Chapter 17, Laws of 1939;
- (99) Chapter 60, Laws of 1939;
- (100) Chapter 156, Laws of 1939;
- (101) Chapter 176, Laws of 1939;
- (102) Chapter 193, Laws of 1939;
- (103) Chapter 181, Laws of 1937;
- (104) Chapter 203, Laws of 1937;
- (105) Chapter 223, Laws of 1937;
- (106) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 154, Laws of 1935;
- (107) Section 1, chapter 185, Laws of 1935;
- (108) Chapter 13, Laws of 1933;
- (109) Chapter 169, Laws of 1933;
- (110) Chapter 48, Laws of 1931;
- (111) Chapter 49, Laws of 1931;
- (112) Chapter 227, Laws of 1927;
- (113) Chapter 182, Laws of 1925 extraordinary session;
- (114) Chapter 74, Laws of 1923;
- (115) Sections 1, 2, 5, and 6, chapter 139, Laws of 1921;
- (116) Section 1, chapter 163, Laws of 1921;
- (117) Sections 1, 2, and 4, chapter 164, Laws of 1921;
- (118) Sections 1 and 2, chapter 63, Laws of 1919;
- (119) Sections 1, 3, 4, and 6 through 11, chapter 10, Laws of 1917;
- (120) Section 2, chapter 11, Laws of 1917;

- (121) Chapter 128, Laws of 1917;
- (122) Sections 2, 3, and 8, chapter 66, Laws of 1915;
- (123) Chapter 24, Laws of 1913;
- (124) Chapter 33, Laws of 1909;
- (125) Chapter 97, Title II, subchapters 1, 2 and 3, Laws of 1909;
- (126) Chapter 248, Laws of 1909;
- (127) Chapter 198, Laws of 1907;
- (128) Section 1, chapter 53, Laws of 1905;
- (129) Chapter 9, Laws of 1899;
- (130) Sections 182 through 227, chapter 118, Laws of 1897;
- (131) Section 1, chapter 145, Laws of 1891; and
- (132) Sections 1 through 21, pages 395 through 399, Laws of 1889-90.

Such repeals shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the statutes repealed, nor as affecting any proceeding instituted thereunder, nor any rule, regulation or order promulgated thereunder, nor any administrative action taken thereunder, nor any criminal or civil proceeding instituted thereunder, nor the term of office or election or appointment or employment of any person elected, appointed or employed thereunder. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.010.]

28B.98.011 Repeal—1970 ex.s. c 16. See RCW 28A.98.011.

28B.98.020 Moneys transferred. All moneys in the Southwestern Washington State College bond retirement fund and the Southwestern Washington State College capital projects account are hereby transferred to The Evergreen State College bond retirement fund and The Evergreen State College capital projects account respectively, which latter fund and account are created in RCW 28B.35.370. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.020.]

28B.98.030 Continuation of existing law. The provisions of this title, Title 28B RCW, insofar as they are substantially the same as statutory provisions repealed by this chapter, and relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments. Nothing in this 1969 code revision of Title 28 RCW shall be construed as authorizing any new bond issues or new or additional appropriations of moneys but the bond issue authorizations herein contained shall be construed only as continuations of bond issues authorized by prior laws herein repealed and reenacted, and the appropriations of moneys herein contained are continued herein for historical purposes only and this 1969 act shall not be construed as a reappropriation thereof and no appropriation contained herein shall be deemed to be extended or revived hereby and such appropriation shall lapse or shall have lapsed in accordance with the original enactment: *Provided*, That this 1969 act shall not operate to terminate, extend, or otherwise affect any appropriation for the biennium commencing July 1, 1967 and ending June 30, 1969. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.030.]

28B.98.040 Provisions to be construed in pari materia. The provisions of this title, Title 28B RCW, shall be construed in pari materia even though as a matter of prior legislative history they were not originally enacted in the same statute. The provisions of this title shall also be construed in pari materia with the provisions of Title 28A RCW, and with other laws relating to education. This section shall not operate retroactively. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.040.]

28B.98.050 Title, chapter, section headings not part of law. Title headings, chapter headings, and section or subsection headings, as used in this title, Title 28B RCW, do not constitute any part of the law. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.050.]

28B.98.060 Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder. If any provision of this title, Title 28B RCW, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the title, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.060.]

28B.98.070 This code defined. As used in this title, Title 28B RCW, "this code" means Titles 28A and 28B of this 1969 act. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.070.]

28B.98.080 Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 223. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1970. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.98.080.]

Title 28C

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Chapters

- 28C.04** 1975 Vocational education act.
28C.50 1977 Bond issue for commission for vocational education for state fire service training center.
28C.51 1979 Bond act for capital improvements to state fire service training center.

Displaced homemaker act: Chapter 28B.04 RCW.

Chapter 28C.04 1975 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

Sections

- 28C.04.010 Purpose.
28C.04.020 Definitions.
28C.04.025 Uniform definition of terms used in vocational education title—Purpose.
28C.04.026 Uniform definition of terms used in vocational education title—Definitions.
28C.04.030 Commission—Established—Members, appointment, terms, qualifications—Chairman—Quorum.
28C.04.040 Commission—Functions.
28C.04.050 Commission—Reports and recommendations, scope.
28C.04.060 Commission—Rules and regulations, scope, review—Bylaws—Delegation of functions—Cooperation with superintendent of public instruction.
28C.04.070 Commission—Members, travel expenses.
28C.04.080 Commission—Executive director and staff of.
28C.04.090 Commission—Preparation of state plan for vocational education by, considerations—Allocation of funds, standard.
28C.04.140 Fire service training.
28C.04.150 Cooperation mandated between common school and community college districts—New programs, procedure—Adjudication when dispute.
28C.04.160 Adult high school completion programs, authority to conduct.
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28C.04.220 Types of schools or classes.
28C.04.230 School district vocational education programs—Scope—Rules and regulations.
28C.04.240 Children of certain citizens missing in action or prisoners of war exempt from fees—Limitations—Procedure.
28C.04.300 State advisory council on vocational education—Created—Members—Qualifications—Appointment—Terms—Chairman—Meetings—Compensation and travel expenses.
28C.04.310 State advisory council on vocational education—Powers and duties.
28C.04.500 Coordinating council—Abolished—Transfer of responsibilities, personnel, property and equipment.
28C.04.510 Coordinating council—Abolished—Transfer of functions (including personnel, funds and equipment).

Books, records, equipment, appropriations pertaining to proprietary schools transferred from department of licenses to commission for vocational education: See notes following chapter 28B.05 RCW digest.

Displaced homemaker act, commission participation: RCW 28B.04.080.

28C.04.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for a comprehensive planning process and a decision making system for vocational education programs in the state of Washington and to establish administrative responsibility for the receipt and allocation of federal vocational funds.

It is the intent of this chapter that whenever possible, comprehensive and coordinated educational programs shall be provided at the secondary and postsecondary education levels and such programs shall include therein vocational, occupational, and technical offerings, both within the secondary and postsecondary education systems. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 1.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: "This amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1975." [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 19.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: "If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 20.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28C.04.010, 28C.04.020, 28C.04.026, 28C.04.030, 28C.04.040, 28C.04.050, 28C.04.060, 28C.04.070, 28C.04.080, 28C.04.090, 28C.04.150, 28C.04.160, 28C.04.230, 28C.04.310, 28C.04.500 and 28C.04.510, to the recodification of sections as RCW 28C.04.025, 28C.04.140, 28C.04.200, 28C.04.210, 28C.04.220, 28C.04.240, and 28C.04.300, and the repeal of RCW 28B.50.160, 28B.50.170, 28B.50.180, 28B.50.200, 28B.50.220 and 28B.50.770.

Reviser's note: In this and other sections of 1975 1st ex.s. c 174 both the phrase "this chapter" and "this amendatory act" were used indiscriminately; for the purposes of codification the phrase "this chapter" has been used throughout. For disposition of sections affected by 1975 1st ex.s. c 174 see annotations to 1975 act above.

28C.04.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Commission" shall mean the commission for vocational education.

(2) "Secondary education system" shall mean those educational courses and programs, within the jurisdiction of the superintendent of public instruction, being offered in the common schools of the state of Washington in the grades 7 through 12, or any part thereof, which are traditionally provided for the purpose of granting a recognized certificate of completion or a high school diploma: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and RCW 28B.50.140(1), existing vocational-technical institutes operating within the secondary school system shall continue to function within the common school system.

(3) "Postsecondary education system" shall mean those educational courses and programs, not within the jurisdiction of the superintendent of public instruction, being offered beyond secondary education by institutions of higher education in the state of Washington to those who hold a certificate of completion or high school diploma which includes academic, vocational, technical or professional training traditionally leading to an associate, baccalaureate or higher degree or a certificate of achievement.

(4) "Vocational education" shall mean a planned series of learning experiences, the specific objective of which is to prepare persons to enter, continue in, or upgrade themselves in gainful employment in recognized occupations, homemaking, home and family life programs, and volunteer fire fighting training, which are not designated as professional or requiring a baccalaureate or higher degree.

(5) "State plan" shall mean the Washington state plan for vocational education, adopted as required by Public Law 88-210 as amended, and other federal congressional and administrative directives pertaining to vocational education, and shall be the single comprehensive plan which provides approval standards for vocational education operated in or by community colleges, common schools, area nongraded vocational-technical institutes, occupational skill centers, state institutions, private proprietary and parochial schools, on-the-job training facilities or any other training location where local, state or federal vocational funds are allocated: *Provided*, That standards of, rules and regulations for, and supervision of indentured apprenticeship in the apprenticeable crafts shall continue to be governed by the director of labor and industries and the state apprenticeship council in accordance with chapter 49.04 RCW.

(6) "Vocational-technical institute" shall mean a specialized area nongraded vocational education facility established and operated for the purpose of offering comprehensive courses primarily oriented to the job market area in vocational education for persons sixteen years of age and older without regard to residence, pursuant to laws and rules and regulations pertaining to the maintenance, operation, and capital funding of vocational-technical institutes: *Provided*, That service areas for common school vocational-technical institutes shall be defined specifically by the commission, recognizing areas traditionally served.

(7) "Advisory council" means the advisory council for vocational education established within this state pursuant to 20 USCA 1244B. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 2.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28C.04.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.025 Uniform definition of terms used in vocational education title—Purpose. It is the purpose of RCW 28C.04.026 to provide for uniform definitions of certain terms commonly used in vocational education in order to facilitate ongoing studies and add clarity to the

future development of reporting and accounting procedures in this area of education. It will also improve coordination of services of vocational education being delivered by different agencies. [1971 ex.s. c 285 § 3. Formerly RCW 28A.09.110.]

28C.04.026 Uniform definition of terms used in vocational education title—Definitions. For the purposes of this title:

(1) The term "occupational exploration" shall include prevocational education. The term "occupational exploration" shall mean a series of educational experiences designed to (a) assist individuals in developing their understanding of, appreciation for, aptitudes for, and abilities in recognized occupations; (b) develop an attitude of respect toward work and pride in workmanship; and (c) provide knowledge and experience to assist in the choice of an occupational program.

(2) The terms "industrial arts" and "practical arts" shall mean general education centered around the industrial and technical aspects of current living, offering orientation in and appreciation for production, consumption, and recreation through actual experiences with materials and goods and also providing exploratory experiences which are helpful in the choice of a vocation.

(3) The term "job market area" shall mean the geographic area for recruitment and placement of job entrants, usually determined by each industry or by a collective bargaining agreement. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 285 § 4. Formerly RCW 28A.09.120.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.030 Commission—Established—Members, appointment, terms, qualifications—Chairman—Quorum. There is hereby established a commission for vocational education comprised of seven members, each of which shall be a voting member. The chairman shall be a citizen member chosen by a majority of its members pursuant to its bylaws. Five citizen members shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate. The superintendent of public instruction and the director of the state board for community college education shall serve as the remaining two members. In making citizen member appointments initially, and subsequently thereafter, the governor shall be cognizant of the desirability of appointing persons well versed regarding vocational and occupational needs of management, labor, and agriculture.

The initial citizen appointments shall be for periods of one, two, three, four, and five years. Thereafter such citizen members shall serve for terms of five years. No citizen member shall be eligible to serve who is also a member of a state or local educational agency, board, council or commission, or who is employed by a common school or institution of higher education.

Four members shall constitute a quorum, and no action shall be taken by less than four affirmative votes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.040 Commission—Functions. The commission for vocational education shall have the following functions:

(1) Plan development. The commission shall be responsible for complying with federal directives to insure the development and maintenance of a state plan for vocational education but initial planning shall be accomplished by the secondary and postsecondary education systems. Prior to the adoption of the state plan, the commission shall request comments from the council on higher education and the advisory council for vocational education.

(2) State plan modification adjudication. Decisions on new programs and/or facilities for vocational education shall be made internally within the respective secondary or postsecondary education system in accordance with the provisions of the state plan. The commission may review such decisions to insure compliance with the state plan and avoid unnecessary duplication of current or projected programs.

Any common school or community college district, or the superintendent of public instruction, or the state board for community college education, or other interested parties as authorized by the commission, shall be afforded the opportunity to comment upon any new programs or facilities proposed. The commission, subject to dispute resolution rules adopted by said commission, shall have the final determination on any disputes arising out of such program proposals.

In adjudicating disputes between the two secondary and postsecondary education systems regarding the state plan, the commission will use at least the following criteria: Recognition that secondary education is constitutionally the responsibility of the superintendent of public instruction and that by legislative action postsecondary education is the responsibility of institutions of higher education; adhere to the general policy set forth in the state plan; consider the particular vocational need of the community, region, or state and whether the common school or community college, or both, can best respond to those needs; encourage cooperation and coordination rather than competition and program conflict between secondary and postsecondary education systems; consider the desires and preferences of the residents of the immediate program service area and of the representatives of the fields of management, labor, and agriculture which benefit from possible program offerings; and avoid unnecessary duplication of vocational education programs and facilities.

(3) Vocational education administration. The commission shall be the sole agency for the receipt and allocation of federal funds in accordance with the state plan. The supervision of the state plan shall be carried out by the commission; however, daily administration of the state plan shall be primarily the responsibility of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community college education: *Provided*, That the commission shall review and approve state plan development proposals or special programs requiring personal service

contracts, and activities beyond the program responsibilities of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community college education.

Under the state plan the commission shall make periodic compliance audits at least once a biennium of the vocational education programs individually and jointly conducted by the common schools and community colleges to insure compliance with the state plan.

The commission shall be the primary state liaison with the federal government for the state plan for vocational education. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 4.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

Commission—Preparation of state plan for vocational education by, considerations—Allocation of funds, standard: RCW 28C.04.090.

Educational services registration act, commission participation: Chapter 28B.05 RCW.

28C.04.050 Commission—Reports and recommendations, scope. In addition to powers and duties under RCW 28C.04.040, the commission shall make periodic reports to the governor and the legislature. The initial report shall be submitted, with the governor's comments, to the 1977 legislature by December 1, 1976 and shall include, but not be limited to, review of and recommendations on the following: (1) Vocational education program modification, including common informational data systems; (2) reorganization of the administration of vocational education; (3) an appropriate level of expenditure for the state administration of vocational education programs; (4) appropriate charges for vocational and adult education programs in the secondary and postsecondary education systems; and (5) provisions for personnel standards for vocational education instructors.

Such recommendations, to the greatest extent possible, shall comply with the intent of this chapter and be consistent with federal requirements. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 5.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28C.04.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.060 Commission—Rules and regulations, scope, review—Bylaws—Delegation of functions—Cooperation with superintendent of public instruction. The commission is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to comply with the intent of this chapter in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, and adopt such bylaws as deemed necessary to the business of the commission. Existing rules and regulations of any state agency relating to vocational education should be considered amended in accordance with the intent of this chapter. Initial rules and regulations of the commission, prior to their effective date, shall be submitted to the respective rules committees of the senate and house for review concurrently at such time as notice of intent to adopt is filed. The commission is further authorized to take whatever action is necessary to insure compliance with federal vocational education enactments and state

legislative and administrative directives concerning vocational education. The commission is also authorized to delegate by commission resolution to the executive director those functions it deems necessary to the operation of the commission.

The commission shall meet, consult and cooperate with the office of the state superintendent of public instruction on all matters falling within his constitutional supervisory powers in advance of exercising any of the powers or duties granted to the commission by this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 6.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28C.04.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.070 Commission—Members, travel expenses. Members of the commission will receive travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 79; 1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 8.]

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.080 Commission—Executive director and staff of. The commission may employ an executive director and such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The commission in accordance with RCW 28C.04.040 shall keep its professional staff to the minimum number of persons necessary to fulfill its duties under this chapter and the performance of such other administrative responsibilities as the legislature may provide. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 10.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28C.04.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.090 Commission—Preparation of state plan for vocational education by, considerations—Allocation of funds, standard. (1) The commission in preparing the state plan for vocational education shall give consideration to the following:

(a) Vocational education for persons attending high school;

(b) Vocational education for persons who have completed or left high school and who are available for full time study in preparation for entering the labor market;

(c) Vocational education for persons (other than persons who are receiving training allowances under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Public Law 87-415, the Area Redevelopment Act, Public Law 87-27, or the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, Public Law 87-794 or any successor statutes thereto) who have already entered the labor market and who need training or retraining to achieve stability or advancement in employment;

(d) Vocational education for persons who have academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps that prevent

them from succeeding in the regular vocational education program;

(e) Construction of area vocational educational school facilities, as authorized by the state board for community colleges and the state board of education; and

(f) Ancillary services and activities to assure quality in all vocational education programs, such as teacher training and supervision, program evaluation, special demonstrations and experimental programs, development of instructional materials, and state administration and leadership, including periodic evaluation of state and local vocational education programs and services in the light of information regarding current and projected manpower needs and job opportunities.

(2) In determining the allocation of funds, the commission shall comply with federal statute. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.230. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 23. Formerly RCW 28.85.230, 28B.50.230.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

Commission—Functions: RCW 28C.04.040.

Council as clearing house for technological programs under state plan for vocational education: RCW 28B.80.130.

28C.04.140 Fire service training. In addition to its other powers and duties, the coordinating council shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) Administer any legislation enacted by the legislature in pursuance of the aims and purposes of any acts of congress insofar as the provisions thereof may apply to the administration of fire service training;

(2) Establish and conduct fire service training courses;

(3) Construct, equip, maintain and operate necessary fire service training facilities: *Provided*, That the board's authority to construct, equip and maintain such facilities shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 43.19 RCW;

(4) Purchase, lease, rent or otherwise acquire real estate necessary to establish and operate fire service training facilities in the manner provided by law;

(5) Cooperate with the common schools, the institutions of higher education, and any department or division of the state government or of any county or municipal corporation, in establishing and maintaining instruction in fire service training in accordance with the provisions of any act of congress and legislation enacted by the legislature in pursuance thereof, and in establishing, building and operating training facilities; and

(6) Administer the funds provided by the federal government, and by the state under the provisions of any federal acts and of the acts passed by the legislature for the promotion of fire service training: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section apply only to the structural fire services and do not include those funds now or hereafter used for the forest fire services and do not include those funds now or hereafter used for the forest fire services training programs. [1969 ex.s. c 98 § 1. Formerly RCW 28.85.221, 28B.50.221.]

Coordinating council—Abolished—Transfer of responsibilities, personnel, property and equipment: RCW 28C.04.500.

Coordinating council—Abolished—Transfer of functions (including personnel, funds and equipment): RCW 28C.04.510.

28C.04.150 Cooperation mandated between common school and community college districts—New programs, procedure—Adjudication when dispute. Common school districts and community college districts shall cooperate in offering vocational education programs, particularly when establishing specialized facility support for such programs. Such cooperation shall also extend to noncredit vocational courses in common school community education programs and community college community service programs as the same are authorized in RCW 28A.58.247 and 28B.50.020.

Except as provided for by the rules and regulations of the commission, (1) common school vocational-technical institutes shall not offer new or expanded vocational programs outside their traditional service areas; (2) community colleges shall not offer new or expanded vocational programs outside their college districts. Common school vocational-technical institutes and community colleges desiring to offer new or expanded programs outside their respective service areas or community college districts shall provide reasonable notice, as determined by the commission, to the common school and community college districts affected thereby.

If such joint cooperation cannot be attained at the local level the superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community college education shall attempt to resolve the matter. Matters unresolved shall be referred to the commission for adjudication. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.160 Adult high school completion programs, authority to conduct. The superintendent of public instruction may authorize common schools to contract with community colleges to provide adult high school completion programs if he determines that such programs effectively fulfill the purposes of secondary education: *Provided*, That except as subject to the action of the superintendent of public instruction, adult high school completion programs conducted by the community colleges as authorized by RCW 28B.50.092 or 28B.50.535 shall remain in the community colleges. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 11.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.200 Acceptance of federal acts. The state of Washington hereby accepts all the provisions and benefits of an act passed by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational education, to provide for cooperation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure", approved February 23, 1917; and of an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several states and territories", approved June 8, 1936, and

the Vocational Education Act of 1946 and supplemental vocational education acts including but not limited to Public Law 88-210. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.09.070. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 27; 1939 c 183 § 1; 1919 c 160 § 1; RRS § 4919. Formerly RCW 28.09.070, 28A.09.070.]

28C.04.210 Custodian of special appropriations. The state treasurer is hereby designated and appointed custodian of all moneys received by the state from the appropriations made by the said acts of congress as provided for in RCW 28C.04.200 and is authorized to receive and to provide for the proper custody of the same and to make disbursements therefrom in the manner provided in said acts and for the purposes therein specified. He shall also, upon the order of the appropriate agency in accordance with the provisions of those state acts relating to the promotion of vocational education, pay out any moneys appropriated by the state of Washington for the purpose of carrying out the provisions thereof relating to vocational education. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.09.080. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 28; 1919 c 160 § 2; RRS § 4920. Formerly RCW 28.09.080, 28A.09.080.]

28C.04.220 Types of schools or classes. For the purposes of this chapter, vocational schools or classes may be established (1) as all day schools or classes giving instruction in vocational subjects; (2) as part time schools or classes giving instruction in vocational subjects; and (3) as evening school classes giving instruction supplemental to the daily employment. [1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28A.09.090. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 29; 1919 c 160 § 6; RRS § 4924. Formerly RCW 28.09.090, 28A.09.090.]

28C.04.230 School district vocational education programs—Scope—Rules and regulations. The state board of education shall have the power to authorize the school districts to offer vocational education programs in the elementary and secondary schools and the state board shall adopt rules and regulations to implement such programs and shall also adopt such rules and regulations for programs authorized by RCW 28A.58.245 and *28B.50.770. [1971 ex.s. c 285 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 261 § 24; 1969 ex.s. c 223 § 28B.50.240. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 8 § 24. Like section formerly RCW 28.85.240. Formerly RCW 28B.50.240, 28A.09.100.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 28B.50.770 repealed; see Table of disposition of former RCW sections.

28C.04.240 Children of certain citizens missing in action or prisoners of war exempt from fees—Limitations—Procedure. Children of any person who was a Washington domiciliary and who within the past eleven years has been determined by the federal government to be a prisoner of war or missing in action in Southeast Asia, including Korea, or who shall become so hereafter, shall be admitted to any public vocational-technical school within the state without the necessity of paying any registration fees or tuition therefor: *Provided, however*, That such child shall meet such other educational

qualifications as such vocational-technical school shall deem reasonable and necessary under the circumstances. Affected institutions shall in their preparation of future budgets include therein costs resultant from such registration fee or tuition loss for reimbursement thereof from appropriations of state funds. Applicants for free tuition shall provide institutional administrative personnel with documentation of their rights under this section. [1973 c 63 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 17 § 1. Formerly RCW 28A.09.200.]

Effective date—1973 c 63: "This 1973 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately: *Provided*, That qualified applicants under sections 1 and 2 of this 1973 amendatory act shall be admitted to such institutions free of tuition and such fees commencing not later than the next succeeding quarter, semester or like educational period beginning after the effective date of this 1973 amendatory act." [1973 c 63 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28C.04.240 and 28B.10.265. Because of the emergency clause above, the effective date of the 1973 act was March 8, 1973.

Effective date—1972 ex.s. c 17: "This 1972 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately: *Provided*, That qualified applicants under sections 1 and 2 of this 1972 act shall be admitted to such institutions tuition-free commencing not later than the next succeeding quarter, semester or like educational period beginning after the effective date of this 1972 act." [1972 ex.s. c 17 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28C.04.240 and 28B.10.265. Because of the emergency clause above, the effective date of the 1972 act was February 19, 1972.

28C.04.300 State advisory council on vocational education—Created—Members—Qualifications—Appointment—Terms—Chairman—Meetings—Compensation and travel expenses. (1) There is hereby created a state advisory council on vocational education, hereinafter referred to as the "advisory council", consisting of not less than thirteen members appointed by the governor, without regard to the civil service laws, for terms of three years, except that in the case of the initial members, at least four shall be appointed for terms of one year each and at least four shall be appointed for terms of two years each, and appointments to fill vacancies shall be only for such terms as remain unexpired. The advisory council shall include persons who are:

(a) Familiar with the vocational needs and the problems of management and labor in the state, and a person or persons representing state industrial and economic development agencies;

(b) Representative of community colleges and other institutions of higher learning, area vocational schools, technical institutes, and postsecondary or adult education agencies or institutions, which may provide programs of vocational or technical education and training;

(c) Familiar with the administration of state and local vocational education programs, and a person or persons having special knowledge, experience, or qualifications with respect to vocational education and who are not involved in the administration of state or local vocational education programs;

(d) Familiar with programs of technical and vocational education, including programs in comprehensive secondary schools;

(e) Representative of local educational agencies, and a person or persons who are representative of school boards;

(f) Representative of manpower and vocational education agencies in the state, including a person or persons from the comprehensive area manpower planning system of the state;

(g) Representing school systems with large concentrations of academically, socially, economically, and culturally disadvantaged students;

(h) Possessed of special knowledge, experience, or qualifications, with respect to the special educational needs of physically or mentally handicapped persons; and

(i) Representative of the general public, including a person or persons representative of and knowledgeable about the poor and disadvantaged, who are not qualified for membership under any of the preceding clauses of this paragraph.

The advisory council shall meet at the call of the chairman, who shall be selected by vote of the members, but not less than four times a year.

(2) Members of the advisory council shall receive twenty-five dollars for each day or portion thereof spent in serving as a member of the advisory council and their travel expenses while engaged in the business of the advisory council in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 76; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 52. Formerly RCW 28.85.245, 28B.50.245.]

Reviser's note: 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 76 amended RCW 28B.50.245, which, pursuant to 1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 17, had been decodified, and recodified above as RCW 28C.04.300.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28C.04.310 State advisory council on vocational education—Powers and duties. The advisory council shall:

(1) Advise the commission on vocational education on the development of and policy matters arising in the administration of the state plan for federally funded vocational education pursuant to RCW 28C.04.090, including the preparation of long range and annual program plans therefor;

(2) Evaluate such vocational education programs, services, and activities assisted under this title, and publish and distribute the results thereof;

(3) Prepare and submit through the commission on vocational education to the federal commissioner of education and to the national advisory council on vocational education an annual evaluation report, accompanied by such additional comments of the commission as the commission deems appropriate, which (a) evaluates the effectiveness of federally funded vocational education programs, services, and activities carried out in the year under review in meeting the program objectives set forth in the long range program plan and the annual program plan, and (b) recommends such changes in such programs, services, and activities as may be warranted by the evaluations; and

(4) Obtain the services of an executive director and confidential secretary to such director, both of whom shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, and such professional, technical, and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under this section and to contract for such services as may be necessary to enable them to carry out their evaluation functions. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 16; 1969 ex.s. c 283 § 53. Formerly RCW 28.85-.246, 28B.50.246.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

Severability—1969 ex.s. c 283: See note following RCW 28A.02.061.

28C.04.500 Coordinating council—Abolished—Transfer of responsibilities, personnel, property and equipment. The coordinating council for occupational education is hereby abolished effective midnight June 30, 1975, and its education responsibilities, personnel, property and equipment are transferred to the commission for vocational education unless otherwise provided for in this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 9.]

Reviser's note: See note following RCW 28C.04.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

28C.04.510 Coordinating council—Abolished—Transfer of functions (including personnel, funds and equipment). The governor is hereby authorized, with the advice of the office of financial management to determine to which of the following state agencies those functions of the coordinating council for occupational education not herein transferred to the commission for vocational education shall be transferred: The council on higher education; the department of social and health services; the department of labor and industries; the superintendent of public instruction; the state board for community colleges; the employment security department; the state library, or any educational administrative agency created during the forty-fourth legislative session. The governor has the authority to transfer such personnel, funds, and equipment to the agency he so determines as may be necessary to carry out those functions. The governor shall make a report to the legislature concerning such determinations as he has made by December 1, 1975. All remaining funds of the coordinating council not disposed of or otherwise provided for in this chapter shall remain within the jurisdiction of the commission. [1979 c 151 § 23; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 86 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 174 § 12.]

Reviser's note: (1) See note following RCW 28C.04.010.

(2) Phrase "functions of the coordinating council for occupational education not herein transferred to the commission" means not transferred in 1975 1st ex.s. c 174; for disposition of sections therein, see note following RCW 28C.04.010.

Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 86: "This 1976 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect March 1, 1976." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 86 § 3.] This applies to RCW 28C.04.510.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 174: See notes following RCW 28C.04.010.

Chapter 28C.50

1977 BOND ISSUE FOR COMMISSION FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR STATE FIRE SERVICE TRAINING CENTER

Sections

28C.50.010	Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
28C.50.020	Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
28C.50.030	Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
28C.50.040	Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use—Account created.
28C.50.050	1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose.
28C.50.060	Bonds as legal investment for public funds.
28C.50.900	Severability—1977 ex.s. c 349.

28C.50.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the planning, acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of a state fire service training center for the commission for vocational education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to finance such projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 1.]

28C.50.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue such general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28C.50.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes". Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on such notes shall be applied thereto when such bonds are issued. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 2.]

28C.50.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes provided for in RCW 28C.50.010 and 28C.50.020, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each such bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 3.]

28C.50.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use—Account created. Except for

that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes pursuant to RCW 28C.50.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the fire training construction account of the general fund hereby created in the state treasury. All such proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 4.]

28C.50.050 1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose. The 1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter or, if the legislature so determines, for any bonds and notes hereafter authorized and issued for the commission for vocational education.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on such bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any such interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on such payment date. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 5.]

Payment of principal and interest on bonds and notes—Procedure: RCW 28C.51.050.

28C.50.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 6.]

28C.50.900 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 349. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 349 § 8.]

Chapter 28C.51

1979 BOND ACT FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TO STATE FIRE SERVICE TRAINING CENTER

Sections

- 28C.51.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions.
- 28C.51.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment.
- 28C.51.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes.
- 28C.51.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use.

- 28C.51.050 Payment of principal and interest on notes and bonds—Procedure.
- 28C.51.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds.

28C.51.010 Bonds authorized—Amount—Conditions. For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements consisting of the planning, acquisition, construction, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of a state fire service training center for the commission for vocational education, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance these projects, and all costs incidental thereto. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation, and these bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 1.]

Appropriation—1979 ex.s. c 225: "The following appropriation is hereby adopted for the commission for vocational education to design and construct a multi-phased fire service training center to serve the fire fighters of the state:

		Reappropriation	Appropriation
GF, Fire Trng Constr Acct		111,400	4,259,400
Project Costs Through 6/30/79	Estimated Costs 7/1/81 and Thereafter	Estimated Total Costs	Estimated Completion Date
83,000	1,983,900	6,243,300	4/83

The dollar amounts specified in this section, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to accomplish the purpose designated in this section, are hereby appropriated and authorized to be disbursed for this capital project during the period ending June 30, 1981, out of the fund named in this section. As used in this section, "GF, Fire Trng Constr Acct" means General Fund—Fire Training Construction Account." [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 8.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 225: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 10.] Because of this emergency section, this act, 1979 ex.s. c 225, became effective June 15, 1979.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 225: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 9.]

The above annotations apply to RCW 28C.51.010, 28C.51.020, 28C.51.030, 28C.51.040, 28C.51.050 and 28C.51.060.

28C.51.020 Bond anticipation notes—Authorized—Payment. When the state finance committee has determined to issue the general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 28C.51.010, it may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes." Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes shall be applied thereto when the bonds are issued. [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 2.]

Appropriation—Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 225: See notes following RCW 28C.51.010.

28C.51.030 Form, terms, conditions, sale and covenants of bonds and notes. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds and/or the bond anticipation notes provided for in RCW 28C.51.010 and 28C.51.020, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance.

Each bond and bond anticipation note shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon when due. [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 3.]

Appropriation—Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 225: See notes following RCW 28C.51.010.

28C.51.040 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds and notes—Use. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes under RCW 28C.51.020, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes authorized in this chapter, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the fire training construction account of the general fund in the state treasury. All of these proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this chapter and for the payment of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of the bonds and bond anticipation notes. [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 4.]

Appropriation—Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 225: See notes following RCW 28C.51.010.

28C.51.050 Payment of principal and interest on notes and bonds—Procedure. The 1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund in the state treasury shall be used for the purpose of the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds and notes authorized under this chapter or, if the legislature so determines, for any bonds and notes hereafter authorized and issued for the commission for vocational education.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30th of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and the interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the 1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 5.]

Appropriation—Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 225: See notes following RCW 28C.51.010.

1977 state fire service training center bond retirement fund—Created—Purpose: RCW 28C.50.050.

28C.51.060 Bonds as legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1979 ex.s. c 225 § 6.]

Appropriation—Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 225: See notes following RCW 28C.51.010.

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CERTIFICATE

The 1981 edition of the Revised Code of Washington, published officially by the Statute Law Committee, is, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 1.08.037, certified to comply with the current specifications of the committee.

(signed)
Robert L. Charette, Chairman
STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE