

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.

Passed the House March 12, 1971.

Passed the Senate May 3, 1971.

Approved by the Governor May 18, 1971.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1971.

CHAPTER 129

[Substitute House Bill No. 562]

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

AN ACT Relating to electrical inspections; amending section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1969 as amended by section 2, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.120; amending section 8, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 4, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.210; and declaring an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1969 as amended by section 2, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.120 are each amended to read as follows:

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 or appliances 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 (~~and the fee for such license shall be one hundred dollars~~). 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. Such a 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 appliances, or install material to enclose, fasten, insulate, or support such wires or equipment, to be operated by such current, in any and all places in the state of Washington. 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," and the department of labor and industries shall thereupon issue said license. 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 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. Any person who immediately prior to August 11, 1969 held a valid license as an electrician issued by any city, town or county, shall be issued a state license as an electrician when he has met either the requirements of this act or the requirements which were in effect in the city, town or county which issued such license.

Sec. 2. Section 8, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 4, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.210 are each amended to read as follows:

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 ((of a fee in accordance with the following schedule: for plug-in mobile homes, recreational vehicles or portable appliances, no fee; for single family residence, not more than one thousand square feet, ten dollars; for such wiring in excess of one thousand square feet but not more than two thousand square feet, twelve dollars; and for such wiring in excess of two thousand square feet, fourteen dollars. All other electrical installation fees will be as follows: Service installations of one hundred amperes or less, ten dollars; service installations in excess of one hundred amperes but not more than two hundred amperes, eighteen dollars; service installations in excess of two hundred amperes, but not more than three hundred amperes, thirty dollars; service

installations in excess of three hundred amperes, but not more than four hundred amperes, forty-five dollars; service installations in excess of four hundred amperes, fifty-five dollars. Each new feeder installation shall be twenty-five percent of the fee for new service installations of like ampacity. For temporary construction service for lighting and power, three dollars. Each sign and outline lighting circuit, three dollars. All new circuits, circuit alterations and circuit extensions where service and feeder installations are existing, except in such electrical installations used for manufacturing, fabricating, assembling, finishing, packaging, or processing operations which have at all times two or more regular employees engaged solely in electrical installations or electrical maintenance work, the fee shall be four dollars. PROVIDED, FURTHER, That where circuit extensions are installed for controls and meters for central heating plants such as oily gas, or electric furnaces the fee shall be two dollars. Fees for alterations requiring the increase or relocation for an existing service shall be as follows: Single family residence, four dollars; all other altered service installations, the fee shall be fifty percent of the fee for new service work. For yard pole meter loops, a fee of five dollars shall be charged. For each adjacent farm building other than the residence, a fee of three dollars shall be charged. Where a mobile home or a recreational vehicle service is installed in a mobile home or recreational park, the maximum fee shall be four dollars and fifty cents. Where the service is existing and a new or altered feeder is installed the fee shall be as per feeder schedule. Applications for labels shall be in writing and signed by the applicant, and labels when used by a licensed contractor shall bear the signature or seal of such contractor. The required label fees shall be paid within ten days after the completion of an electrical installation. In the event such fee is not paid in the time stated, the fees shall be double the amount specified in the above schedule). 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The effective date of this 1971 amendatory act shall be December 1, 1971.

Passed the House May 3, 1971.

Passed the Senate April 28, 1971.

Approved by the Governor May 19, 1971.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1971.

CHAPTER 130

[House Bill No. 1060]

HIGHWAYS--

CREATION, PRESERVATION, REESTABLISHMENT
OF RECREATIONAL TRAILS AND PATHS

AN ACT Relating to public highways; and creating new sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. (1) No limited access highway shall be constructed that will result in the severance or destruction of an existing recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians or bicyclists unless an alternative recreational trail, satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction over the trail being severed or destroyed, either exists or is reestablished at the time the limited access highway is constructed. If a proposed limited access highway will sever a planned recreational trail which is part of a comprehensive plan for trails adopted by a state or local governmental authority, and no alternative route for the planned trail exists which is satisfactory to the authority which adopted the comprehensive plan for trails, the state or local agency proposing to construct the limited access highway shall design the facility and acquire sufficient right of way to accommodate future construction of the portion of the trail which will properly lie within the highway right of way. Thereafter when such trail is developed and constructed by the authority having jurisdiction over the trail, the state or local agency which constructed the limited access highway shall develop and construct the portion of such trail lying within the right of way of the limited access highway.

(2) Where a highway other than a limited access highway crosses a recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists, signing sufficient to insure safety shall be provided.

(3) Where the construction or reconstruction of a highway other than a limited access highway would destroy the usefulness of an existing recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists or of a planned recreational trail for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists incorporated into the comprehensive plans for trails of the state or any of its political subdivisions, replacement land, space, or facilities shall be