
HOUSE BILL 1426

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Representatives Scott, Appelwick and Costa

Read first time 01/25/95. Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

1 AN ACT Relating to defining incident; amending RCW 9.94A.030; and
2 reenacting and amending RCW 38.52.010.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 1994 c 261 s 16 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
7 this section apply throughout this chapter.

8 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
9 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
10 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
11 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
12 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
13 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
14 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

15 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

16 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the
17 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in
18 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence
19 conditions.

1 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence
2 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time served in the
3 community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and
4 activities by the department of corrections.

5 (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the
6 offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or
7 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the
8 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the
9 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early
10 release. Community placement may consist of entirely community
11 custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

12 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without
13 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the
14 offender.

15 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a
16 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other
17 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW
18 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision
19 may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed
20 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact
21 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW
22 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of
23 probation and should be considered the same as probation by other
24 states.

25 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in
26 this section.

27 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles
28 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and
29 acceptance of a plea of guilty.

30 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of
31 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington
32 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the
33 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as
34 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal
35 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense,
36 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the
37 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for
38 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
39 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the

1 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a),
2 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency
3 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in
4 the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.

5 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court
6 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the
7 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be
8 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to
9 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform
10 affirmative conduct.

11 (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior
12 convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
13 The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether
14 the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms
15 thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the
16 length of incarceration.

17 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions
18 for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior
19 convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an
20 offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal
21 history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(9); (ii) the defendant was fifteen
22 years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii)
23 with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious
24 traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age
25 at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was
26 committed.

27 (13) "Department" means the department of corrections.

28 (14) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with
29 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total
30 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the
31 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or
32 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender
33 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of
34 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a
35 determinate sentence.

36 (15) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an
37 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any
38 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this
39 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal

1 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or
2 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the
3 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
4 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
5 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs,
6 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
7 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
8 or Title 74 RCW.

9 (16) "Drug offense" means:

10 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
11 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a
12 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

13 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
14 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
15 controlled substance; or

16 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
17 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
18 of this subsection.

19 (17) "Escape" means:

20 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the
21 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough
22 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW
23 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the
24 department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

25 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
26 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape
27 under (a) of this subsection.

28 (18) "Felony traffic offense" means:

29 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
30 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-
31 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or

32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony
34 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

35 (19) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific
36 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.

37 (20)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of
38 a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under
39 this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or

1 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance
2 classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling
3 for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance
4 classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering
5 tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection,
6 who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state,
7 federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a
8 program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

9 (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication
10 for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a
11 previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.

12 (21) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement
13 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private
14 residence subject to electronic surveillance. Home detention may not
15 be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex
16 offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second
17 degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third
18 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third
19 degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or
20 harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed
21 for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW
22 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW
23 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set
24 forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment
25 alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-
26 referred program.

27 (a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of
28 burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or
29 residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully
30 completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (ii) having no
31 convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary
32 during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions
33 for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for
34 a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more
35 than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no
36 prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the
37 home detention program.

38 (b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned
39 upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or

1 attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours,
2 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors
3 normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of
4 the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered
5 legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be
6 made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not
7 otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions,
8 concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home
9 detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender,
10 other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's
11 incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical
12 or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the
13 rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered
14 restitution.

15 (22) "Incident" means any time a law enforcement agency is in
16 official contact for the purpose of enforcing the law or rendering aid.

17 (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or
18 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now
19 existing or hereafter amended:

20 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or
21 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A
22 felony;

23 (b) Assault in the second degree;

24 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

25 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

26 (e) Controlled substance homicide;

27 (f) Extortion in the first degree;

28 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

29 (h) Indecent liberties;

30 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

31 (j) Leading organized crime;

32 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

33 (l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

34 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

35 (n) Rape in the third degree;

36 (o) Robbery in the second degree;

37 (p) Sexual exploitation;

38 (q) Vehicular assault;

1 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
2 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
3 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
4 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

5 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
6 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;

7 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
8 9.94A.125;

9 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
10 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this
11 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
12 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
13 most serious offense under this subsection.

14 (~~(22)~~) (24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a
15 violent offense.

16 (~~(23)~~) (25) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
17 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
18 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by
19 the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
20 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
21 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

22 (~~(24)~~) (26) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more
23 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under
24 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home
25 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved
26 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of
27 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work
28 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and
29 home detention as defined in this section.

30 (~~(25)~~) (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

31 (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
32 most serious offense; and

33 (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
34 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
35 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
36 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
37 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided
38 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction

1 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
2 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.

3 ~~((26))~~ (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an
4 offender's community placement that is not community custody.

5 ~~((27))~~ (29) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender
6 pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court
7 as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private
8 costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil
9 redress.

10 ~~((28))~~ (30) "Serious traffic offense" means:

11 (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any
12 drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence
13 of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving
14 (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5));
15 or

16 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for
17 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
18 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

19 ~~((29))~~ (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent
20 offense and means:

21 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the
22 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first
23 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first
24 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to
25 commit one of these felonies; or

26 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
27 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
28 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

29 ~~((30))~~ (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's
30 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

31 ~~((31))~~ (33) "Sex offense" means:

32 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW
33 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal
34 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such
35 crimes;

36 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW
37 9.94A.127; or

1 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
2 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
3 offense under (a) of this subsection.

4 (~~(32)~~) (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes
5 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his
6 or her sexual gratification.

7 (~~(33)~~) (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the
8 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized
9 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-
10 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

11 (~~(34)~~) (36) "Transition training" means written and verbal
12 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender
13 during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of
14 the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include
15 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the
16 offender's period of community custody.

17 (~~(35)~~) (37) "Victim" means any person who has sustained
18 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or
19 property as a direct result of the crime charged.

20 (~~(36)~~) (38) "Violent offense" means:

21 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter
22 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
23 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or
24 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the
25 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if
26 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree,
27 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a
28 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in
29 the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when
30 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while
31 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by
32 RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

33 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
34 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent
35 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

36 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent
38 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

1 (~~(37)~~) (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement
2 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community
3 of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW
4 9.94A.135. The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative
5 impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county
6 where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks
7 shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental
8 disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW
9 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or
10 utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to
11 participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as
12 defined in subsection (~~(31)~~) (33) of this section are not eligible
13 for the work crew program.

14 (~~(38)~~) (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration
15 program designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections
16 by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world
17 job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics
18 training, life management skills development, substance abuse
19 rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult
20 education.

21 (~~(39)~~) (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement
22 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a
23 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall
24 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly
25 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

26 (~~(40)~~) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement
27 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private
28 residence subject to electronic surveillance. Home detention may not
29 be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex
30 offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second
31 degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third
32 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third
33 degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or
34 harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed
35 for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW
36 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW
37 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set
38 forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment

1 alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-
2 referred program.

3 (a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of
4 burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or
5 residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully
6 completing twenty one days in a work release program, (ii) having no
7 convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary
8 during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions
9 for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for
10 a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more
11 than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no
12 prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the
13 home detention program.

14 (b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned
15 upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or
16 attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours,
17 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors
18 normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of
19 the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court ordered
20 legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be
21 made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not
22 otherwise disqualify them if medical or health related conditions,
23 concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home
24 detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender,
25 other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's
26 incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical
27 or health related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the
28 rules of the home detention program and complying with court ordered
29 restitution.))

30 **Sec. 2.** RCW 38.52.010 and 1993 c 251 s 5 and 1993 c 206 s 1 are
31 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

32 As used in this chapter:

33 (1) "Emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management"
34 means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency
35 functions, other than functions for which the military forces are
36 primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and
37 recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims suffering
38 from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards,

1 whether natural or man-made, and to provide support for search and
2 rescue operations for persons and property in distress. However,
3 "emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" does not
4 mean preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in
5 anticipation of nuclear attack.

6 (2) "Local organization for emergency services or management" means
7 an organization created in accordance with the provisions of this
8 chapter by state or local authority to perform local emergency
9 management functions.

10 (3) "Political subdivision" means any county, city or town.

11 (4) "Emergency worker" means any person, including but not limited
12 to an architect registered under chapter 18.08 RCW or a professional
13 engineer registered under chapter 18.43 RCW, who is registered with a
14 local emergency management organization or the department of community,
15 trade, and economic development and holds an identification card issued
16 by the local emergency management director or the department of
17 community, trade, and economic development for the purpose of engaging
18 in authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the
19 state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called
20 upon to perform emergency management activities.

21 (5) "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and include
22 accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out of
23 emergency management activities.

24 (6)(a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this
25 chapter except RCW 38.52.430 shall mean an event or set of
26 circumstances which: (i) Demands immediate action to preserve public
27 health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief to
28 any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences, or (ii) reaches
29 such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant the
30 governor declaring a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010.

31 (b) "Emergency" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means an incident that
32 requires a normal police, coroner, fire, rescue, emergency medical
33 services, or utility response as a result of a violation of one of the
34 statutes enumerated in RCW 38.52.430.

35 (7) "Search and rescue" means the acts of searching for, rescuing,
36 or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air activity any person
37 who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result
38 of a natural or man-made disaster, including instances involving
39 searches for downed aircraft when ground personnel are used. Nothing

1 in this section shall affect appropriate activity by the department of
2 transportation under chapter 47.68 RCW.

3 (8) "Executive head" and "executive heads" means the county
4 executive in those charter counties with an elective office of county
5 executive, however designated, and, in the case of other counties, the
6 county legislative authority. In the case of cities and towns, it
7 means the mayor.

8 (9) "Director" means the director of community, trade, and economic
9 development.

10 (10) "Local director" means the director of a local organization of
11 emergency management or emergency services.

12 (11) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and
13 economic development.

14 (12) "Emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means a public
15 agency's use of emergency services during an emergency or disaster as
16 defined in subsection (6)(b) of this section.

17 (13) "Expense of an emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430
18 means reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in reasonably making
19 an appropriate emergency response to the incident, but shall only
20 include those costs directly arising from the response to the
21 particular incident. Reasonable costs shall include the costs of
22 providing police, coroner, fire fighting, rescue, emergency medical
23 services, or utility response at the scene of the incident, as well as
24 the salaries of the personnel responding to the incident.

25 (14) "Public agency" means the state, and a city, county, municipal
26 corporation, district, or public authority located, in whole or in
27 part, within this state which provides or may provide fire fighting,
28 police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.

29 (15) "Incident" means any time a law enforcement agency is in
30 official contact for the purpose of enforcing the law or rendering aid.

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