

(4) Review less than all pricing assumptions at repricing or setting of the current credits and charges, thereby upsetting the consistent and equitable treatment of the policyholders.

(5) Add additional pricing variables to the definition of a class of insureds after issue, without the prior written approval of the commissioner.

(6) Separate one class of insureds into two or more classes after issue, without the prior written approval of the commissioner.

(7) Adjust premiums, interest credits, expenses and loads other than with respect to an entire class of insureds.

(8) Treat renewing policyholders in a manner inconsistent or inequitably with new policyholders.

(9) Have one class of insureds support, or be supported by, another class. [Statutory Authority: RCW 48.02.060. 86-02-011 (Order R 85-5), § 284-84-100, filed 12/20/85.]

WAC 284-84-110 Filing requirements. (1) The actuarial memorandum which accompanies the policy filing shall list, among other things, the basis or modification of each table of maximum mortality charge to be used by the company; for example, male, female, and nonsmoker, smoker, etc. It shall also include sufficient numerical data and other information employed by the company to identify the standard and substandard classes of insureds.

(2) For substandard issues, the commissioner must be supplied with a sample of the appropriate policy pages completed through each type of rating used by the company; for example, percentage of standard class premium, extra premium, temporary or permanent flat charge per thousand. [Statutory Authority: RCW 48.02.060. 86-02-011 (Order R 85-5), § 284-84-110, filed 12/20/85.]

Title 286 WAC

**INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE FOR
OUTDOOR RECREATION**

Chapter

286-26 Off-road vehicle funds.

Chapter 286-26 WAC

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE FUNDS

WAC

286-26-020 Definitions.
286-26-055 Funded projects.

WAC 286-26-020 Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Nonhighway vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle when used for recreation travel on trails and nonhighway roads or for recreation cross-country travel on any one of the following or a combination thereof:

Land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and other natural terrain. Such vehicles shall include, but are not limited to, two or four-wheel drive vehicles, motorcycles, dune buggies, amphibious vehicles, ground effects or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind.

Nonhighway vehicle does not include:

(a) Any vehicle designed primarily for travel on, over, or in the water;

(b) Snowmobiles or any military vehicles; or

(c) Any vehicle eligible for a motor vehicle fuel tax exemption or rebate under chapter 82.36 RCW for which an exemption or rebate is claimed. This exception includes, but is not limited to, farm, construction, and logging vehicles.

(2) "Off-road vehicle" (ORV) means any nonhighway vehicle when used for cross-country travel on trails or any one of the following or a combination thereof: Land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland and other natural terrain.

(3) "Interagency committee for outdoor recreation off-road vehicle funds" (IAC-ORV funds) means those funds deposited in the outdoor recreation account to be administered and distributed by the interagency committee in conformance with chapter 46.09 RCW, and IAC-ORV participation manuals for the planning, acquisition, development and management of ORV trails and areas.

(4) "Off-road vehicle trail" (ORV trail) means a corridor designated and maintained for public ORV recreational use which is not normally suitable for travel by conventional two-wheel drive vehicles and which is posted or designated by the managing authority of the property that the trail traverses as permitting ORV travel; this may include race courses for ORV motorcycles and four-wheeled vehicles over 40 inches width which are equipped with four-wheel drive or other characteristics such as nonslip drive trains and high clearance. Such courses will be designed to include ORV trail or area characteristics such as sharp turns, jumps, soft tread material, dips, or other obstacles found in more natural settings. Race courses designed primarily for other vehicles, such as go-karts and formula cars, constitute an inappropriate use of ORV funds.

(5) "Off-road vehicle use area" means the entire area of a parcel of land except for camping and approved buffer areas where it is posted or designated for ORV use in accordance with rules adopted by the managing authority.

(6) "Management" means the action taken in exercising control over, regulating the use of, and operation and maintenance of ORV trails and ORV areas.

(7) "Off-road vehicle advisory committee" (ORVAC) means the established committee of off-road vehicle (ORV) recreationists, including representatives of organized ORV recreational groups, to advise the director in the development of the state-wide ORV plan, the development of a project funding system, the suitability of ORV projects submitted to the interagency committee for funding, and other aspects of ORV recreation as the

need may arise, in accordance with chapter 46.09 RCW. This committee may also include representatives from various governmental entities or other interests as deemed appropriate by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.99 RCW. 84-17-029 (Order 84-2), § 286-26-020, filed 8/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.99.010, 43.99.110, 43.99.080, 43.99.120, 43.99.060, 42.17.370, 46.09.020, 46.09.170 and 46.09.240. 83-01-030 (Order IAC 82-1), § 286-26-020, filed 12/8/82. Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.99 RCW. 78-03-032 (Order 78-1), § 286-26-020, filed 2/17/78; Order 3, § 286-26-020, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 286-26-055 Funded projects. (1) Final decision. The interagency committee will review all staff and ORVAC recommendations for off-road vehicle projects. The interagency committee retains the authority and the responsibility to accept or deviate from staff and/or ORVAC recommendations and it alone has the authority to make the final decision concerning the funding of a project.

(2) Project contract/intergovernmental agreement (supplemental agreement). For every funded project, a project contract or intergovernmental agreement (supplemental agreement) must be executed (as applicable). The project contract/intergovernmental agreement (supplemental agreement) shall be prepared by the interagency committee staff subsequent to approval of the project by the committee. The director shall execute the contract/intergovernmental agreement (supplemental agreement) on behalf of the interagency committee and tender the document to the sponsoring agency for execution. Upon execution by the sponsoring agency, the parties will thereafter be bound by the project contract/intergovernmental agreement (supplemental agreement). The sponsoring agency may not proceed with the project until the project contract/intergovernmental agreement (supplemental agreement) has been executed unless specific authorization has been given by the director. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.99 RCW. 84-17-029 (Order 84-2), § 286-26-055, filed 8/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.99.010, 43.99.110, 43.99.080, 43.99.120, 43.99.060, 42.17.370, 46.09.020, 46.09.170 and 46.09.240. 83-01-030 (Order IAC 82-1), § 286-26-055, filed 12/8/82.]

Title 289 WAC

CORRECTIONS STANDARDS BOARD

(Formerly: Jail Commission)

Chapters

289-02	Introduction and definitions.
289-10	Physical plant standards for special detention and work release facilities.
289-12	Physical plant standards.
289-15	Custodial care standards--Safety.
289-16	Custodial care standards--Operations.

289-19	Custodial care standards--Prisoner conduct.
289-22	Custodial care standards--Services and programs.
289-26	Custodial care standards for special detention facilities.
289-28	Custodial care standards for work release facilities.

Chapter 289-02 WAC

INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

WAC

289-02-020	Definitions.
289-02-050	Classification and uses of special detention and work release facilities.

WAC 289-02-020 Definitions. The following words and phrases shall have the meaning indicated whenever used in this title unless a different meaning is specifically indicated.

(1) "Clear floor space" means floor area which is unobstructed by any permanent fixture.

(2) "Contraband" means any substance or item not specifically permitted by a jail administration.

(3) "Commission" or "state jail commission" refers to the commission established pursuant to RCW 70.48.030.

(4) "Correctional facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed and used for housing of adult persons serving terms not exceeding one year for the purposes of punishment, correction, and rehabilitation following conviction of a criminal offense.

(5) "Day room" means a multipurpose area separate and distinct from a sleeping area, but adjacent thereto, designed primarily for prisoner leisure time activity exclusive of physical exercise activity.

(6) "Detention facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed and used for the temporary housing of adult persons charged with a criminal offense prior to trial or sentencing and for the housing of adult persons for purposes of punishment and correction after sentencing or persons serving terms not to exceed ninety days.

(7) "Dormitory" means a secured sleeping and living area occupied by more than one prisoner.

(8) "Governing unit" means the city and/or county or any combination of cities and/or counties responsible for the operation, supervision, and maintenance of a jail.

(9) "Holding facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed and used for the temporary housing of adult persons charged with a criminal offense prior to trial or sentencing and for the temporary housing of such persons during or after trial and/or sentencing, but in no instance shall the housing exceed thirty days.

(10) "Jail" means any holding, detention, or correctional facility as defined herein, or any farm, camp, or work release facility established and operated in conjunction with a jail.

(11) "Living area" includes single cells, dormitories, day room area and leisure time activity space.