## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# HOUSE BILL 1716

52nd Legislature 1991 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 13, 1991 Yeas 94 Nays 0

#### Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 10, 1991 Yeas 45 Nays 0

### President of the Senate

Approved

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Alan Thompson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1716** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

#### HOUSE BILL 1716

Passed Legislature - 1991 Regular Session

State of Washington52nd Legislature1991 Regular SessionBy Representatives Wood, Haugen, Ferguson, Cooper, Zellinsky, Miller,<br/>Franklin, Beck, Bray, Edmondson, Horn, Wynne, Rayburn, Nealey, Roland,<br/>Mitchell, Winsley and Paris.

Read first time February 6, 1991. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT Relating to county recording procedures; amending RCW 36.18.010, 65.04.030, 65.04.040, and 65.04.050; adding a new section to chapter 36.18 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 65.04 RCW.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 36.18 RCW 6 to read as follows:

7 The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this8 chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

9 (1) "Recording officer" means the county auditor, or in charter 10 counties the county official charged with the responsibility for 11 recording instruments in the county records.

(2) "File," "filed," or "filing" means the act of delivering an
instrument to the auditor or recording officer for recording into the
official public records.

1 (3) "Record," "recorded," or "recording" means the process, such as 2 electronic, mechanical, optical, magnetic, or microfilm storage used by 3 the auditor or recording officer after filing to incorporate the 4 instrument into the public records.

5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.18.010 and 1989 c 304 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 County auditors <u>or recording officers</u> shall collect the following
8 fees for their official services:

9 For recording instruments, for the first page, legal size (eight 10 and one-half by ((thirteen)) fourteen inches or less), five dollars; 11 for each additional legal size page, one dollar; the fee for recording 12 multiple transactions contained in one instrument will be calculated 13 individually for each transaction requiring separate indexing as 14 required under RCW 65.04.050;

For preparing and certifying copies, for the first legal size page,three dollars; for each additional legal size page, one dollar;

17 For preparing noncertified copies, for each legal size page, one 18 dollar;

19 For administering an oath or taking an affidavit, with or without 20 seal, two dollars;

For issuing a marriage license, eight dollars, (this fee includes 21 taking necessary affidavits, filing returns, indexing, and transmittal 22 23 of a record of the marriage to the state registrar of vital statistics) plus an additional five-dollar fee for use and support of the 24 prevention of child abuse and neglect activities to be transmitted 25 26 monthly to the state treasurer and deposited in the state general fund, which five-dollar fee shall expire June 30, 1995, plus an additional 27 28 ten-dollar fee to be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer and deposited in the state general fund. The legislature intends to 29 HB 1716.PL p. 2 of 7

appropriate an amount at least equal to the revenue generated by this
 fee for the purposes of the displaced homemaker act, chapter 28B.04
 RCW;

4 For searching records per hour, eight dollars;

5 For recording plats, fifty cents for each lot except cemetery plats 6 for which the charge shall be twenty-five cents per lot; also one 7 dollar for each acknowledgment, dedication, and description: PROVIDED, 8 That there shall be a minimum fee of twenty-five dollars per plat;

9 For recording of miscellaneous records, not listed above, for first 10 legal size page, five dollars; for each additional legal size page, one 11 dollar;

For modernization and improvement of the recording and indexing system, a surcharge as provided in RCW 36.22.170.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 65.04 RCW 15 to read as follows:

16 The definitions set forth this section apply throughout this 17 chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

18 (1) "Recording officer" means the county auditor, or in charter 19 counties the county official charged with the responsibility for 20 recording instruments in the county records.

(2) "File," "filed," or "filing" means the act of delivering an instrument to the auditor or recording officer for recording into the official public records.

(3) "Record," "recorded," or "recording" means the process, such as
electronic, mechanical, optical, magnetic, or microfilm storage used by
the auditor or recording officer after filing to incorporate the
instrument into the public records.

(4) "Record location number" means a unique number that identifiesthe storage location (book or volume and page, reel and frame,

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1 instrument number, auditor or recording officer file number, receiving 2 number, electronic retrieval code, or other specific place) of each 3 instrument in the public records accessible in the same recording 4 office where the instrument containing the reference to the location is 5 found.

6 Sec. 4. RCW 65.04.030 and 1985 c 44 s 15 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 ((He)) The auditor or recording officer must, upon the payment of 9 ((his)) the fees as required in RCW 36.18.010 for the same, acknowledge 10 receipt therefor in writing or printed form and record in large and 11 well bound books, or by photographic or photomechanical <u>or other</u> 12 <u>approved</u> process, the following:

13 (1) Deeds, grants and transfers of real property, mortgages and releases of mortgages of real estate, instruments or agreements 14 15 relating to community or separate property, powers of attorney to 16 convey real estate, and leases which have been acknowledged or proved: PROVIDED, That deeds, contracts and mortgages of real estate described 17 18 by lot and block and addition or plat, shall not be filed or recorded 19 until the plat of such addition has been filed and made a matter of 20 record;

(2) Patents to lands and receivers' receipts, whether for mineral,
timber, homestead or preemption claims or cash entries;

(3) All such other papers or writing as are required by law to berecorded and such as are required by law to be filed.

25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 65.04.040 and 1985 c 44 s 16 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

27 Any state, county, or municipal officer charged with the duty of 28 recording instruments in public records((<del>, may, in lieu of</del> HB 1716.PL p. 4 of 7 1 transcription,) shall record them by ((receiving)) record location
2 number in the order filed, irrespective of the type of instrument,
3 using a ((photographic or photomechanical)) process((, which produces
4 a clear, legible, and durable record and which)) that has been tested
5 and approved for the intended purpose by the state archivist.

6 In addition, the county auditor or recording officer, in the exercise of ((his)) the duty of recording instruments in public 7 records, may, in lieu of transcription, record all instruments, 8 9 ((which)) that he or she is charged by law to record, ((except plats,)) 10 by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic or other process ((which)) that actually reproduces or 11 forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original, and which has 12 been tested and approved for the intended purpose by the state 13 14 archivist. If the county auditor((, in lieu of transcription,)) or 15 recording officer records any instrument by a process ((herein 16 enumerated which produces a miniature copy of the original)) approved 17 by the state archivist it shall not be necessary thereafter to make any 18 notations or marginal notes, which are otherwise required by law, 19 thereon((: PROVIDED, That)) if, in lieu of making said notations 20 thereon, the auditor ((shall)) or recording officer immediately makes a note of such in ((both the direct and inverted indexes and other 21 appropriate indexes,)) the general index in the column headed 22 "remarks\_"((, opposite the appropriate entry)) listing the record 23 24 number location of the instrument to which the current entry relates 25 back.

26 Previously recorded <u>or filed</u> instruments may be processed and 27 preserved by any means authorized under this section for the original 28 recording of instruments. The county auditor <u>or recording officer</u> may 29 provide ((<del>in his office</del>)) for the use of the public ((<del>books</del>)), <u>media</u> 30 containing reproductions of instruments and other materials that have

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been recorded pursuant to the provisions of this section. The contents of ((such books)) the media may be arranged according to date of filing, irrespective of type of instrument, or in such other manner as the county auditor ((in his discretion shall)) or recording officer deems proper.

6 Sec. 6. RCW 65.04.050 and 1893 c 119 s 12 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 Every auditor or recording officer must keep a general index, 9 direct and inverted. The index may be either printed on paper or produced on microfilm or microfiche, or it can be created from a 10 computerized data base and displayed on a video display terminal. Any 11 12 reference to a prior record location number may be entered in the 13 remarks column. Any property legal description contained in the instrument must be entered in the description of property column of the 14 general index. The direct index shall be divided into seven columns, 15 16 and with heads to the respective columns, as follows: ((Time)) Date of reception, grantor, grantee, nature of instrument, volume and page 17 where recorded, remarks, description of property. ((He)) The auditor 18 19 or recording officer shall correctly enter in such index every 20 instrument concerning or affecting real estate which by law is required to be recorded, the names of grantors being in alphabetical order. The 21 inverted index shall also be divided into seven columns, precisely 22 23 similar, except that "grantee" shall occupy the second column and 24 "grantor" the third, the names of grantees being ((<del>[in]</del>)) <u>in</u> alphabetical order. The auditor or recording officer may combine the 25 26 direct and indirect indexes into a single index if it contains all the 27 information required to be contained in the separate direct and 28 indirect indexes and the names of all grantors and grantees can be found by a person searching the combined index. For the purposes of 29 HB 1716.PL p. 6 of 7

this ((act)) chapter, the term "grantor" ((shall be construed to)) 1 2 means any person conveying or encumbering the title to any property, or any person against whom any lis pendens, judgment, notice of lien, 3 4 order of sale, execution, writ of attachment, or claims of separate or 5 community property shall be placed on record. ((He shall also keep a б well bound book in which shall be platted all maps of towns, villages, or additions to the same within the county, together with the 7 description, legend, acknowledgment or other writing thereon. He shall 8 9 keep an index to such books of plats, which shall contain the name of 10 the town, village or addition. He)) The auditor or recording officer 11 shall also enter in the general index ((above referred to)), the name 12 of the party or parties platting ((such)) a town, village, or addition 13 in the column prescribed for "grantors<sub> $\mu$ </sub>"(( $\tau$ )) describing the grantee in 14 such case as "the public<u>.</u>"((: PROVIDED, That)) <u>However</u>, the auditor 15 or recording officer shall not receive or record any such plat or map 16 until ((the same shall have)) it has been approved by the mayor and 17 common council of the municipality in which the property so platted 18 ((be)) is situated, or if ((such)) the property be not situated within 19 any municipal corporation, then ((such)) the plat must be first 20 approved by the ((board of county commissioners of such)) county((+ PROVIDED FURTHER, That)) legislative authority. The auditor or 21 recording officer shall not receive for record any plat, map, or 22 23 subdivision of land bearing a name the same or similar to the name of 24 any map or plat already on record in ((his)) the office. The auditor 25 or recording officer may establish a name reservation system to preclude the possibility of duplication of names. 26

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