## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 3219

Chapter 26, Laws of 2010
(partial veto)
61st Legislature
2010 1st Special Session

RCW--TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/13/10 - Except sections 11-13, which become
effective $06 / 30 / 10$.

Passed by the House April 12, 2010
Yeas 94 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 12, 2010 Yeas 42 Nays 0

## BRAD OWEN

## President of the Senate

Approved April 23, 2010, 1:54 p.m., with the exception of Section 11 which is vetoed.

BARBARA BAKER
Chief Clerk
CERTIFICATE
I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is HOUSE BILL 3219 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

FILED
April 23, 2010

Secretary of State State of Washington

## HOUSE BILL 3219

Passed Legislature - 2010 1st Special Session

## State of Washington

2010 1st Special Session
61st Legislature By Representatives Goodman, Rodne, Pedersen, Hudgins, Chase, and
Upthegrove Upthegrove

AN ACT Relating to technical corrections to the Revised Code of Washington; amending RCW 6.17.160, 6.27.140, 24.55.075, 36.16.050, 36.70A.070, 41.45.150, 67.28.180, and 82.45.180; amending 2010 c 204 s 1105 (uncodified); amending 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 132 (uncodified); amending 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 150 (uncodified); reenacting RCW 28B. 67.030; repealing 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 151 (uncodified); providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. RCW 6.17.160 and 2007 c 37 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The sheriff to whom the writ is directed and delivered shall execute the same without delay as follows:
(1) Real property, including a vendee's interests under a real estate contract, shall be levied on by recording a copy of the writ, together with a description of the property attached, with the recording officer of the county in which the real estate is situated.
(2) Personal property, capable of manual delivery, shall be levied on by taking into custody. If the property or any part of it may be concealed in a building or enclosure, the sheriff may publicly demand
delivery of the property. If the property is not delivered and if the order of execution so directs, the sheriff may cause the building or enclosure to be broken open and take possession of the property.
(3) Shares of stock and other investment securities shall be levied on in accordance with the requirements of RCW ((62A.8-317)) 62A.8-112.
(4) A fund in court shall be levied on by leaving a copy of the writ with the clerk of the court with notice in writing specifying the fund.
(5) A franchise granted by a public or quasi-public corporation shall be levied on by (a) serving a copy of the writ on, or mailing it to, the judgment debtor as required by RCW 6.17 .130 and (b) filing a copy of the writ in the office of the auditor of the county in which the franchise was granted together with a notice in writing that the franchise has been levied on to be sold, specifying the time and place of sale, the name of the owner, the amount of the judgment for which the franchise is to be sold, and the name of the judgment creditor.
(6) A vendor's interest under a real estate contract shall be levied on by (a) recording a copy of the writ, with descriptions of the contract and of the real property covered by the contract, with the recording officer of the county in which the real estate is located and (b) serving a copy of the writ, with a copy of the descriptions, on, or mailing the same to, the judgment debtor and the vendee under the contract in the manner as described in RCW 6.17.130.
(7) Other intangible personal property may be levied on by serving a copy of the writ on, or mailing it to, the judgment debtor in the manner as required by RCW 6.17.130, together with a description of the property. If the property is a claim on which suit has been commenced, a copy of the writ and of the description shall also be filed with the clerk of the court in which the suit is pending.

Sec. 2. RCW 6.27.140 and 2009 c 521 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The notice required by $R C W$ 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in type no smaller than elite type:

NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT

## AND OF YOUR RIGHTS

A Writ of Garnishment issued in a Washington court has been or
will be served on the garnishee named in the attached copy of the writ. After receipt of the writ, the garnishee is required to withhold payment of any money that was due to you and to withhold any other property of yours that the garnishee held or controlled. This notice of your rights is required by law.

YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING EXEMPTION RIGHTS:
WAGES. If the garnishee is your employer who owes wages or other personal earnings to you, your employer is required to pay amounts to you that are exempt under state and federal laws, as explained in the writ of garnishment. You should receive a copy of your employer's answer, which will show how the exempt amount was calculated. If the garnishment is for child support, the exempt amount paid to you will be forty percent of wages due you, but if you are supporting a spouse, state registered domestic partner, or dependent child, you are entitled to claim an additional ten percent as exempt.

BANK ACCOUNTS. If the garnishee is a bank or other institution with which you have an account in which you have deposited benefits such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, veterans' benefits, unemployment compensation, or a United States pension, you may claim the account as fully exempt if you have deposited only such benefit funds in the account. It may be partially exempt even though you have deposited money from other sources in the same account. An exemption is also available under RCW 26.16.200, providing that funds in a community bank account that can be identified as the earnings of a stepparent are exempt from a garnishment on the child support obligation of the parent.

OTHER EXEMPTIONS. If the garnishee holds other property of yours, some or all of it may be exempt under RCW 6.15.010, a Washington statute that exempts ((up to five-hundred dollars өf)) certain property of your choice (including ((up-to-one hundred dollars in)) specified cash or money in a bank account) and certain other property such as household furnishings, tools
of trade, and a motor vehicle (all limited by differing dollar values).

HOW TO CLAIM EXEMPTIONS. Fill out the enclosed claim form and mail or deliver it as described in instructions on the claim form. If the plaintiff does not object to your claim, the funds or other property that you have claimed as exempt must be released not later than 10 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form. If the plaintiff objects, the law requires a hearing not later than 14 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form, and notice of the objection and hearing date will be mailed to you at the address that you put on the claim form.

THE LAW ALSO PROVIDES OTHER EXEMPTION RIGHTS. IF NECESSARY, AN ATTORNEY CAN ASSIST YOU TO ASSERT THESE AND OTHER RIGHTS, BUT YOU MUST ACT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID LOSS OF RIGHTS BY DELAY.
(2) The claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in type no smaller than elite type:
[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor
or plaintiff before mailing.]

Name of Court
...................... No......
Plaintiff,
vs.
......................... EXEMPTION CLAIM
Defendant,

Garnishee Defendant
INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines. If additional space is needed, use the bottom of the last page or attach another sheet.
2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form by first-class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver one of the copies by first-class mail or in person to the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOLATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE DATE ON THE WRIT.

I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:
IF BANK ACCOUNT IS GARNISHED:
[ ] The account contains payments from:
[ ] Temporary assistance for needy families, SSI, or other public assistance. I receive \$ . . . . . monthly.
[ ] Social Security. Ireceive \$ . . . . . monthly.
[ ] Veterans' Benefits. Ireceive \$ ..... monthly.
[ ] U.S. Government Pension. I receive \$..... monthly.
[ ] Unemployment Compensation. Ireceive \$ ..... monthly.
[ ] Child support. Ireceive \$ . . . . . monthly.
[ ] Other. Explain $\qquad$
$\qquad$

IF EXEMPTION IN BANK ACCOUNTIS CLAIMED, ANSWER ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
[ ] No money other than from above payments are in the account.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [ ] Moneys in addition to the above payments have } \\
& \text { been deposited in the account. Explain . . . . . . . }
\end{aligned}
$$

IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CHILD SUPPORT:
[ ] I claim maximum exemption.
[ ] I am supporting another child or other children.
[ ] I am supporting a husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner.

IF PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE
GARNISHED:
[ ] Name and address of employer who is paying the benefits: $\qquad$

OTHER PROPERTY:
[ ] Describe property $\qquad$
(If you claim other personal property as exempt, you must attach a list of all other personal property that you own.)

Print: Your name
If married or in a state registered domestic partnership, name of husband/wife/state registered domestic partner

Your signature Signature of husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner
....................... ............................

Address
Address (if different from yours)

## Telephone number Telephone number

 (if different from yours)CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach copies of such proof to your claim.

IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

Sec. 3. RCW 24.55 .075 and 2009 c 436 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the electronic signatures in global and national commerce act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq.), but does not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C. Sec. $7001(((a)))$ (c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 15 U.S.C. Sec. $7003(\mathrm{~b})$.

Sec. 4. RCW 28B. 67.030 and 2009 c 296 s 2 and 2009 c 564 s 1804 are each reenacted to read as follows:
(1) All payments received from a participant in the Washington customized employment training program created in RCW 28B.67.020 shall be deposited into the employment training finance account, which is hereby created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize expenditures from the account and no appropriation is required for expenditures. The money in the account must be used solely for training allowances under the Washington customized employment training program created in RCW 28B. 67.020 and for providing up to seventy-five thousand dollars per year for training, marketing, and facilitation services to increase the use of the program. The deposit of payments under this section from a participant shall cease when the board specifies that the
participant has met the monetary obligations of the program. During the 2007-2009 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the employment training finance account to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance in the account.
(2) All revenue solicited and received under the provisions of RCW 28B. 67.020(4) shall be deposited into the employment training finance account to provide training allowances.
(3) The definitions in RCW 28B. 67.010 apply to this section.
(4) This section expires July 1, 2012.

Sec. 5. RCW 36.16 .050 and 1991 c 363 s 49 are each amended to read as follows:

Every county official before he or she enters upon the duties of his or her office shall furnish a bond conditioned that he or she will faithfully perform the duties of his or her office and account for and pay over all money which may come into his or her hands by virtue of his or her office, and that he or she, or his or her executors or administrators, will deliver to his or her successor safe and undefaced all books, records, papers, seals, equipment, and furniture belonging to his or her office. Bonds of elective county officers shall be as follows:
(1) Assessor: Amount to be fixed and sureties to be approved by proper county legislative authority;
(2) Auditor: Amount to be fixed at not less than ten thousand dollars and sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative authority;
(3) Clerk: Amount to be fixed in a penal sum not less than double the amount of money liable to come into his or her hands and sureties to be approved by the judge or a majority of the judges presiding over the court of which he or she is clerk: PROVIDED, That the maximum bond fixed for the clerk shall not exceed in amount that required for the treasurer in ((z)) the same county ((of that class));
(4) Coroner: Amount to be fixed at not less than five thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative authority;
(5) Members of the proper county legislative authority: Sureties to be approved by the county clerk and the amounts to be:
(a) In each county with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more, twenty-five thousand dollars;
(b) In each county with a population of from seventy thousand to less than one hundred twenty-five thousand, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
(c) In each county with a population of from forty ((fthousand))) thousand to less than seventy thousand, twenty thousand dollars;
(d) In each county with a population of from eighteen thousand to less than forty thousand, fifteen thousand dollars;
(e) In each county with a population of from twelve thousand to less than eighteen thousand, ten thousand dollars;
(f) In each county with a population of from eight thousand to less than twelve thousand, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
(g) In all other counties, five thousand dollars;
(6) Prosecuting attorney: In the amount of five thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative authority;
(7) Sheriff: Amount to be fixed and bond approved by the proper county legislative authority at not less than five thousand nor more than fifty thousand dollars; surety to be a surety company authorized to do business in this state;
(8) Treasurer: Sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative authority and the amounts to be fixed by the proper county legislative authority at double the amount liable to come into the treasurer's hands during his or her term, the maximum amount of the bond, however, not to exceed:
(a) In each county with a population of two hundred ten thousand or more, two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
(b) In each county with a population of from one hundred twentyfive thousand to less than two hundred ten thousand, two hundred thousand dollars;
(c) In each county with a population of from eighteen thousand to less than one hundred twenty-five thousand, one hundred fifty thousand dollars;
(d) In all other counties, one hundred thousand dollars.

The treasurer's bond shall be conditioned that all moneys received by him or her for the use of the county shall be paid as the proper county legislative authority shall from time to time direct, except
where special provision is made by law for the payment of such moneys, by order of any court, or otherwise, and for the faithful discharge of his or her duties.

Bonds for other than elective officials, if deemed necessary by the proper county legislative authority, shall be in such amount and form as such legislative authority shall determine.

In the approval of official bonds, the chair may act for the county legislative authority if it is not in session.

Sec. 6. RCW 36.70A. 070 and 2005 c 360 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:
(1) A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
(2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies
the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.
(3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
(4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.
(5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
(a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
(b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
(c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
(i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
(ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
(iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
(iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
(v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
(d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
(i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
(A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area shall be subject to the requirements of (d) (iv) of this subsection, but shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
(B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area
or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5) (d) (i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
(C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
(ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
(iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(((14))) (15). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030((14))) (15). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
(iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer
boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer $b^{b o u n d a r y}$, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) physical boundaries $\_$such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
(v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
(A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
(B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A. $040(2)$, in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
(C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A. 040 (5).
(e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A. 365 .
(6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
(a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
(i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
(ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of landuse decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
(iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
(A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
(B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
(C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the ((department-of—transportation's—six-year)) office_of_financial management's ten-year investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;
(D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
(E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
(F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW ;
(iv) Finance, including:
(A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against probable funding resources;
(B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81 .121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the ((six-year improvement)) ten-year investment program developed by the ((department-of-transportation)) office_of financial management as required by RCW 47.05.030;
(C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
(v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation $p l a n$ and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
(vi) Demand-management strategies;
(vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
(b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the development" ((shall)) means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years.
(c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), ((and)) the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77 .010 for cities, RCW
36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58 .2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
(7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. The element shall include: (a) A summary of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, sales, and other information as appropriate; (b) a summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the commercial and industrial sectors and supporting factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, workforce, housing, and natural/cultural resources; and (c) an identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
(8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
(9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and distributed by the state at least two years before local government must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.

Sec. 7. RCW 41.45 .150 and 2009 c 561 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial
accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30 , 2009 . The maximum rates are:

Fiscal Year ending:

| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1.25 \%$ | $1.25 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |

(2) Beginning September 1, 2009, and ending August 31, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:

Fiscal Year ending:

| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1.25 \%$ | $1.25 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |

(3) Beginning September 1, 2009, and ending August 31, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:

Fiscal Year ending:

| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2.04 \%$ | $2.04 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ | $9.50 \%$ |

(4) Beginning July 1, 2015, a minimum 5.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the
public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system equals one hundred ((もwenty-five)) percent of the actuarial accrued liability.
(5) Beginning September 1, 2015, a minimum 5.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.
(6) Beginning September 1, 2015, a minimum 8.00 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30 , 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.
(7) Upon completion of each biennial actuarial valuation, the state actuary shall review the appropriateness of the minimum contribution rates and recommend to the council any adjustments as may be needed due to material changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions, methods, or experience. Any changes adopted by the council shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

Sec. 8. RCW 67.28 .180 and 2007 c 189 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Subject to the conditions set forth in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the legislative body of any county or any city, is authorized to levy and collect a special excise tax of not to exceed two percent on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging that is subject to tax under chapter 82.08 RCW .
(2) Any levy authorized by this section shall be subject to the following:
(a) Any county ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall contain, in addition to all other provisions required to conform to this chapter, a provision allowing a credit against the county tax for the full amount of any city tax imposed pursuant to this section upon the same taxable event.
(b) In the event that any county has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26 , 1975, either pledged the tax revenues for payment of principal and interest on city revenue or general obligation bonds authorized and issued pursuant to RCW 67.28 .150 through 67.28 .160 or has authorized and issued revenue or general obligation bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160, such county shall be exempt from the provisions of (a) of this subsection, to the extent that the tax revenues are pledged for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued at any time pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160: PROVIDED, That so much of such pledged tax revenues, together with any investment earnings thereon, not immediately necessary for actual payment of principal and interest on such bonds may be used: (i) In any county with a population of one million or more, for repayment either of limited tax levy general obligation bonds or of any county fund or account from which a loan was made, the proceeds from the bonds or loan being used to pay for constructing, installing, improving, and equipping stadium capital improvement projects, and to pay for any engineering, planning, financial, legal and professional services incident to the development of such stadium capital improvement projects, regardless of the date the debt for such capital improvement projects was or may be incurred; (ii) in any county with a population of one million or more, for repayment or refinancing of bonded indebtedness incurred prior to January 1, 1997, for any purpose authorized by this section or relating to stadium repairs or rehabilitation, including but not limited to the cost of settling legal
claims, reimbursing operating funds, interest payments on short-term loans, and any other purpose for which such debt has been incurred if the county has created a public stadium authority to develop a stadium and exhibition center under RCW 36.102.030; or (iii) in other counties, for county-owned facilities for agricultural promotion until January 1, 2009, and thereafter for any purpose authorized in this chapter.

A county is exempt under this subsection with respect to city revenue or general obligation bonds issued after April 1, 1991, only if such bonds mature before January 1, 2013. If any county located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26 , 1975, pledged the tax revenue for payment of principal and interest on city revenue or general obligation bonds, the county is exempt under this subsection with respect to revenue or general obligation bonds issued after January 1, 2007, only if the bonds mature before January 1, 2021. Such a county may only use funds under this subsection (2) (b) for constructing or improving facilities authorized under this chapter, including countyowned facilities for agricultural promotion, and must perform an annual financial audit of organizations receiving funding on the use of the funds.

As used in this subsection (2) (b), "capital improvement projects" may include, but not be limited to a stadium restaurant facility, restroom facilities, artificial turf system, seating facilities, parking facilities and scoreboard and information system adjacent to or within a county owned stadium, together with equipment, utilities, accessories and appurtenances necessary thereto. The stadium restaurant authorized by this subsection (2) (b) shall be operated by a private concessionaire under a contract with the county.
(c) (i) No city within a county exempt under subsection (2)(b) of this section may levy the tax authorized by this section so long as said county is so exempt.
(ii) If bonds have been issued under RCW 43.99N.020 and any necessary property transfers have been made under RCW 36.102.100, no city within a county with a population of one million or more may levy the tax authorized by this section before January 1, 2021.
(iii) However, in the event that any city in a county described in (i) or (ii) of this subsection (2) (c) has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26, 1975, authorized and issued
revenue or general obligation bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28 .150 through 67.28 .160 , such city may levy the tax so long as the tax revenues are pledged for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued at any time pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160.
(3) Any levy authorized by this section by a county that has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26, 1975, either pledged the tax revenues for payment of principal and interest on city revenue or general obligation bonds authorized and issued pursuant to RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28 .160 or has authorized and issued revenue or general obligation bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28 .160 shall be subject to the following:
(a) Taxes collected under this section in any calendar year before 2013 in excess of five million three hundred thousand dollars shall only be used as follows:
(i) Seventy-five percent from January 1, 1992, through December 31, 2000, and seventy percent from January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2012, for art museums, cultural museums, heritage museums, the arts, and the performing arts. Moneys spent under this subsection (3) (a) (i) shall be used for the purposes of this subsection (3)(a)(i) in all parts of the county.
(ii) Twenty-five percent from January 1, 1992, through December 31, 2000, and thirty percent from January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2012, for the following purposes and in a manner reflecting the following order of priority: Stadium purposes as authorized under subsection (2)(b) of this section; acquisition of open space lands; youth sports activities; and tourism promotion. If all or part of the debt on the stadium is refinanced, all revenues under this subsection (3) (a) (ii) shall be used to retire the debt.
(b) From January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2015, in a county with a population of one million or more, all revenues under this section shall be used to retire the debt on the stadium, or deposited in the stadium and exhibition center account under RCW 43.99N.060 after the debt on the stadium is retired.
(c) From January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2020, in a county with a population of one million or more, all revenues under this section shall be deposited in the stadium and exhibition center account under RCW 43.99N. 060 .
(d) At least seventy percent of moneys spent under (a) (i) of this subsection for the period January 1, 1992, through December 31, 2000, shall be used only for the purchase, design, construction, and remodeling of performing arts, visual arts, heritage, and cultural facilities, and for the purchase of fixed assets that will benefit art, heritage, and cultural organizations. For purposes of this subsection, fixed assets are tangible objects such as machinery and other equipment intended to be held or used for ten years or more. Moneys received under this subsection (3) (d) may be used for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for capital projects. Qualifying organizations receiving moneys under this subsection (3)(d) must be financially stable and have at least the following:
(i) A legally constituted and working board of directors;
(ii) A record of artistic, heritage, or cultural accomplishments;
(iii) Been in existence and operating for at least two years;
(iv) Demonstrated ability to maintain net current liabilities at less than thirty percent of general operating expenses;
(v) Demonstrated ability to sustain operational capacity subsequent to completion of projects or purchase of machinery and equipment; and
(vi) Evidence that there has been independent financial review of the organization.
(e) At least forty percent of the revenues distributed pursuant to (a) (i) of this subsection for the period January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2012, shall be deposited in an account and shall be used to establish an endowment. Principal in the account shall remain permanent and irreducible. The earnings from investments of balances in the account may only be used for the purposes of (a)(i) of this subsection.
(f) School districts and schools shall not receive revenues distributed pursuant to (a) (i) of this subsection.
(g) Moneys distributed to art museums, cultural museums, heritage museums, the arts, and the performing arts, and moneys distributed for tourism promotion shall be in addition to and may not be used to replace or supplant any other funding by the legislative body of the county.
(h) As used in this section, "tourism promotion" includes activities intended to attract visitors for overnight stays, arts, heritage, and cultural events, and recreational, professional, and
amateur sports events. Moneys allocated to tourism promotion in a ((elass AA)) county with a population of one million or more shall be allocated to nonprofit organizations formed for the express purpose of tourism promotion in the county. Such organizations shall use moneys from the taxes to promote events in all parts of the ((elass-AA)) county.
(i) No taxes collected under this section may be used for the operation or maintenance of a public stadium that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged. Expenditures for operation or maintenance include all expenditures other than expenditures that directly result in new fixed assets or that directly increase the capacity, life span, or operating economy of existing fixed assets.
(j) No ad valorem property taxes may be used for debt service on bonds issued for a public stadium that is financed by bonds to which the tax is pledged, unless the taxes collected under this section are or are projected to be insufficient to meet debt service requirements on such bonds.
(k) If a substantial part of the operation and management of a public stadium that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged is performed by a nonpublic entity or if a public stadium is sold that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged, any bonds to which the tax is pledged shall be retired. This subsection (3) (k) does not apply in respect to a public stadium under chapter 36.102 RCW transferred to, owned by, or constructed by a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 RCW or a stadium and exhibition center.
(l) The county shall not lease a public stadium that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged to, or authorize the use of the public stadium by, a professional major league sports franchise unless the sports franchise gives the right of first refusal to purchase the sports franchise, upon its sale, to local government. This subsection (3)(1) does not apply to contracts in existence on April 1, 1986.

If a court of competent jurisdiction declares any provision of this subsection (3) invalid, then that invalid provision shall be null and void and the remainder of this section is not affected.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.45.180 and 2009 c 308 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) (a) For taxes collected by the county under this chapter, the county treasurer shall collect a five-dollar fee on all transactions required by this chapter where the transaction does not require the payment of tax. A total of five dollars shall be collected in the form of a tax and fee, where the calculated tax payment is less than five dollars. Through June 30, 2006, the county treasurer shall place one percent of the taxes collected by the county under this chapter and the treasurer's fee in the county current expense fund to defray costs of collection. After June 30, 2006, the county treasurer shall place one and three-tenths percent of the taxes collected by the county under this chapter and the treasurer's fee in the county current expense fund to defray costs of collection. For taxes collected by the county under this chapter before July 1, 2006, the county treasurer shall pay over to the state treasurer and account to the department of revenue for the proceeds at the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under RCW 84.56.280. For taxes collected by the county under this chapter after June 30, 2006, on a monthly basis the county treasurer shall pay over to the state treasurer the month's transmittal. The month's transmittal must be received by the state treasurer by 12:00 p.m. on the last working day of each month. The county treasurer shall account to the department for the month's transmittal by the twentieth day of the month following the month in which the month's transmittal was paid over to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the proceeds in the general fund.
(b) For purposes of this subsection, the definitions in this subsection apply.
(i) "Close of business" means the time when the county treasurer makes his or her daily deposit of proceeds.
(ii) "Month's transmittal" means all proceeds deposited by the county through the close of business of the day that is two working days before the last working day of the month. This definition of "month's transmittal" shall not be construed as requiring any change in a county's practices regarding the timing of its daily deposits of proceeds.
(iii) "Proceeds" means moneys collected and receipted by the county
from the taxes imposed by this chapter, less the county's share of the proceeds used to defray the county's costs of collection allowable in (a) of this subsection.
(iv) "Working day" means a calendar day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays as provided in RCW 1.16.050.
(2) For taxes collected by the department of revenue under this chapter, the department shall remit the tax to the state treasurer who shall deposit the proceeds of any state tax in the general fund. The state treasurer shall deposit the proceeds of any local taxes imposed under chapter 82.46 RCW in the local real estate excise tax account hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the local real estate excise tax account may be spent only for distribution to counties, cities, and towns imposing a tax under chapter 82.46 RCW. Except as provided in RCW 43.08.190, all earnings of investments of balances in the local real estate excise tax account shall be credited to the local real estate excise tax account and distributed to the counties, cities, and towns monthly. Monthly the state treasurer shall make distribution from the local real estate excise tax account to the counties, cities, and towns the amount of tax collected on behalf of each taxing authority. The state treasurer shall make the distribution under this subsection without appropriation.
(3) (a) The real estate excise tax electronic technology account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. An appropriation is not required for expenditures and the account is not subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW.
(b) Through June 30, 2010, the county treasurer shall collect an additional five-dollar fee on all transactions required by this chapter, regardless of whether the transaction requires the payment of tax. The county treasurer shall remit this fee to the state treasurer at the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer shall place money from this fee in the real estate excise tax electronic technology account. By the twentieth day of the subsequent month, the state treasurer shall distribute to each county treasurer according to the following formula: Three-quarters of the funds available shall be equally distributed among the thirty-nine counties; and the balance shall be ratably distributed among the counties in direct proportion to
their population as it relates to the total state's population based on most recent statistics by the office of financial management.
(c) When received by the county treasurer, the funds shall be placed in a special real estate excise tax electronic technology fund held by the county treasurer to be used exclusively for the development, implementation, and maintenance of an electronic processing and reporting system for real estate excise tax affidavits. Funds may be expended to make the system compatible with the automated real estate excise tax system developed by the department and compatible with the processes used in the offices of the county assessor and county auditor. Any funds held in the account that are not expended by the earlier of: July 1, 2015, or at such time that the county treasurer is utilizing an electronic processing and reporting system for real estate excise tax affidavits compatible with the department and compatible with the processes used in the offices of the county assessor and county ((assessor [auditor])) auditor, revert to the special real estate and property tax administration assistance account in accordance with subsection (5) (c) of this section.
(4) Beginning July 1, 2010, through December 31, 2013, the county treasurer shall continue to collect the additional five-dollar fee in subsection (3) of this section on all transactions required by this chapter, regardless of whether the transaction requires the payment of tax. During this period, the county treasurer shall remit this fee to the state treasurer at the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer shall place money from this fee in the annual property revaluation grant account created in RCW 84.41.170.
(5) (a) The real estate and property tax administration assistance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. An appropriation is not required for expenditures and the account is not subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW.
(b) Beginning January 1, 2014, the county treasurer must continue to collect the additional five-dollar fee in subsection (3) of this section on all transactions required by this chapter, regardless of whether the transaction requires the payment of tax. The county treasurer shall deposit one-half of this fee in the special real estate and property tax administration assistance account in accordance with (c) of this subsection and remit the balance to the state treasurer at

1 the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer must place money from this fee in the real estate and property tax administration assistance account. By the twentieth day of the subsequent month, the state treasurer must distribute the funds to each county treasurer according to the following formula: One-half of the funds available must be equally distributed among the thirty-nine counties; and the balance must be ratably distributed among the counties in direct proportion to their population as it relates to the total state's population based on most recent statistics by the office of financial management.
(c) When received by the county treasurer, the funds must be placed in a special real estate and property tax administration assistance account held by the county treasurer to be used for:
(i) Maintenance and operation of an annual revaluation system for property tax valuation; and
(ii) Maintenance and operation of an electronic processing and reporting system for real estate excise tax affidavits.

Sec. 10. 2010 c 204 s 1105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

Sections 101 through 504, 506 through 601, ((and)) 603 through 702, and 801 through 1103 of ((this act)) chapter 204, Laws of 2010 take effect January 1, 2012.

## *Sec. 11. 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 132 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
(1) RCW 17.21.230 (Pesticide advisory board) and 1994 c 283 s 26, 1989 c 380 s 54, 1988 c 36 s 8, 1974 ex.s. c 20 s 1 , 1971 ex.s. c 191 s 8, 1967 c 177 s 14, \& 1961 c 249 s 23;
(2) RCW 17.21.240 (Pesticide advisory board--Vacancies) and 1994 c 283 s 27, 1989 c 380 s 55, \& 1961 c 249 s 24;
(3) RCW 17.21.250 (Pesticide advisory board--Duties) and 1989 c 380 s 56 \& 1961 c 249 s 25;
(4) RCW 17.21.260 (Pesticide advisory board--Officers, meetings) and 1994 c 283 s 28 , 1989 c 380 s 57 , \& 1961 c 249 s 26; and
(5) RCW 17.21.270 (Pesticide advisory board--Travel expenses) and 1989 c 380 s 58, 1975-'76 2nd ex.s.c 34 s 24, \& 1961 c 249 s 27 (if and
(6) RCW-70.104.080-(Pesticide panel-Generally) and-1994 e-264-s 41,1991 c 3 s $363, \& 1989$ e 380 s 68)).
*Sec. 11 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

Sec. 12. 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 150 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

Sections 1 through 118, ((125)) 120 through 122, and 124 through ( 1 135, and 141 through 146) ) 150 of ( (this act)) chapter 7, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect June 30, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 151 (uncodified) is hereby repealed.

NEW_SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 11 through 13 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect June 30, 2010.

Passed by the House April 12, 2010.
Passed by the Senate April 12, 2010.
Approved by the Governor April 23, 2010, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 23, 2010.
Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:
"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 11, House Bill 3219 entitled:

## "AN ACT Relating technical corrections to the Revised Code of Washington."

This bill implements several changes recommended by the Statute Law Committee which were not enacted during the regular session. It also updates effective dates for the elimination of boards and commissions and for a campaign law provision.

Section 11 is not a technical change, but reinstates the Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking (PIRT) Review Panel which was eliminated in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 2617 which I signed on March 29, 2010. Section 11 requires the Department of Health to support the PIRT Review Panel activities, but the operating budget passed by the Legislature does not provide funding for such support. The Department of Health would have to decrease support for pesticide investigation and exposure response activities to fund this panel. In a time of difficult choices, I am vetoing this section so that the Department of Health can focus its limited funding on front line services instead of support to operate the PIRT Review Panel.
For these reasons, I have vetoed Section 11 of House Bill 3219.

With the exception of Section 11, House Bill 3219 is approved."

