

A Guide to Reading a Legislative Measure

SENATE BILL 7999

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Green and Blue (by request of Department of _____)

Read first time 01/10/2005. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

1 AN ACT Relating to the board of accountancy; amending RCW
2 18.04.180; adding a new section to chapter 18.04 RCW; repealing RCW
3 18.04.183 and 18.04.320; and providing an effective date.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 18.04.180 and 2004 c 159 s 3 are each amended to read
6 as follows:

7 (1) The board shall issue a license to a holder of a
8 certificate/valid license issued by another state that entitles the
9 holder to practice public accountancy, provided that:

10 (a) Such state makes similar provision to grant reciprocity to a
11 holder of a valid certificate or license in this state;

12 (b) The applicant meets the CPE requirements of RCW 18.04.215(5);

13 (c) The applicant meets the good character requirements of RCW
14 18.04.105(1)(a); and

15 (d) The applicant passed the examination required for issuance of
16 his or her certificate or license with grades that would have been
17 passing grades at that time in this state and meets all current
18 requirements in this state for issuance of a license at the time
19 application is made; or at the time of the issuance of the applicant's
20 license in the other state, met all the requirements then applicable in
21 this state; or has three years of experience within the five years
22 immediately preceding application or had five years of experience
23 within the ten years immediately preceding application in the practice
24 of public accountancy that meets the requirements prescribed by the
25 board.

26 (2) The board may accept NASBA's designation of the applicant as
27 substantially equivalent to national standards as meeting the
28 requirement of subsection (1)(d) of this section.

29 (3) A licensee who has been granted a license under the reciprocity
30 provisions of this section shall notify the board within ~~((thirty))~~
31 ~~sixty days~~ if the license or certificate issued in the other
32 jurisdiction has lapsed or if the status of the license or certificate
33 issued in the other jurisdiction becomes otherwise invalid.

34
35 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 18.04 RCW
36 to read as follows:

37 Each member of the board shall be compensated in accordance with
38 RCW 43.03.240 and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in
39 the discharge of such duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and
40 43.03.060.

41 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The following acts or parts of acts are each
42 repealed:

43 (1) RCW 18.04.183 (Accountants from foreign countries) and 2001 c
44 294 s 9, 1999 c 378 s 3, & 1992 c 103 s 18; and

45 (2) RCW 18.04.320 (Actions against license--Procedures) and 1986 c
46 295 s 13, 1983 c 234 s 14, & 1949 c 226 s 31.

47
48 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect July 1, 2006.
49

BILL NUMBER: Each bill is assigned a number for identification.

PRIME SPONSOR: The member of the Legislature who first introduced the bill.

CO-SPONSOR(S): The member(s) of the Legislature who join the prime sponsor in introducing the legislation.

AGENCY REQUEST: Indicates that bill was requested by an executive branch agency (legislative sponsor still required).

REFERRAL: The date the bill was introduced and to which committee it was referred.

BILL TITLE: Identifies the subject of the legislation and how it affects the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

ENACTING CLAUSE: This states who intends to make this bill a law. It will either be by the people of the state or by the Legislature.

AMENDATORY HEADING: Also known as the "jingle," recites both the most recent session law and RCW citation being amended.

EXISTING LAW: The text of the current RCW to be amended.

DELETED LANGUAGE: Lined-out phrases are proposed deletions to existing law.

NEW LANGUAGE: Underlined phrases are proposed new language to existing law.

NEW SECTION: Proposed new language to be added as a new section to the existing RCW.

REPEALER: The section of a bill that lists which RCW sections are to be removed from state law by the proposed legislation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date the bill becomes a law.

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TYPES OF MEASURES

Bill: A proposed law presented to the Legislature for consideration; it may originate in either house.

Joint Memorial: A message or petition addressed to the president, Congress, or the head of any other agency of the federal or state government, asking for consideration of some matter of concern to the state or region. Proposed amendments to the U.S. Constitution are also in the form of joint memorials.

Joint Resolution: An act of the legislature which proposes an amendment to the state constitution for reference to the people for acceptance or rejection. Joint resolutions must receive a two-thirds affirmative vote in each house.

Concurrent Resolution: A resolution relating to the internal operation of the legislature, in which one house concurs in the action of the other; it may originate in either house.

Floor Resolution: A resolution adopted by either house usually honoring or commemorating an individual, organization, or event. It also may call for some type of action.

Initiative: A legislative power vested in the people. There are two types: (1) initiative to the people, which goes directly to the voters without consideration by the legislature; and (2) initiative to the legislature, which is considered by the legislature at its next regular session, and if not enacted, is placed on the next general election ballot.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Amendment: Any change in a bill, resolution or memorial. A committee amendment is an amendment proposed in a committee meeting. A floor amendment is an amendment proposed on the floor of a legislative chamber.

Striking Amendment: Amendment removing everything after the title and inserting a whole new bill.

HB: Abbreviation for House Bill.

SB: Abbreviation for Senate Bill.

S (Substitute): A new bill is proposed by a committee to replace the original one. The substitution must be approved by the entire body.

E (Engrossed): Incorporates amendments that were passed by the house of origin (where the bill was introduced).

Scope and Object: If an amendment offered to a proposed bill does not relate closely to the content of the bill, a member may raise "scope and object." The president then rules if the amendment is "in order" or "out of order."

Enacted: When a bill is passed by both houses of the legislature and signed by the governor.

New Section: Proposed new language to be added as a new section to existing law.

Veto: Partial or complete rejection of a bill by the governor. The governor has the power to veto sections of bills but cannot make any additions.

Override: The legislature can override the governor's veto with a two-thirds vote of both houses.