judge and prescribe the presiding judge's duties. If a county has multiple districts or has one district with multiple electoral districts, the supreme court may by rule provide for the manner of selection of one of the judges to serve as presiding judge and prescribe the presiding judge's duties.

Passed the House March 13, 1989. Passed the Senate April 13, 1989. Approved by the Governor May 3, 1989. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 3, 1989.

CHAPTER 228

[Substitute House Bill No. 2088] DOMESTIC INSURER'S HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEM—ACCEPTANCE OF FEES BY PERSONS IN

AN ACT Relating to acceptance of fees by persons in a domestic insurer's holding company system; and amending RCW 48.07.130.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section .07.13, chapter 79, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 5, chapter 339, Laws of 1981 and RCW 48.07.130 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person having any authority in the investment or disposition of the funds of a domestic insurer and no officer or director of an insurer shall accept, except for the insurer, or be the beneficiary of any fee, brokerage, gift, commission, or other emolument because of any sale of insurance or of any investment, loan, deposit, purchase, sale, payment, or exchange made by or for the insurer, or be pecuniarily interested therein in any capacity; except, that such a person may procure a loan from the insurer direct upon approval by two-thirds of its directors and upon the pledge of securities eligible for the investment of the insurer's funds under this code.

(2) This section does not prohibit a life insurer from making a policy loan to such person on a life insurance contract issued by it and in accordance with the terms thereof.

(3) The commissioner may((; by regulations from time to time, define and)) permit additional exceptions to the prohibition contained in subsection (1) of this section ((solely)) to enable payment of reasonable compensation to a director who is not otherwise an officer or employee of the insurer, or to a corporation or firm in which the director is interested, for necessary services performed or sales or purchases made to or for the insurer in the ordinary course of the insurer's business and in the usual private professional or business capacity of such director or such corporation or firm.

In addition, the commissioner may permit exceptions to the prohibitions contained in subsection (1) of this section where the payment of a fee, brokerage, gift, commission, or other emolument is fully disclosed to the insurer's officers and directors and is reasonable in relation to the service performed.

Passed the House March 9, 1989. Passed the Senate April 5, 1989. Approved by the Governor May 3, 1989. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 3, 1989.

CHAPTER 229

[House Bill No. 2135] FARM LABOR LIENS—TIME FOR FILING

AN ACT Relating to farm labor liens; amending RCW 60.11.040; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 4, chapter 242, Laws of 1986 and RCW 60.11.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section with respect to the lien of a landlord, any lien holder must after the commencement of delivery of such supplies and/or of provision of such services, but before the completion of the harvest of the crops for which the lien is claimed, or in the case of a lien for furnishing work or labor within twenty days after the cessation of the work or labor for which the lien is claimed: (a) File a statement evidencing the lien with the department of licensing; and (b) if the lien holder is to be allowed costs, disbursements, and attorneys' fees, mail a copy of such statement to the last known address of the debtor by certified mail, return receipt requested, within ten days.

(2) The statement shall be in writing, signed by the claimant, and shall contain in substance the following information:

(a) The name and address of the claimant;

(b) The name and address of the debtor;

(c) The date of commencement of performance for which the lien is claimed;

(d) A description of the labor services, materials, or supplies furnished;

(e) A description of the crop and its location to be charged with the lien sufficient for identification; and

(f) The signature of the claimant.

(3) The department of licensing may by rule prescribe standard filing forms, fees, and uniform procedures for filing with, and obtaining information from, filing officers, including provisions for filing crop liens together with financing statements filed pursuant to RCW 62A.9-401 so that one request will reveal all filed crop liens and security interests.