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any person or officer authorizing the publication of a legal notice in such newspaper may legally pay such rate as is charged by it: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to the amount to be charged for the publication of a legal notice or advertisement for a school district, city, town, county, state, municipal, or quasi municipal corporation or the United States government.

Exception.

Candidates for political office.

SEC. 2. The rate charged by a newspaper for advertising in relation to candidates for political office shall not exceed the national advertising rate extended to all general advertisers and advertising agencies in its published rate card.

Invalidity.

SEC. 3. If any section of this act shall be found unconstitutional is shall not invalidate the remaining section.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1955.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1955.

CHAPTER 187.

[S.B. 409.]

EDUCATION—APPORTIONMENT OF STATE FUNDS—ASSESSED VALUATION.

An Act relating to education and apportionment of state funds; amending sections 1 and 2, chapter 212, Laws of 1949 as last amended by sections 1 and 2, chapter 282, Laws of 1953 and RCW 28.41.010, 28.41.060 and 28.41.070, and sections 3 and 6, chapter 212, Laws of 1949 as last amended by section 3, chapter 282, Laws of 1953 and RCW 28.41.080 and 28.41.090; and adding a new section to chapter 28.41 RCW.

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

Amendment.

Section 1. Sections 1 and 2, chapter 212, Laws of 1949 as last amended by sections 1 and 2, chapter 282, Laws of 1953 (heretofore divided, combined and

codified in RCW 28.41.010, 28.41.060 and 28.41.070) are amended as set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this act.

Sec. 2. (RCW 28.41.010) Unless the context in- Definition dicates otherwise the following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the meaning given in this section:

(1) "Actual days attendance" of a district means "Actual days the aggregate of the days attended by all pupils in the common schools of the district during a given school year;

(2) An "educational unit" means one full time "Educational certificated employee for one school year; in case of part time employees, each hour's service per day for an entire school year, or one hundred eighty hours, shall equal one-sixth of a unit;

(3) A "special service unit" means an educational "special unit representing a full time certificated employee performing educational or related services in accordance with standards established by the state board of education:

(4) A "certificated employee" means an em- "Certificated ployee holding a position requiring a teaching certificate;

(5) "Equalization level" means one and one- "Equalization level." fourth times the number of cents per day derived from the following computation: Total attendance credit for all districts derived in the manner provided by law divided into the total amount that the maximum school district tax levy permissible without a vote of the electors would produce upon the assessed valuation of all districts: Provided. That in determining the "equalization level" any fraction amounting to five-tenths of one cent or more shall be counted as one cent and any smaller fraction shall be ignored.

Sec. 3. (RCW 28.41.060) Each year the superintendent of public instruction shall compute, on the Computation of apportionment.

basis of an estimate of the total number of days of attendance credit for the school year during which the apportionments are made, the amounts due and apportionable to each school district for attendance of pupils: Provided, That if the attendance credit so computed for any school district is less than ninetyfive percent of the attendance credit computed on the basis of the county superintendent's annual report for the preceding school year, the amount due and apportionable to such school district shall be based upon ninety-five percent of the attendance of the aforesaid annual report. Days of attendance credit shall be computed in the manner prescribed in RCW 28.41.070. Each county superintendent of schools shall submit to the superintendent of public instruction at the times and in the form and manner prescribed by said officer such estimates of pupil attendance as are necessary to enable the superintendent of public instruction to make the aforesaid estimate of attendance credit for each school district in the county. The actual number of days of attendance credit for each school district for each school year shall be determined by the superintendent of public instruction on the basis of the annual reports of county superintendents; and such adjustments shall be made by the aforesaid officer in the amount apportioned to each school district during the following school year as may be necessary to compensate for differences between the amount apportioned during the preceding school year on the basis of attendance credit estimated as aforesaid and the amount of the district's entitlement on the basis of the actual number of days of attendance credit for the year. Attendance credit shall be allowed for not to exceed one hundred eighty days during any one school year, except for schools approved by the state board of education for operation during summer months. Each school district shall be entitled to:

- (1) Apportionment of forty cents for each day's attendance based upon the total days' attendance credit of the district; and
- (2) Apportionment of the amount necessary to pay the reimbursement due the district for costs of transportation during the preceding school year as provided by law; and
- (3) Apportionment of the equalization payments due the district as provided by law, which are charges against the current state school fund: Provided. That the total apportionment to each district for the year shall be diminished by the difference between the proceeds from the actual school district tax levy in the district and the amount the maximum levy allowed by law without a vote of the people would produce irrespective of any delinquencies; and
- (4) Apportionment of an amount for each educational unit in the district which shall be determined by a proration of the balance of the appropriation made to carry out the purposes of this chapter after apportionment credits have been allowed as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this section: Provided. That the number of educational units allowed to any school district shall not exceed the number required to serve the children of the district in accordance with pupil-teacher ratio standards established by the state board of education: Provided further. That apportionment credit shall not be allowed for educational units in which sixty percent or more of the certificated employee's salary is paid or reimbursed from federal funds or sources other than the school district.
- SEC. 4. (RCW 28.41.070) The total attendance Total attendance credit to be allowed to each district shall be ascertained by adding:
- (1) The total number of actual days attendance in elementary schools, junior high schools and high schools therein;

- (2) An additional one-fifth times the actual days attendance in junior high schools therein;
- (3) An additional two-fifths times the actual days attendance in high schools therein;
- (4) An additional one-fifth times each hour of actual attendance in vocational classes conducted therein if approved for such attendance credit by the state board for vocational education;
- (5) Ten times the actual days attendance in parental schools therein where board and lodging are provided;
- (6) Two times the actual days attendance in the thirteenth and fourteenth years in high schools approved for such years of instruction by the state board of education;
- (7) Three thousand days attendance for each special service unit in remedial education, guidance, health and other special services designated by the state board of education;
- (8) One-fifth days attendance for each hour's actual attendance in night school classes, part time schools, and adult education classes:
- (9) One-half day of attendance for each two hours or more of actual attendance in kindergarten.

New section.

SEC. 5. There is added to chapter 28.41 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Assessed valuation computation.

In the event that the assessed valuation of school districts adjusted to fifty percent of the true and fair value of the taxable property located therein in accordance with the ratio of assessed valuation to actual valuation fixed by the state board of equalization is established by law as the base for the tax levy of school districts, the total apportionment to each district for the year shall be reduced by the difference between the proceeds from the maximum general fund tax levy of the district permissible without a vote of the electors applied to the adjusted valuation and the amount

that said levy would produce if applied to the assessed valuation of the district. The total apportionment to a school district for the year shall also be Reduction. reduced for each school year by the amount that its revenue computed as prescribed in RCW 28.41.080 exceeds two times the equalization level defined in RCW 28.41.010.

Sec. 6. Sections 3 and 6, chapter 212, Laws of 1949 as last amended by section 3, chapter 282, Laws Amendment. of 1953 (heretofore divided and codified as RCW 28.41.080 and 28.41.090) are divided and amended as set forth in sections 7 and 8 of this act.

SEC. 7. (RCW 28.41.080) Each year the county computation superintendent of schools shall compute the amount school districts. needed by each school district of his county to provide it with the minimum revenue requirements necessary to maintain the ordinary standards of maintenance and operation for the school year of:

- (1) The number of cents for each day of attendance credit required to meet the equalization level defined in RCW 28.41.010, which attendance credit shall be based upon an estimate derived in the manner prescribed in section 3 of this act and shall be adjusted, if necessary, to provide a minimum of forty-five hundred days of attendance credit for each educational unit to be maintained by the district during the school year; and
- (2) Thirty percent of the reimbursement due the district for its costs of transportation as provided by law.

He shall also compute the amount which, irrespective of any delinquencies, five-sixths of the maximum school district levy permissible without a vote of the electors would produce upon the assessed valuation of each district without regard to any limitation imposed on the tax levy of the district by virtue of any requirements respecting the payment of bonded indebtedness. To this amount he

shall add the actual receipts of the school district during the preceding school year from the county high school fund and such other receipts as the superintendent of public instruction shall determine in conformity with the intent of this section, and, if this total sum is less than the equalization level for each day's attendance computed as hereinbefore set forth plus thirty percent of the cost of transportation for the school year, the county superintendent of schools shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction such computations and deficit, and the actual tax levy for such district. The superintendent of public instruction shall place such deficit for such district as a charge against the current state school fund, and such additional amount shall be due and apportionable as an equalization payment: vided. That such adjustments shall be made by the aforesaid officer in the amount of the equalization payment to each school district for the following school year as may be necessary to compensate for differences between the payment made during the preceding school year and the amount of the school district's entitlement for that year as determined on the basis of the county superintendent's annual report for said year.

Enacted without amendment.

Minimum standards and minimum funds. SEC. 8. (RCW 28.41.090) The state board of education shall establish minimum standards governing the maintenance and operation of the common schools of the state and shall also establish a schedule of minimum funds required by school districts to enable them to meet the aforesaid minimum standards: *Provided*, That no minimum standard shall include any factor depending on the location of the school or its relative location with respect to another school. Any school district in which the plan for the maintenance and operation of schools is in conformity with the aforesaid minimum standards and in which the revenues available from all sources,

including the amount which five-sixths of the maximum school district levy as hereinbefore defined would produce as aforesaid, are less than the amount necessary to meet the aforesaid schedule of minimum funds, shall be granted by the superintendent of public instruction from the current state school fund a sufficient additional amount which, when added to the amount of the aforesaid revenues available from all sources, shall equal the schedule of minimum funds, and such additional amount shall be apportioned at the same time and in the same manner as other equalization funds are apportioned.

SEC. 9. Section 1, chapter 11, Laws of 1951, first Amendment. extraordinary session, and RCW 28.45.040 are each amended to read as follows:

majority of the school districts in any county shall

adopt resolutions declaring that a need exists for additional funds for the support of the schools, such resolution to be adopted after a public hearing after reasonable notice in each of the respective districts, and shall file the same with the board of county commissioners prior to the first day of May of any year, it shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners to pay to each school district during the Payment. ensuing year a sum equal to seventeen cents per day of attendance credit determined as provided for in Section 3 of this amendatory act. The year during which the payments herein required are to be made Time. shall be from the first day of May to the last day of April, inclusive: Provided, That in the event a county, for a period of twelve months prior to the first day of May of any year, levies a tax of not less Real estate excise tax. than one percent on the sales of real estate in the county as permitted and provided for in this chapter

Whenever the boards of directors of more than a Additional

and assigns the entire proceeds of one percent or so much as necessary to make the above payment to the county school fund for distribution to the various school districts, there shall be no further liability upon the county for this purpose.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1955.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1955.

CHAPTER 188. [S. B. 418.]

JUVENILE COURT ORDERS—ENFORCEMENT.

An Act relating to enforcement of support orders or decrees of juvenile courts; and adding a new section to chapter 13.04 RCW.

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

New section.

Section 1. There is added to chapter 13.04 RCW, a new section to read as follows:

In any case in which an order or decree of the juvenile court requiring a parent or parents, guardian, or other person having custody of a child to pay for detention care and/or support of such child is not complied with, the court may, upon such person or persons being duly summoned or voluntarily appearing, proceed to inquire into the amount due upon said order or decree and enter judgment for such amount against the defaulting party or parties, and such judgment shall be docketed as are other judgments for the payment of money.

In such judgments, the county in which the same are entered shall be denominated the judgment creditor, and said judgments may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney of such county, and any moneys recovered thereon shall be paid into the registry of the juvenile court and shall be disbursed to such person, persons, agency, or governmental department as the court shall find to be entitled thereto.

Enforcement of order or decree of detention care

and/or support.