CHAPTER 22 [Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111] NOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS--COMMERCIAL ZONES--TERMINAL AREAS

AN ACT Relating to motor freight carriers; and adding new sections to chapter 81.80 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 81.80 RCW a new section to read as follows:

When upon public hearing the commission has designated an area to constitute a commercial zone upon a finding that public convenience and necessity require such designation, any common carrier of general freight who in the usual and ordinary course of his business during the past twelve months immediately preceding such designation has served as an inter-city carrier of general freight between any two cities in such zone shall have the authority to serve as a common carrier of general freight between any points within the zone at rates prescribed by the commission: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any restrictions on his authority to transport general freight shall remain in full force and effect. Any person thereafter seeking to serve as a common carrier of general freight within the zone shall be subject to all the requirements of this chapter and the rules of the commission applicable to persons seeking new or extended permit authority. Commercial zone as used herein is declared to mean an area including one or more cities or towns and environs thereto, found by the commission to be commercially interdependent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 81.80 RCW a new section to read as follows:

When, following public hearing, the commission has designated an area to constitute a terminal area upon a finding that the same is required by public convenience and necessity, any common carrier having general freight authority between a city or town within such area and a city or town without such area on the effective date of such designation may as part of inter-city service perform pickup and delivery any place in such area at rates prescribed by the commission. Terminal area is declared to mean an area including one or more cities or towns, and environs adjacent thereto, which is found by the commission to be commercially interdependent.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the Senate January 31, 1972. Passed the House February 12, 1972. Approved by the Governor February 19, 1972. Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 19, 1972.

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CHAPTER 23 [Substitute Senate Bill No. 128] HIGHER EDUCATION--PERSONNEL, CLAIMS AGAINST--DEFENSES--INSURANCE

AN ACT Relating to higher education; adding new sections to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28B.10 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28B.10 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The term "institution of higher education" whenever used in this 1972 act, shall be held and construed to mean any public institution of higher education in Washington. The term "educational board" whenever used in this 1972 act, shall be held and construed to mean the state board for community college education, council on higher education, and the commission on higher education.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28B.10 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Whenever any action, claim or proceeding is instituted against any regent, trustee, officer, employee or agent of an institution of higher education or member of the governing body, officer, employee or agent of an educational board arising out of the performance or failure of performance of duties for, or employment with such institution or educational board, the board of regents or board of trustees of the institution or governing body of the educational board may grant a request by such person that the attorney general be authorized to defend said claim, suit or proceeding, and the costs of defense of such action shall be paid from the appropriation made for the support of the institution or educational board to which said person is attached. If a majority of the members of a board of regents or trustees or educational board is or would be personally