(8) The facility shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment of a person committed to its custody. A person committed under this section may be transferred from one approved public treatment facility to another if transfer is medically advisable.

(9) A person committed to the custody of a facility for treatment shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which he has been committed and he shall be discharged by order of the court if either of the following conditions are met:

(a) In case of an alcoholic committed on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon another, that he is no longer an alcoholic or the likelihood no longer exists; or further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

(b) In case of an alcoholic committed on the grounds of the need of treatment and incapacity, that the incapacity no longer exists.

(10) The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is sought of his right to contest the application, be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by the court or provided by the court, if he wants the assistance of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him regardless of his wishes. The person shall, if he is financially able, bear the costs of such legal service; otherwise such legal service shall be at public expense. The person whose commitment or recommitment is sought shall be informed of his right to be examined by a licensed physician of his choice. If the person is unable to obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall employ a licensed physician.

(11) A person committed under this chapter may at any time seek to be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(12) The venue for proceedings under this section is the ((place)) county in which person to be committed resides or is present.

Passed the Senate April 22, 1977.
Passed the House May 20, 1977.
Approved by the Governor June 1, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 1, 1977.
The state highway commission is hereby directed to conduct periodic analyses of the entire state highway system, report thereon to the legislature biennially and based thereon, to subdivide, classify, and subclassify according to their function and importance all designated state highways and those added from time to time and periodically review and revise the classifications, except those highways designated as part of the national system of interstate and defense highways, into the following three functional classes:

(a) The "principal arterial system" shall consist of a connected network of rural arterial routes with appropriate extensions into and through urban areas, including all routes designated as part of the interstate system, which serve corridor movements having travel characteristics indicative of substantial statewide and interstate travel;

(b) The "minor arterial system" shall, in conjunction with the principal arterial system, form a rural network of arterial routes linking cities and other activity centers which generate long distance travel, and, with appropriate extensions into and through urban areas, form an integrated network providing interstate and interregional service; and

(c) The "collector system" shall consist of routes which primarily serve the more important intercounty, intracounty, and intraurban travel corridors, collect traffic from the system of local access roads and convey it to the arterial system, and on which, regardless of traffic volume, the predominant travel distances are shorter than on arterial routes.

Those state highways which perform no arterial or collector function, which serve only local access functions, and which lack essential state highway characteristics shall be designated "local access" highways.

In making the functional classification the highway commission shall adopt and give consideration to criteria consistent with this section and federal regulations relating to the functional classification of highways, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Urban population centers within and without the state stratified and ranked according to size;

(b) Important traffic generating economic activities, including but not limited to recreation, agriculture, government, business, and industry;

(c) Feasibility of the route, including availability of alternate routes within and without the state;

(d) Directness of travel and distance between points of economic importance;

(e) Length of trips;

(f) Character and volume of traffic;

(g) Preferential consideration for multiple service which shall include public transportation;

(h) Reasonable spacing depending upon population density; and

(i) System continuity.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 173, Laws of 1963, section 2, chapter 39, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 47.05.020 are each hereby repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 1 of this 1977 act modifying the functional classification of state highways shall apply to the long range plan for highway improvements and to the six year program for highway construction commencing July
Ch. 130  WASHINGTON LAWS, 1977 1st Ex. Sess.

1, 1979 and to the preparation thereof and shall take effect July 1, 1977. Section 2 of this 1977 act shall take effect July 1, 1979.

Passed the Senate May 23, 1977.
Passed the House May 20, 1977.
Approved by the Governor June 1, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 1, 1977.

CHAPTER 131
[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2593]
COMMUNITY COLLEGES—PROGRAMS FOR MILITARY OR DEFENSE PERSONNEL AND DEPENDENTS

AN ACT Relating to community colleges; authorizing the conduct of certain programs; and amending section 1, chapter 105, Laws of 1973 and RCW 28B.50.092.

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

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 105, Laws of 1973 and RCW 28B.50.092 are each amended to read as follows:

The state board for community college education may authorize any community college board of trustees to do all things necessary to conduct an education, training, and service program authorized by chapter 28B.50 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, for United States military personnel and their dependents, and department of defense civilians and their dependents, at any geographical location: PROVIDED, That such programs shall be limited to those colleges which conducted programs for United States military personnel prior to January 1, 1977: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any high school completion program conducted pursuant to this section shall comply with standards set forth in rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That the superintendent of public instruction shall issue the certificate or diploma in recognition of high school completion education provided pursuant to this section.

Passed the Senate April 18, 1977.
Passed the House May 23, 1977.
Approved by the Governor June 1, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 1, 1977.

CHAPTER 132
[Substitute Senate Bill No. 2634]
COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE—ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND VARIANCES

AN ACT Relating to the Columbia River Gorge; and amending section 4, chapter 48, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 43.97.005.

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

Section 1. Section 4, chapter 48, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 43.97-005 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that the unique esthetic quality of a portion of the Columbia River Gorge is among the most valuable of the state's natural resources