(7) The patient personal needs allowance limitation shall be thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

(8) For settlement purposes only, for calendar years 1981, 1982, and 1983, a nursing home may shift among cost centers an amount not greater than twenty percent of the reimbursement rate of the cost center into which the shift is being made. Shifts may be made among the cost centers. However, shifts may not be made into the property cost center. The department shall monitor on a random basis the extent and patterns of shifting between cost centers authorized by this section. The department shall report to the legislature on its findings required by this section prior to ((February)) July 15th of each year.

(9) Audits shall be conducted by the department and settlements shall be calculated by cost center only.

(10) The department may adjust reimbursement rates to reflect required increases in staffing levels and capital improvements.

(11) Any reference in this section to a January 1, 1981, reimbursement rate includes any adjustment resulting from a rate appeal and its final resolution, but shall not include any adjustment resulting from litigation on reimbursement rates prior to June 30, 1981, or the procedures by which they were established.


NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Section 7, chapter 114, Laws of 1979 and RCW 18.52A.070 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House December 1, 1981.
Passed the Senate November 28, 1981.
Approved by the Governor December 21, 1981.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State December 21, 1981.

CHAPTER 12
[Substitute House Bill No. 774]
JAIL STANDARDS
AN ACT Relating to jail standards; amending section 5, chapter 316, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 276, Laws of 1981 and RCW 70.48.050; amending section 6, chapter 96, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 64,
Laws of 1980 and RCW 19.27.060; adding new sections to chapter 70.48 RCW; creating new sections; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The legislature finds that:

(1) The United States supreme court has reversed lower court decisions relating to jail and prisons standards, thus permitting state and local authorities more flexibility in planning jail and prison facilities;

(2) Current physical plant standards used by the state jail commission in allocating state funds for local jail construction are inconsistent with supreme court decisions, and will result in increased construction costs, and impose higher staffing costs on local governments;

(3) The major part of the two hundred thirty-six million dollars of bonds presently authorized for jail construction remains to be issued, and it is estimated that the state will exceed its statutory limit for bond issues by 1984;

(4) It is incumbent upon the legislature to eliminate unnecessary bond issues and to reduce costs to the state and local governments.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 70.48 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The jail commission shall immediately review and modify physical plant, operating, and other standards in accordance with current case law. In accordance with such revised standards or variances, local governments may modify jail designs to reduce space and staffing requirements and construction costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The state jail commission shall advise the legislature of the changes in standards by or before February 1, 1982.

Sec. 4. Section 5, chapter 316, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 276, Laws of 1981 and RCW 70.48.050 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other powers and duties contained in this chapter, the commission shall have the powers and duties:

(1) To adopt such rules and regulations, after approval by the legislature, pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, as it deems necessary and consistent with the purposes and intent of this chapter on the following subjects:

(a) Mandatory custodial care standards that are essential for the health, welfare, and security of persons confined in jails. In adopting each rule or regulation pertaining to mandatory custodial care standards, the commission shall cite the applicable case law, statutory law or constitutional provision which requires such rule or regulation. The commission shall grant variances from custodial care standards to governing units which operate jails with physical deficiencies which directly affect their ability to comply with these standards, if the governing unit is eligible for and has applied for funds under RCW 70.48.110. The variances remain in effect until state
funding to improve or reconstruct the jails of these governing units has been expended for that purpose;

(b) Advisory custodial care standards;

(c) The classification and uses of holding, detention, and correctional facilities. Except for the housing of work releasees in accordance with commission rules, a person may not be held in a holding facility longer than seventy-two hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, without being transferred to a detention or correctional facility unless the court having jurisdiction over the individual authorizes a longer holding, but in no instance shall the holding exceed thirty days;

(d) The content of jail records which shall be maintained by the department of corrections or the chief law enforcement officer of the governing unit. In addition the governing unit, chief law enforcement officer, or department of corrections may require such additional records as they deem proper; and

(e) The segregation of persons and classes of persons confined in holding, detention, and correctional facilities;

(2) To investigate, develop, and encourage alternative and innovative methods in all phases of jail operation;

(3) To make comments, reports, and recommendations concerning all phases of jail operation including those not specifically described in this chapter;

(4) To hire necessary staff, acquire office space, supplies, and equipment, and make such other expenditures as may be deemed necessary to carry out its duties;

(5) The secretary shall submit minimum physical plant standards to the commission for review and promulgate proposed standards pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW. After such promulgation, the standards shall be presented for review at a public conference of city, town, and county legislative and executive officials and directors of departments of correction or the chief law enforcement officers of the governing units in four regional meetings, two of which shall be east of the Cascade range. Subsequent to these reviews, and utilizing the data received, the commission shall adopt minimum physical plant standards pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, after approval by the legislature. The commission may preempt any provisions of the state building code under chapter 19.27 RCW and any local ordinances that apply to jails or a particular jail if the provisions relate to the installation or use of sprinklers in the cells and the commission finds that compliance with the provisions would conflict with the secure and humane operation of jails or the particular jail;

(6) To cause all jails to be inspected at least annually by designated jail inspectors and to issue a certificate of compliance to each facility which is found to satisfactorily meet the requirements of this chapter and the rules,
regulations, and standards adopted hereunder: PROVIDED, That certificates of partial compliance may be issued where applicable. The inspectors shall have access to all portions of jails, to all prisoners confined therein, and to all records maintained by said jails; and

(7) To establish advisory guidelines and model ordinances to assist governing units in establishing the agreements necessary for the joint operation of jails and for the determination of the rates of allowance for the daily costs of holding a prisoner pursuant to the provisions of RCW 70.48.080(6).

Sec. 5. Section 6, chapter 96, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 64, Laws of 1980 and RCW 19.27.060 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as permitted or provided otherwise under the provisions of RCW 19.27.040 and subsections (3), (4), ((and)) (5), and (6) of this section, the state building code supersedes all county, city or town building regulations containing less than the minimum performance standards and objectives contained in the state building code.

(2) Except as permitted or provided otherwise under the provisions of RCW 19.27.040 and subsections (3), (4), ((and)) (5), and (6) of this section, the state building code shall be applicable to all buildings and structures including those owned by the state or by any other governmental subdivision.

(3) The governing body of each city, town or county may limit the application of any rule or regulation or portion of the state building code to include or exclude specified classes or types of buildings or structures, according to use, occupancy, or such other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable: PROVIDED, That in no event shall fruits or vegetables of the tree or vine stored in buildings or warehouses, constitute combustible stock for the purposes of application of the uniform fire code.

(4) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any building four or more stories high with an F occupancy as defined by the uniform building code, chapter 6, 1973 edition, and with a fire insurance classification rating of 1, 2, or 3 as defined by a recognized fire rating bureau or organization.

(5) The provisions of the uniform fire code concerning access roadways for fire department apparatus applying to dwellings which are classified as group R, division 3 occupancies or group M occupancies in the 1976 edition of the uniform building code, shall be applied at the discretion of the governing body of each city, town or county.

(6) The provisions of the state building code are preempted by any physical standards adopted by the state jail commission under RCW 70.48.050 when the code provisions relating to the installation or use of sprinklers in the cells conflict with the standards and the secure and humane operation of jails.
NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Effective June 30, 1984, sections 1 through 3 of this act, the RCW sections under which they are codified, and any amendments thereto, shall expire.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House November 25, 1981.
Passed the Senate November 24, 1981.
Approved by the Governor December 21, 1981.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State December 21, 1981.

CHAPTER 13
[Substitute House Bill No. 782]
COMMUNITY COLLEGES—FINANCIAL EMERGENCY—REDUCTION IN FORCE

AN ACT Relating to community colleges; creating new sections; adding a new section to chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28B.50 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28B.50 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The state board for community college education may declare a financial emergency under the following conditions: (1) Reduction of allotments by the governor pursuant to RCW 43.88.110(2), or (2) reduction by the legislature from one biennium to the next or within a biennium of appropriated funds based on constant dollars using the implicit price deflator. When a district board of trustees determines that a reduction in force of tenured or probationary faculty members may be necessary due to financial emergency as declared by the state board, written notice of the reduction in force and separation from employment shall be given the faculty members so affected by the president or district president as the case may be. Said notice shall clearly indicate that separation is not due to the job performance of the employee and hence is without prejudice to such employee and need only state in addition the basis for the reduction in force as one or more of the reasons enumerated in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

Said tenured or probationary faculty members will have a right to request a formal hearing when being dismissed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The only issue to be determined shall be whether under the applicable policies, rules or collective bargaining agreement the particular faculty member or members advised of severance are the proper ones to be terminated. Said hearing shall be initiated by filing a written request therefor with the president or district president, as the case may be,