(4) The code reviser may edit and revise rules for publication, codification, and compilation, without changing the meaning of any such rule, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.052.

(5) When a rule, in whole or in part, is declared invalid and unconstitutional by a court of final appeal, the adopting agency shall give notice to that effect in the register. With the consent of the attorney general, the code reviser may remove obsolete rules or parts of rules from the Washington Administrative Code when:

(a) The rules are declared unconstitutional by a court of final appeal; or

(b) The adopting agency ceases to exist and the rules are not transferred by statute to a successor agency.

(6) Registers and compilations shall be made available, in written form to (a) state elected officials whose offices are created by Article II or III of the state Constitution or by RCW 48.02.010, upon request, (b) to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house for committee use, as required, but not to exceed the number of standing committees in each body, (c) to county boards of law library trustees((7)) and to the Olympia representatives of the Associated Press and the United Press International without request, free of charge, and (d) to other persons at a price fixed by the code reviser.

(7) The board of law library trustees of each county shall keep and maintain a complete and current set of registers and compilations for use and inspection as provided in RCW 27.24.060.

(8) Judicial notice shall be taken of rules filed and published as provided in RCW 34.04.040 and this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Section 4, chapter 136, Laws of 1907, section 2, chapter 27, Laws of 19?3, section 2, chapter 31, Laws of 1933 ex. sess., section 3, chapter 6, Laws of 1969, section 2, chapter 162, Laws of 1981 and RCW 44.20.040 are each hereby repealed.

Passed the Senate April 2, 1982. Passed the House April 2, 1982. Approved by the Governor April 9, 1982. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 9, 1982.

CHAPTER 33

[Reengrossed Senate Bill No. 3609] TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICIES, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT—MEMBERSHIP, POWERS, DUTIES—APPROPRIATION

AN ACT Relating to education; providing for a Temporary Committee on Educational Policies, Structure and Management and setting out its powers and duties and providing for the expiration thereof; creating new sections; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Washington's citizens have long placed a high value on a system of education that contributes to individual development, to the health of communities, and to the quality of life in the state as a whole. While many excellent programs exist, there is need to build public confidence in the ability of the education system amply to educate students. The legislature has reason to believe that there is a lack of coordination between education institutions, a weak response to the progressive academic and vocational needs of students, an unclear statement as to roles and missions, an inconsistency between programs, duplications of effort, and inefficient uses of public dollars. The possibilities for improving this structure require comprehensive examination.

The current structure has evolved into several separate and distinct educational components: The kindergarten through grade twelve system; the community college system; the four year colleges and universities system; the vocational technical institute system; and educational instruction within other state institutions; outside of the state systems, but of much importance, are the private and proprietary schools.

Accountability in education should be equally applicable to all levels of instruction. The assessments of student achievement, what constitutes good instruction, and the responsibilities of management, should be public knowledge and publicly controlled in all segments of education funded by state taxes. The needs of the student, the product of the educational system, are paramount.

Therefore, it is the intent of this act to investigate thoroughly the entire educational complex in Washington state.

A review of the educational complex is merited so that the legislative and administrative branches of government and the public may consider these and other issues: Coordination, needs of students and response to those needs; the role and missions of the components, educational diversity and independence; obstacles to orderly student progression; open access; efficiency; duplication; accreditation; graduation and entrance requirements from high school to postsecondary; efficient uses of public dollars; ways to improve the system possibly through managerial reorganization or combining of components; accountability of the various levels; student achievement; and a determination of what constitutes good instruction.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. There is hereby created the Temporary Committee on Educational Policies, Structure and Management which shall consist of thirteen citizen members, appointed by the governor, each of whom shall apply for membership and demonstrate his or her concern and interest in all of education, one member from each political party of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house, and one member from each political party of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate. The temporary committee shall undertake a general review of the entire structure of Washington education, its strengths and areas needed for improvement, and make a report on its findings to the governor, the legislature and the citizens of the state.

In addition to the examination of those questions raised in section 1 of this act, this review shall include:

(1) An emphasis on the educational progression of the student;

(2) An examination of the current educational components with particular attention directed to their interrelationships, obstacles to student mobility and progression, and how the system or its components might be improved;

(3) Examination of the educational goals of the components and a determination of their intended interrelationships;

(4) Determination of the extent of duplication of educational services in both the vocational and academic areas, the extent to which such duplication may be unwarranted, and proposed corrections;

(5) Consideration of the nature and extent of any benefits, including those pertaining to student access, progression, and learning, improved information, and cost reduction, as well as any disadvantages, that might accrue from structural reorganization in Washington education;

(6) An emphasis on the education of children in kindergarten through second grade, with particular reference to new information and research on the effectiveness of early childhood education;

(7) Consideration of the state's responsibility to make ample provisions for K-12 education, including alternative methods of funding staff costs, alternative approaches to levy limitation, incentive approaches to encouraging effective responsible decision-making at the local level, and the optimum use of the ideas and talents of teachers, administrators and citizens; and

(8) In regard to postsecondary education, the committee shall take into consideration the policy and planning studies or reports of the council for postsecondary education, and shall utilize to extent possible the data and findings of such council's studies and reports. In adopting a work program or prioritizing the areas for review or study, the committee shall determine whether actual or pending studies of such council have sufficiently examined the areas of concern to the committee, with the intent being to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort between the committee and the council.

The committee's first responsibilities shall be to identify priority areas and to prepare to address them in a phased-in manner. Furthermore, as areas are addressed, the committee shall seek out and highlight programs that are working and shall also make use of testimony and reports from those who have studied or who now are studying education in Washington. The committee's initial recommendations shall be made public as soon as possible. Those recommendations shall then be made to the governor and to the

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1983 legislature. The committee shall cease to function at the conclusion of the 1984 legislature unless its duties are legislatively continued.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. The Temporary Committee on Educational Policies, Struct¹ e and Management may accept and expend funds in accordance with chapter 43.88 RCW from private sources and grants from public agencies for the purposes of fulfilling its duties: PROVIDED, That the acceptance of such funds first must be approved by the governor.

The committee shall establish advisory committees and task forces, as it may deem necessary, to assist it in the fulfillment of its duties and to ensure that the products reflect a broad consensus and earn a sizable constituency.

The educational institutions, delivery systems, and support systems of the state shall fully cooperate with the committee in its investigations and deliberations.

The committee may employ such staff or consultants that it may deem necessary to fulfill its duties.

The committee, when providing compensation, travel expenses, and/or per diem reimbursement for its members, staff or consultants, may do so according to the provisions of chapter 43.03 RCW or chapter 44.04 RCW, respectively.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. There is hereby appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the state general fund: PROVIDED, That up to an additional one hundred thousand dollars from the state general fund may be expended if each dollar is matched by funds from private sources, to be used by the committee for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 1 through 3 of this act. Upon completion of the study, any residual general fund state funds shall revert to the general fund.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. 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 Senate March 16, 1982. Passed the House April 4, 1982. Approved by the Governor April 9, 1982. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 9, 1982.