sixty percent of its operating budget, and be prohibited from imposing an additional property tax under RCW 52.16.160?

YES  NO

Passed the House March 31, 1989.
Approved by the Governor April 18, 1989.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 18, 1989.

CHAPTER 28
[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5099]
STATE PATROL OFFICERS—SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY

AN ACT Relating to suspension without pay of a state patrol officer; and amending RCW 43.43.080 and 43.43.090.

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

Sec. 1. Section 43.43.080, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 and RCW 43.43.080 are each amended to read as follows:

When the complaint served upon an officer is of a criminal nature calling for the discharge of the officer, the chief of the patrol may immediately suspend the officer without pay pending a trial board hearing. The board shall be convened no later than forty-five days from the date of suspension. However, this does not preclude the granting of a mutually agreed upon extension; in such cases the officer shall remain on suspension without pay.

An officer complained of may waive a hearing and accept the proposed discipline by written notice to the chief of the patrol.

Sec. 2. Section 43.43.090, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 3, chapter 141, Laws of 1984 and RCW 43.43.090 are each amended to read as follows:

At the hearing, an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW shall be the presiding officer, and shall make all necessary rulings in the course of the hearing, but shall not be entitled to vote.

The complainant and the officer complained of may submit evidence, and be represented by counsel, and a full and complete record of the proceedings, and all testimony, shall be taken down by a stenographer.

After hearing, the findings of the trial board shall be submitted to the chief. Such findings shall be final ((in the case of acquittal)) if the charges
are not sustained. In the event ((of conviction)) the charges are sustained the chief may determine the proper disciplinary action and declare it by written order served upon the officer complained of.

Passed the Senate February 20, 1989.
Passed the House April 4, 1989.
Approved by the Governor April 18, 1989.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 18, 1989.

CHAPTER 29
[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5266]

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION—CERTIFICATION OF INSTRUCTORS

AN ACT Relating to providing baccalaureate and masters degree equivalencies for certification of vocational instructors; and amending RCW 28A.70.040, 28A.70.042, and 28A.70.005.

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

Sec. 1. Section 212, chapter 525, Laws of 1987 and RCW 28A.70.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall adopt rules providing that, except as provided in this section, all individuals qualifying for an initial-level teaching certificate after August 31, 1992, shall possess a baccalaureate degree in the arts, sciences, and/or humanities and have fulfilled the requirements for teacher certification pursuant to RCW 28A.04.120 (1) and (2). The state board of education shall develop and adopt rules establishing baccalaureate degree equivalency standards for certification of vocational instructors performing instructional duties and acquiring initial level certification after August 31, 1992. However, candidates for grades preschool through six certificates shall have fulfilled the requirements for a major as part of their baccalaureate degree. If the major is in early childhood education, elementary education, or special education, the candidate must have at least thirty quarter hours or twenty semester hours in one academic field.

(2) The state board of education shall study the impact of eliminating the major in education under subsection (1) of this section and submit a report to the legislature by January 15, 1990. The report shall include a recommendation on whether the major in education under subsection (1) of this section should be eliminated.

(3) The initial certificate shall be valid for two years.

(4) Certificate holders may renew the certificate for a three-year period by providing proof of acceptance and enrollment in an approved masters degree program. A second renewal, for a period of two years, may be granted upon recommendation of the degree-granting institution and if the certificate holder can demonstrate substantial progress toward the completion of the masters degree and that the degree will be completed within the