public instruction, at the request of the school district which employed such teacher on a permit, may grant to an alien whose qualifications have been approved by the state board of education a standard certificate to teach in the common schools of this state: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the superintendent of public instruction may grant to a nonimmigrant alien whose qualifications have been approved by the state board of education a temporary permit to teach foreign language for a period to be defined by the superintendent of public instruction or a one-year temporary permit which is renewable ((only once for no more than one year)) to teach as an exchange teacher in the common schools of this state.

((Defore such alien shall be granted a temporary permit he or she shall be required to subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing as follows: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the state of Washington; that I do not advocate the overthrow, destruction, or alteration of the constitutional form of government of the United States or of the state of Washington or any political subdivision of either of them. All oaths or affirmations subscribed as herein provided shall be filed in the office of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be there retained for a period of five years.)) Such permits shall at all times be subject to revocation by the superintendent of public instruction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 2 through 6 of this act shall expire June 30, 1996, and no scholarships shall be granted after June 30, 1996.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to Title 28A RCW to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall encourage school districts to establish exchange programs for teachers with schools in Pacific Rim nations.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. Sections 2 through 6 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1990.
Passed the House March 8, 1990.
Approved by the Governor March 28, 1990.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1990.

CHAPTER 244

[Substitute House Bill No. 2336]
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES—SALES IN OR NEAR PUBLIC PARKS OR
TRANSIT VEHICLES OR SHELTERS

AN ACT Relating to manufacture, sale, or delivery of controlled substances; and amending RCW 69.50.435.

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

- Sec. 1. Section 112, chapter 271, Laws of 1989 and RCW 69.50.435 are each amended to read as follows:
- (a) Any person who violates RCW 69.50.401(a) by manufacturing, selling, delivering, or possessing with the intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver a controlled substance listed under that subsection to a person in a school or on a school bus or within one thousand feet of a school bus route stop designated by the school district or within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the school grounds ((is punishable)), in a public park or on a public transit vehicle, or in a public transit stop shelter may be punished by a fine of up to twice the fine otherwise authorized by this chapter, but not including twice the fine authorized by RCW 69.50.406, or by imprisonment of up to twice the imprisonment otherwise authorized by RCW 69.50.406, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The provisions of this section shall not operate to more than double the fine or imprisonment otherwise authorized by this chapter for an offense.
- (b) It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the person was unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while in a school or school bus or within one thousand feet of the school or school bus route stop, in a public park, on a public transit vehicle, or in a public transit stop shelter.
- (c) It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section or any other prosecution under this chapter that persons under the age of eighteen were not present in the school, the school bus, the public park, or the public transit vehicle, or at the school bus route stop or the public transit vehicle stop shelter at the time of the offense or that school was not in session.
- (d) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the prohibited conduct took place entirely within a private residence, that no person under eighteen years of age or younger was present in such private residence at any time during the commission of the offense, and that the prohibited conduct did not involve delivering, manufacturing, selling, or possessing with the intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver any controlled substance in RCW 69.50.401(a) for profit. The affirmative defense established in this section shall be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence. This section shall not be construed to establish an affirmative defense with respect to a prosecution for an offense defined in any other section of this chapter.
- (e) In a prosecution under this section, a map produced or reproduced by any municipal, school district, ((or)) county, or transit authority engineer for the purpose of depicting the location and boundaries of the area on or within one thousand feet of any property used for a school ((or)), school bus route stop, public park, or public transit vehicle stop shelter, or a true copy of such a map, shall under proper authentication, be admissible and

shall constitute prima facie evidence of the location and boundaries of those areas if the governing body of the municipality, school district, ((or)) county, or transit authority has adopted a resolution or ordinance approving the map as the official location and record of the location and boundaries of the area on or within one thousand feet of the school ((or)), school bus route stop, public park, or public transit vehicle stop shelter. Any map approved under this section or a true copy of the map shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality or county, and shall be maintained as an official record of the municipality or county. This section shall not be construed as precluding the prosecution from introducing or relying upon any other evidence or testimony to establish any element of the offense. This section shall not be construed as precluding the use or admissibility of any map or diagram other than the one which has been approved by the governing body of a municipality, school district, ((or)) county, or transit authority if the map or diagram is otherwise admissible under court rule.

- (f) As used in this section the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- (1) "School" has the meaning under RCW 28A.01.055 or 28A.01.060. The term "school" also includes a private school approved under RCW 28A.02.201;
- (2) "School bus" means a school bus as defined by the superintendent of public instruction by rule which is owned and operated by any school district and all school buses which are privately owned and operated under contract or otherwise with any school district in the state for the transportation of students. The term does not include buses operated by common carriers in the urban transportation of students such as transportation of students through a municipal transportation system; ((and))
- (3) "School bus route stop" means a school bus stop as designated on maps submitted by school districts to the office of the superintendent of public instruction;
- (4) "Public park" means land, including any facilities or improvements on the land, that is operated as a park by the state or a local government;
- (5) "Public transit vehicle" means any motor vehicle, street car, train, trolley vehicle, or any other device, vessel, or vehicle which is owned or operated by a transit authority and which is used for the purpose of carrying passengers on a regular schedule;
- (6) "Transit authority" means a city, county, or state transportation system, transportation authority, public transportation benefit area, public transit authority, or metropolitan municipal corporation within the state that operates public transit vehicles;

(7) "Stop shelter" means a passenger shelter designated by a transit authority.

Passed the House March 3, 1990.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1990.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1990.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1990.

CHAPTER 245

[Substitute House Bill No. 2426]
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION—EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

AN ACT Relating to employer contributions for unemployment compensation; amending RCW 50.04.205, 50.20.160, 50.20.190, 50.24.110, 50.29.025, 50.29.070, 50.44.060, and 49.30.005; reenacting and amending RCW 50.04.030; adding a new section to chapter 50.04 RCW; creating a new sec reproviding an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. Section 4, chapter 35, Laws of 1945 as last amended by section 1, chapter 256, Laws of 1987 and by section 2, chapter 278, Laws of 1987 and RCW 50.04.030 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

"Benefit year" with respect to each individual, means the fifty-two consecutive week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which the individual files an application for an initial determination and thereafter the fifty-two consecutive week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which the individual next files an application for an initial determination after the expiration of the individual's last preceding benefit year: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the foregoing limitation shall not be deemed to preclude the establishment of a new benefit year under the laws of another state pursuant to any agreement providing for the interstate combining of employment and wages and the interstate payment of benefits nor shall this limitation be deemed to preclude the commissioner from backdating an initial application at the request of the claimant either for the convenience of the department of employment security or for any other reason deemed by the commissioner to be good cause.

An individual's benefit year shall be extended to be fifty-three weeks when at the expiration of fifty-two weeks the establishment of a new benefit year would result in the use of a quarter of wages in the new base year that had been included in the individual's prior base year.

No benefit year will be established unless it is determined that the individual earned wages in "employment" in not less than six hundred eighty hours of the individual's base year: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a benefit year cannot be established if the base year wages include wages earned prior to the establishment of a prior benefit year unless the individual worked and earned wages ((in "employment")) since the ((beginning of)) initial separation from employment in the previous benefit ((year's waiting))