

Except as to this section the remainder of the bill is approved."

Veto
Message

CHAPTER 285

[Engrossed House Bill No. 491]

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

AN ACT Relating to education; amending section 28A.04.060, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 25, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.04.060; and amending section 28B.50.240, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 24, chapter 261, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.09.100; defining certain terms; and adding new sections to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.09 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 28B.50.240, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 24, chapter 261, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.09.100 are each amended to read as follows:

The state board of education shall have the power to authorize the school districts to offer vocational education programs ~~((which are a part of the regular high school curriculum))~~ in the elementary and secondary schools and the state board shall adopt rules and regulations to implement such programs and shall also adopt such rules and regulations for programs authorized by RCW 28A.58.245 and RCW 28B.50.770.

Sec. 2. Section 28A.04.060, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 25, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.04.060 are each amended to read as follows:

Each member of the state board of education shall be elected by a majority of the electoral ~~((points))~~ votes accruing from all the votes cast at the election for all candidates for the position. All votes shall be cast by mail addressed to the superintendent of public instruction and no votes shall be accepted for counting if postmarked after the sixteenth day of October following the call of the election. The superintendent of public instruction and an election board comprised of three persons appointed by the state board of education shall count and tally the votes ~~((and the electoral points accruing therefrom))~~ not later than the twenty-fifth day of October in the following manner: Each vote cast by a school director ((shall be accorded as many electoral points as) where there are up to and including one thousand enrolled students in that director's school district ((as) shall be counted as one electoral vote; each vote

cast by a school director where there are at least one thousand one and not more than five thousand enrolled students in that directors' school district shall be counted as three electoral votes; each vote cast by a school director where there are at least five thousand and one enrolled students in that directors' school district shall be counted as six electoral votes; the number of enrolled students in a directors' school district shall be determined by the enrollment reports forwarded to the state superintendent of public instruction for apportionment purposes for the month of September of the year of election ((PROVIDED, That school directors from a school district which has more than five directors shall have their electoral points based upon enrollment recomputed by multiplying such number by a fraction, the denominator of which shall be the number of directors in such district, and the numerator of which shall be five)); the electoral ((points)) votes shall then be tallied for each candidate as the votes are counted; and it shall be the majority of electoral ((points)) votes which determines the winning candidate. If no candidate receives a majority of the possible electoral ((points)) votes, then, not later than the first day of November, the superintendent of public instruction shall call a second election to be conducted in the same manner and at which the candidates shall be the two candidates receiving the highest number of electoral ((points)) votes accruing from such votes cast. No vote cast at such second election shall be received for counting if postmarked after the sixteenth day of November and the votes shall be counted as hereinabove provided on the twenty-fifth day of November. The candidate receiving a majority of electoral ((points)) votes accruing from the votes at any such second election shall be declared elected. Within ten days following the count of votes in an election at which a member of the state board of education is elected, the superintendent of public instruction shall certify to the secretary of state the name or names of the persons elected to be members of the state board of education.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.09 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It is the purpose of section 4 of this act to provide for uniform definitions of certain terms commonly used in vocational education in order to facilitate ongoing studies and add clarity to the future development of reporting and accounting procedures in this area of education. It will also improve coordination of services of vocational education being delivered by different agencies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.09 RCW a new section to read as follows:

For the purposes of Title 28A RCW:

(1) The term "vocational education" shall mean a planned series of learning experiences, the specific objective of which is to prepare persons to enter, continue in or upgrade themselves in gainful employment in recognized occupations and homemaking, which are not designated as professional or requiring a baccalaureate or higher degree.

(2) The term "occupational exploration" shall include prevocational education. The term "occupational exploration" shall mean a series of educational experiences designed to (a) assist individuals in developing their understanding of, appreciation for, aptitudes for, and abilities in recognized occupations; (b) develop an attitude of respect toward work and pride in workmanship; and (c) provide knowledge and experience to assist in the choice of an occupational program.

(3) The terms "industrial arts" and "practical arts" shall mean general education centered around the industrial and technical aspects of current living, offering orientation in and appreciation for production, consumption, and recreation through actual experiences with materials and goods and also providing exploratory experiences which are helpful in the choice of a vocation.

(4) The term "job market area" shall mean the geographic area for recruitment and placement of job entrants, usually determined by each industry or by a collective bargaining agreement.

Passed the House May 8, 1971.

Passed the Senate May 5, 1971.

Approved by the Governor May 21, 1971 with the exception of one section which is vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 21, 1971.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"...I have vetoed section 2 of this bill. Under present law, school directors of districts within each congressional district cast votes to elect members of the State Board of Education which are weighted to reflect the enrollment of the various districts. This section substitutes for that procedure a new system which is weighted in favor of the smaller districts within the congressional boundaries. I believe this system fails to take into account the concept of proportional representation and would seriously weaken the integrity of the State Board of Education as a representative governing body. Its effect is to violate the spirit of the "one man one vote" doctrine which has become an integral part of our law.

Veto
Message

I approve of the remainder of this bill."

Veto
Message

CHAPTER 286

[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 584]

SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1971

AN ACT Relating to shoreline areas; adding new sections to Title 90 RCW as a new chapter therein; defining crimes; prescribing penalties; making an appropriation; authorizing an alternative to Initiative 43; and declaring an effective date and an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Shoreline Management Act of 1971".

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands adjacent thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted construction on the privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of the state is not in the best public interest; and therefore, coordinated planning is necessary in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines of the state while, at the same time, recognizing and protecting private property rights consistent with the public interest. There is, therefore, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses. This policy is designed to insure the development of these shorelines in a manner which, while allowing for limited reduction of rights of the public in the navigable waters, will promote and enhance the public interest. This policy contemplates protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto.