

## CHAPTER 8.

[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 548.]

## COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

AN ACT relating to education; adding new sections to chapter 28.09 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28.10 RCW; amending section 7, chapter 1, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 179, Laws of 1961 and RCW 41.06.070; amending section 2, chapter 1, Laws of 1961 and RCW 41.06.020; amending section 43.88.160, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 and RCW 43.88.160; amending section 1, chapter 212, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.76.390; amending section 43.19.190, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 and RCW 43.19.190; amending section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 as amended by section 1, chapter 183, Laws of 1939 and RCW 28.09.070; amending section 2, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 and RCW 28.09.080; amending section 6, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 and RCW 28.09.090; amending section 2, chapter 176, Laws of 1933 as last amended by section 2, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409) and RCW 28.10.010; amending section 3, chapter 176, Laws of 1933, as last amended by section 5, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409) and RCW 28.10.030; amending section 5, chapter 176, Laws of 1933, as last amended by section 6, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409) and RCW 28.10.050; amending section 1, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409); amending section 4, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409); amending section 8, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409); amending section 5, chapter 169, Laws of 1947, as last amended by section 1, chapter 105, Laws of 1965, and RCW 28.58.360; repealing section 1, chapter 115, Laws of 1945 and RCW 28.84.119; repealing section 2, chapter 115, Laws of 1945, section 13, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.120; repealing section 3, chapter 115, Laws of 1945, section 15, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 16, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.130 and 28.84.140; repealing section 4, chapter 115, Laws of 1945 and RCW 28.84.150; repealing section 2, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 1, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.180; repealing section 3, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 2, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.190; repealing section 4, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 3, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.200; repealing section 4, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.205; repealing section 6, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.220; repealing section 7, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.230; repealing section 8,

chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.240; repealing section 9, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.250; repealing section 7, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.280; repealing section 8, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.290; repealing section 11, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.300; repealing section 17, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.310; repealing section 10, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.900; repealing section 3, chapter 20, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.910; repealing section 18, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.920; repealing section 1, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 2, chapter 159, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.170; repealing section 2, chapter 89, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.211; repealing section 10, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 5, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.215; repealing section 11, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 9, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 1, chapter 159, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.260; repealing section 2, chapter 20, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session, section 6, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 2, chapter 146, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.270; repealing section 1, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.500; repealing section 2, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.501; repealing section 3, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.502; repealing section 4, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.503; repealing section 2, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.010; repealing section 2, chapter 136, Laws of 1965 and RCW 28.09.130; repealing section 7, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 and RCW 28.09.110; repealing section 3, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.020; repealing section 4, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.030; repealing section 5, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.040; repealing section 5, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 as last amended by section 3, chapter 183, Laws of 1939 and RCW 28.09.050; repealing section 1, chapter 136, Laws of 1965 and RCW 28.09.120; repealing section 1, chapter [165], Laws of 1967 (SHB 533); repealing section 3, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409); repealing section 4, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409); and declaring an emergency.

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

## Short title.

Section 1. This act shall be known as and may be cited as the Community College Act of 1967.

Community  
College Act—  
Purpose.

Sec. 2. The purpose of this act is to provide for the dramatically increasing number of students requiring high standards of education either as a part of the continuing higher education program or for occupational training, by creating a new, independent system of community colleges which will:

(1) Offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his academic background or experience, at a cost normally within his economic means;

(2) Ensure that each community college district shall offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; and community services of an educational, cultural, and recreational nature;

(3) Provide administration by state and local boards which will avoid unnecessary duplication of facilities or programs; and which will encourage efficiency in operation and creativity and imagination in education, training and service to meet the needs of the community and students;

(4) Allow for the growth, improvement, flexibility, and modification of the community colleges and their education, training and service programs as future needs occur;

(5) Establish firmly that community colleges are, for purposes of academic training, two year institutions, and are an independent, unique, and vital section of our state's higher education system, separate from both the common school system and other institutions of higher learning, and never to be considered for conversion into four-year liberal arts colleges.

Sec. 3. As used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, the term: Definitions.

(1) "System" shall mean the state system of community colleges, which shall be a system of higher education;

(2) "College board" shall mean the state board for community college education created by this act;

(3) "Director" shall mean the administrative director for the state system of community colleges;

(4) "District" shall mean any one of the community college districts created by this act;

(5) "Board of trustees" shall mean the local community college board of trustees established for each community college district within the state;

(6) "Council" shall mean the coordinating council for occupational education;

(7) "Occupational education" shall mean that education or training that will prepare a student for employment that does not require a baccalaureate degree.

(8) "K-12 system" shall mean the public school program including kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

(9) "Common school board" shall mean the public school district board of trustees.

(10) "Community college" shall include where applicable, vocational-technical and adult education programs conducted by community colleges and vocational-technical institutes whose major emphasis is in post-high school education.

Sec. 4. The state of Washington is hereby divided into twenty-two community college districts as follows:

Community College Act—  
Community college districts enumerated.

(1) The first district shall encompass the counties of Clallam and Jefferson;

(2) The second district shall encompass the counties of Grays Harbor and Pacific;

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College Act—  
Community  
college  
districts  
enumerated.

(3) The third district shall encompass the counties of Kitsap and Mason;

(4) The fourth district shall encompass the counties of San Juan, Skagit and Island;

(5) The fifth district shall encompass Snohomish county except for the Northshore common school district;

(6) The sixth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Seattle and Vashon Island, King county;

(7) The seventh district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Shoreline in King county and Northshore in King and Snohomish counties;

(8) The eighth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Lake Washington, Bellevue, Issaquah, Lower Snoqualmie, Mercer Island, Skykomish and Snoqualmie, King county;

(9) The ninth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Federal Way, Highline and South Central, King county;

(10) The tenth district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Auburn, Black Diamond, Renton, Enumclaw, Kent, Lester and Tahoma, King county;

(11) The eleventh district shall encompass all of Pierce county, except for the present boundaries of the common school districts of Tacoma and Peninsula;

(12) The twelfth district shall encompass the counties of Lewis and Thurston;

(13) The thirteenth district shall encompass the counties of Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum;

(14) The fourteenth district shall encompass the counties of Clark, Skamania and that portion of

Klickitat county not included in the sixteenth district;

(15) The fifteenth district shall encompass the counties of Chelan, Douglas and Okanogan;

(16) The sixteenth district shall encompass the counties of Kittitas, Yakima, and that portion of Klickitat county included in United States census divisions 1 through 4;

(17) The seventeenth district shall encompass the counties of Ferry, Lincoln (except consolidated school district 105-157-166J), Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens and Whitman;

(18) The eighteenth district shall encompass the counties of Adams and Grant, and that portion of Lincoln county comprising consolidated school district 105-157-166J;

(19) The nineteenth district shall encompass the counties of Benton and Franklin;

(20) The twentieth district shall encompass the counties of Asotin, Columbia, Garfield and Walla Walla;

(21) The twenty-first district shall encompass Whatcom county;

(22) The twenty-second district shall encompass the present boundaries of the common school districts of Tacoma and Peninsula, Pierce county.

Sec. 5. There is hereby created the "state board for community college education", to consist of seven members, one from each congressional district, who shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The terms of the initial members shall be as follows: Two members shall serve for a term of one year, two members shall serve for a term of two years, two members shall serve for a term of three years, and one member shall serve for a term of four years, respectively, following the effective date of this act. The successors of the members initially appointed shall be ap-

State board  
for community  
college  
education.

Community  
College Act—  
State bond.

pointed for terms of four years except that any persons appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of any term shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Each member shall serve until the appointment and qualification of his successor. All members shall be citizens and bona fide residents of the state. No member of the college board shall be, during his term of office, also a member of the state board of education or a member of a K-12 board, or be employed by the common school system, or have any direct pecuniary interest in education within this state.

No member of the college board shall receive any salary for his services, but shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars per diem for each day actually spent in attending to his duties as a member of the college board, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile.

The members of the college board may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, in the manner provided by RCW 28.76.290.

Director—Ap-  
pointment—  
Salary—Du-  
ties.

Sec. 6. A director of the state system of community colleges shall be appointed by the college board and shall serve at the pleasure of the college board. He shall be appointed with due regard to his fitness and background in education, by his knowledge of and recent practical experience in the field of educational administration particularly in institutions beyond the high school level. The college board may also take into consideration an applicant's proven management background even though not particularly in the field of education.

The director shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and shall not be actively engaged or employed in any other business, vocation or employment, nor shall he have any direct pecuniary interest in or any stock or bonds of any business

connected with or selling supplies to the field of education within this state.

He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the college board and shall be reimbursed for all traveling and other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now or hereafter amended.

He shall be the executive officer of the college board and serve as its secretary and under its supervision shall administer the provisions of this chapter and the rules, regulations and orders established thereunder and all other laws of the state. He shall attend, but not vote at, all meetings of the college board. He shall be in charge of offices of the college board and responsible to the college board for the preparation of reports and the collection and dissemination of data and other public information relating to the state system of community colleges. At the direction of the college board, he shall, together with the chairman of the college board, execute all contracts entered into by the college board.

Subject to the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, the director shall, with the approval of the college board, appoint and employ such field and office assistants, clerks and other employees as may be required and authorized for the proper discharge of the functions of the college board and for whose services funds have been appropriated. All employees of the state board of education who are governed by the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, and who are employed exclusively or principally in performing the powers and duties and functions transferred by this act to the state board for community college education, and who are transferred to the state board for community college education, shall continue to be governed by the pro-

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visions of chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, without any loss of rights granted by said law.

The board may, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the director any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this act. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised by the director in the name of the college board.

State board—  
Appointments—  
Meetings.

Sec. 7. The governor shall, within thirty days after the effective date of this act, make the appointments to the college board.

The college board shall, within thirty days after its appointment, organize, adopt a seal, and adopt by-laws for its administration, not inconsistent herewith, as it may deem expedient and may from time to time amend such by-laws. At such organizational meeting it shall elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each to serve for one year, and annually thereafter shall elect such officers; all to serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. The college board shall at its initial meeting fix a date and place for its regular meeting. Four members shall constitute a quorum, and no meeting shall be held with less than a quorum present, and no action shall be taken by less than a majority of the college board.

After organization, the first order of business for the college board shall be to assist the district college boards in the assumption of administration, control and occupancy of the various community college and such other vocational facilities as are covered by this act which are now under the administration, control and occupancy of the common school boards.

Special meetings may be called as provided by its rules and regulations. Regular meetings shall be held at the college board's established offices in Olympia, but whenever the convenience of the public or of the parties may be promoted, or delay

or expenses may be prevented, it may hold its meetings, hearings or proceedings at any other place designated by it. The college board shall transmit a report in writing to the governor before December 1st of each year which report shall contain a summary of its proceedings during the preceding fiscal year, a detailed and itemized statement of all revenue and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the college board, such other information as it may deem necessary or useful and any other additional information which may be requested by the governor. The fiscal year of the college board shall conform to the fiscal year of the state.

Sec. 8. Suitable offices and office equipment shall be provided by the state for the college board in the city of Olympia, and the college board may incur the necessary expense for office furniture, stationery, printing, incidental expenses, and other expenses necessary for the administration of this act.

Office space  
and equip-  
ment.

Sec. 9. The college board shall have general supervision and control over the state system of community colleges. In addition to the other powers and duties imposed upon the college board by this act, the college board shall be charged with the following powers, duties and responsibilities:

Community  
College Act—  
State board—  
Powers and  
duties.

(1) Review the budgets prepared by the community college boards of trustees, prepare a single budget for the support of the state system of community colleges, and submit this budget to the governor as provided in RCW 43.88.090; the coordinating council shall assist with the preparation of the community college budget that has to do with vocational education programs;

(2) Establish guidelines for the disbursement of funds; and receive and disburse such funds for maintenance and operation and capital support of the community college districts in conformance with

Community  
College Act—  
State board—  
Powers and  
duties.

the state and district budgets, and in conformance with chapter 43.88 RCW;

(3) Ensure, through the full use of its authority,

(a) that each community college district shall offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; and community services of an educational, cultural, and recreational nature: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, a community college shall not be required to offer a program of vocational-technical training, when such a program as approved by the coordinating council for occupational education is already operating in the district;

(b) that each community college district shall maintain an open-door policy, to the end that no student will be denied admission because of the location of his residence or because of his educational background or ability; that, insofar as is practical in the judgment of the college board, curriculum offerings will be provided to meet the educational and training needs of the community generally and the students thereof; and that all students, regardless of their differing courses of study, will be considered, known and recognized equally as members of the student body: *Provided*, That the administrative officers of a community college may deny admission to a prospective student or attendance to an enrolled student if, in their judgment, he would not be competent to profit from the curriculum offerings of the community college, or would, by his presence or conduct, create a disruptive atmosphere within

the community college not consistent with the purposes of the institution;

(4) Prepare a comprehensive master plan for the development of community college education and training in the state; and assist the state census board in the preparation of enrollment projections to support plans for providing adequate community college facilities in all areas of the state;

(5) Define and administer criteria and guidelines for the establishment of new community colleges or campuses within the existing districts;

(6) Establish and administer criteria and procedures for modifying district boundary lines;

(7) Establish minimum standards to govern the operation of the community colleges with respect to:

(a) qualifications and credentials of instructional and key administrative personnel, except as otherwise provided in the state plan for vocational education,

(b) internal budgeting, accounting, auditing, and financial procedures as necessary to supplement the general requirements prescribed pursuant to chapter 43.88 RCW,

(c) the content of the curriculums and other educational and training programs, and the requirements, degrees and diplomas awarded by the colleges,

(d) standard admission policies.

(8) Establish and administer criteria and procedures for all capital construction including the establishment, installation, and expansion of facilities within the various community college districts;

(9) Encourage innovation in the development of new educational and training programs and instructional methods; coordinate research efforts to this end; and disseminate the findings thereof;

Community  
College Act—  
State board—  
Powers and  
duties.

(10) Exercise any other powers, duties and responsibilities necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

The college board shall have the power of eminent domain.

District  
boards of  
trustees.

Sec. 10. There is hereby created a community college board of trustees for each community college district as set forth in this act. Each community college board of trustees shall be composed of five trustees, who shall be appointed by the governor from a list of nominees submitted by the nominating committee in accordance with section 11 of this act.

The initial appointees to the board of trustees shall draw lots at the first meeting thereof to determine their respective initial terms. One trustee shall serve for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years.

Thereafter, until July 1, 1969, the successors of the trustees initially appointed shall be appointed by the governor to serve for a term of five years except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of any term shall be appointed only for the remainder of the term.

Every trustee shall be a resident and qualified elector of his community college district. No trustee may serve as a member of the board of directors of any school district, or as an elected officer or member of the legislative authority of any municipal corporation.

Each board of trustees shall organize itself by electing a chairman from its members. The board shall adopt a seal and may adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations as it deems necessary for its own government. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may adjourn from time to time and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner as prescribed in its bylaws, rules, or regulations. The district president,

or if there be none, the president of the community college, shall serve as, or may designate another person to serve as, the secretary of the board, who shall not be deemed to be a member of the board.

Sec. 11. In each community college district of the state there is hereby created a nominating committee to select no less than five nominees for consideration by the governor for the initial trustees. The nominating committee shall be composed of each member of the state legislature residing within the boundaries of the community college district to be served.

Nominating committees for initial district trustees.

The senior legislator on each committee shall serve as chairman of the committee and shall call the meeting at some conveniently located place and shall set the time of the meeting.

The members of the nominating committee shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided in RCW 44.04.120 and such payments shall be a proper charge to the college board.

Sec. 12. Within forty-five days after the effective date of this act, each nominating committee shall submit a list of no less than five nominees, who shall be residents of the community college district, to the governor for selection of the community college district board of trustees for that district. In preparing the list of names to be submitted to the governor, the members of the committee shall give consideration to geographical exigencies, and the interests of labor, industry, agriculture and the professions. In the event that the nominating committee from any district fails to submit a list of nominees to the governor by the prescribed date, he shall appoint the trustees for that district from registered voters residing within that district, observing the same considerations as prescribed for the committee in making its nominations.

Nominations to governor for appointments.

Community  
College Act—  
District boards  
of trustees—  
Organization,  
officers, etc.

Sec. 13. Within thirty days of their appointment or July 1, 1967, whichever is sooner, the various district boards of trustees shall organize, adopt by-laws for its own government, and make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this 1967 act as they deem necessary. At such organizational meeting it shall elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each to serve for one year, and annually thereafter shall elect such officers to serve until their successors are appointed or qualified. The chief executive officer of the community college district shall serve as secretary of the board. Three trustees shall constitute a quorum, and no action shall be taken by less than a majority of the trustees of the board. The first order of business after organization shall be to prepare for the orderly assumption of the duties and responsibilities of the administration and management of the community college district and the facilities thereof. The district boards shall transmit a report in writing to the college board before October 1st of each year which report shall contain a summary of its proceedings during the preceding fiscal year, a detailed and itemized statement of all revenue and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the district boards, such other information as it may deem necessary or useful, and any other additional information which may be requested by the college board. The fiscal year of the district boards shall conform to the fiscal year of the state.

Powers and  
duties of  
boards of  
trustees.

Sec. 14. Each community college board of trustees:

- (1) Shall operate all existing community colleges and vocational-technical institutes in its district;
- (2) Shall create comprehensive programs of community college education and training and

maintain an open-door policy in accordance with the provisions of section 9(3) of this act;

(3) Shall employ for a period to be fixed by the board a college president for each community college, a director for each vocational-technical institute or school operated by a community college, a district president in the event there is more than one college and/or separated institute or school located in the district, members of the faculty and such other administrative officers and other employees as may be necessary or appropriate and fix their salaries and duties;

(4) May establish, under the approval and direction of the college board, new facilities as community needs and interests demand.

(5) May establish or lease, operate, equip and maintain dormitories, food service facilities, bookstores and other self-supporting facilities connected with the operation of the community college;

(6) May, with the approval of the college board, issue and sell revenue bonds for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping with permanent fixtures, demolition and major alteration of buildings or other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances, for dormitories, food service facilities, and other self-supporting facilities connected with the operation of the community college in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28.76.180 through 28.76.210 where applicable;

(7) May establish fees and charges for the facilities authorized hereunder, including reasonable rules and regulations for the government thereof, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the college board; each board of trustees operating a community college may enter into agreements, subject to rules and regulations of the college board, with owners of facilities to be used for housing re-

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College Act.

garding the management, operation, and government of such facilities, and any board entering into such an agreement may:

Powers and  
duties of  
boards of  
trustees.

(a) Make rules and regulations for the government, management and operation of such housing facilities deemed necessary or advisable; and

(b) Employ necessary employees to govern, manage and operate the same.

(8) May receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of personal property from private sources, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the community college programs as specified by law and the regulations of the state college board; sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof according to the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt regulations to govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof;

(9) May establish and maintain night schools whenever in the discretion of the board of trustees it is deemed advisable, and authorize classrooms and other facilities to be used for summer or night schools, or for public meetings and for any other uses consistent with the use of such classrooms or facilities for community college purposes;

(10) May make rules and regulations for pedestrian and vehicular traffic on property owned, operated, or maintained by the community college district;

(11) Shall prescribe, with the assistance of the faculty, the course of study in the various departments of the community college or colleges under its control, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, publish such catalogues and bulletins as may become necessary;

(12) May grant to every student, upon gradua-

tion or completion of a course of study, a suitable diploma, nonbaccalaureate degree or certificate;

(13) Shall enforce the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board for community college education for the government of community colleges, students and teachers, and promulgate such rules and regulations and perform all other acts not inconsistent with law or rules and regulations of the state board for community college education as the board of trustees may in its discretion deem necessary or appropriate to the administration of community college districts: *Provided*, That such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, rules and regulations relating to housing, scholarships and discipline: *Provided, further*, That the board of trustees may suspend or expel from community colleges students who refuse to obey any of the duly promulgated rules and regulations;

(14) May, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the president or district president any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this act. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised in the name of the district board.

(15) May perform such other activities consistent with this act and not in conflict with the directives of the college board; and

(16) Shall perform any other duties and responsibilities imposed by law or rule and regulation of the state board.

Sec. 15. Any resident of the state may enroll in any program or course maintained or conducted by a community college district upon the same terms and conditions regardless of the district of his residence.

Open  
enrollment.

Sec. 16. In order to facilitate the greatest possible coordination and cooperation between the agencies of the state and the federal government, and to

Coordinating  
council for  
occupational  
education.

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College Act.**

carry out the purposes and intent of this act and the acts of Congress relating to distribution of federal funds for the support of vocational education and vocational rehabilitation, there is hereby created the coordinating council for occupational education to serve as the sole agency of the state for the receipt of federal funds made available by acts of Congress for vocational education and for vocational rehabilitation within this state.

**Coordinating  
council for  
occupational  
education—  
Creation, pur-  
pose—Powers  
and duties.**

Consistent with the requirements of Public Law 88-210, and other acts of Congress dealing with vocational education, and to the extent necessary to comply therewith the coordinating council shall have power to supervise the administration of the state plan for vocational education in the community college system; and, subject to the supervisory powers of the state superintendent of public instruction, the coordinating council shall have the power to administer the state plan for vocational education in the public schools of the state.

**Members—  
Appointment.**

Sec. 17. The coordinating council for occupational education shall consist of nine members, who shall be chosen by July 1, 1967. Three of the members shall be selected by the state board of education from its membership; and they shall serve at the pleasure of the state board of education. Three members shall be selected by the community college state board from its membership; and they shall serve at the pleasure of the state board for community college education. Three members shall be appointed by the governor, one of whom shall represent the field of labor, and one of whom shall represent the field of management, both of whom shall have had recent actual experience in or association with the fields of management and labor within the state to assure their familiarity with the vocational education needs of management and labor within the state. The governor's appointees shall

serve at his pleasure. No member appointed by the governor shall, during the time he serves on the council, be a member of any other education board, state or local.

No member of the council shall receive any salary for his services, but shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars per diem for each day actually spent in attending to his duties as a member of the council, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile.

Sec. 18. The council shall, within thirty days after its appointment, organize, and adopt such by-laws for its own administration, not inconsistent herewith, as it may deem expedient, and may from time to time amend such by-laws. At such organizational meeting it shall elect from among its members a chairman and vice chairman, to serve for one year, and annually thereafter shall elect such officers who are to serve until their successors are appointed and qualified or until their term expires, whichever is sooner. The council shall at its initial meeting fix a date and place for its regular meeting. Five members shall constitute a quorum, and no action shall be taken by less than a majority of the council. Special meetings may be called as provided by its by-laws. Regular meetings shall be held in the city of Olympia, but whenever the convenience of the public may be better served, or delay or expense may be prevented, it may hold its meetings, hearings or proceedings at any other place in the state of Washington. The council shall transmit a report in writing to the state board of education and the state board for community college education before October 1st of each year, which report shall contain a summary of its proceedings during the preceding fiscal year, a detailed and itemized statement of all moneys allocated to the council either by the state or by a branch of the federal government, and all

Organization—  
Officers—  
Meetings.

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College Act.

expenditures made by or on behalf of the council, budget projections for the next fiscal year, such other information as is necessary and useful, and any other additional information which may be requested by the boards. The fiscal year of the council shall conform to the fiscal year of the state.

Divisions of  
coordinating  
council.

Sec. 19. There is hereby established under the direction and control of the coordinating council for occupational education, a division for vocational education and a division for vocational rehabilitation. The purpose of the division of vocational education is to furnish staff services to the coordinating council in carrying out its duties with respect to vocational education under the state plan for vocational education. The purpose of the division of vocational rehabilitation is to furnish staff services to the coordinating council in carrying out its duties with respect to vocational rehabilitation in the state.

Division of  
vocational  
education—  
Director,  
appointment,  
duties, etc.

Sec. 20. A director of the division of vocational education shall be appointed by the coordinating council and shall serve at the pleasure of the coordinating council. He shall be appointed with due regard to his fitness and background in education, by his knowledge of and recent practical experience in the field of vocational educational administration. The council may also take into consideration an applicant's proven management background even though not particularly in the field of education.

The director shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and shall not be actively engaged or employed in any other business, vocation or employment, nor shall he have any direct pecuniary interest in or any stock or bonds of any business connected with or selling supplies in the field of education in the state.

He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the council and shall be reimbursed for all traveling and

other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now or hereafter amended.

He shall be the executive officer of the division of vocational education and under the council's supervision shall administer the provisions of this chapter and the rules, regulations and orders established thereunder and all other laws of the state pertaining to vocational education. He shall attend, but not vote at, all meetings of the council. He shall be in charge of offices of the division of vocational education and responsible to the council for the preparation of reports and the collection and dissemination of data and other public information relating to vocational education in the state. At the direction of the council, he shall, together with the chairman of the council, execute all contracts entered into by the division of vocational education.

The director shall, subject to the approval of the coordinating council, pursuant to chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, appoint such field and office assistants, clerks and other employees as may be required and authorized for the proper discharge of the functions of the division of vocational education. All employees of the former state board for vocational education who are employed exclusively or principally in performing the powers, duties and functions transferred by this act to the division of vocational education shall, upon the effective date of this act, be transferred to the division of vocational education. All such employees so transferred shall continue to be governed by the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, without any loss of rights granted by said law. The coordinating council, in cooperation with the state board of education and the state board for community college education shall prepare a study for the forty-first legislature evaluating

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the effectiveness and efficiency of the division of vocational education, including a study of the permanent placement of the employees of the former state board for vocational education.

The coordinating council may, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the director any of the powers and duties relating to vocational education vested in or imposed upon it by this act and the federal vocational education acts. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised by the director in the name of the council. The coordinating council shall have the power to cooperate with all agencies of government, local, state, and federal, in the promulgation and conducting of public service training with particular reference to fire training and law enforcement training.

Division of  
vocational re-  
habilitation—  
Director,  
appointment,  
duties, etc.

Sec. 21. A director of the division of vocational rehabilitation shall be appointed by the coordinating council and shall serve at the pleasure of the council. He shall be appointed with due regard to his knowledge of, and recent practical experience in, the field of vocational rehabilitation. The coordinating council may also take into consideration an applicant's proven management background even though not particularly in the field of vocational rehabilitation.

The director shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and shall not be actively engaged or employed in any other business, vocation or employment, nor shall he have any direct pecuniary interest in or any stock or bonds of any business connected with the field of vocational rehabilitation within the state.

He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the coordinating council and shall be reimbursed for all traveling and other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties in accordance with

RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now or hereafter amended.

He shall be the executive officer of the division of vocational rehabilitation and under the council's supervision shall administer the provisions of this chapter and the rules, regulations and orders established thereunder and all other laws of the state. He shall attend, but not vote at, all meetings of the coordinating council. He shall be in charge of offices of the division of vocational rehabilitation and responsible to the council for the preparation of reports and the collection and dissemination of data and other public information relating to vocational rehabilitation within the state. At the direction of the council he shall, together with the chairman of the council, execute all contracts entered into by the division of vocational rehabilitation.

The director shall, subject to the approval of the coordinating council, pursuant to chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, appoint such field and office assistants, clerks and other employees as may be required and authorized for the proper discharge of the functions of the division of vocational rehabilitation and for whose services funds have been appropriated. All employees of the former division of vocational rehabilitation of the state board for vocational education who are employed exclusively or principally in performing the powers, duties and functions transferred by this act to the division of vocational rehabilitation of the coordinating council shall, upon the effective date of this act, be transferred to the division of vocational rehabilitation of the coordinating council. All such employees so transferred shall continue to be governed by the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, without any loss of rights granted by said law. The state board of education, the state board for community college education

Community College Act.

and the coordinating council shall prepare a study for the forty-first legislature for the permanent placement of the employees of the former division of vocational rehabilitation of the state board for vocational education.

Additional powers and duties of coordinating council.

The coordinating council may, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the director any of the powers and duties relating to vocational rehabilitation vested in or imposed upon it by this act. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised by the director in the name of the council.

State plan for vocational education.

Sec. 22. In addition to its other powers and duties, the coordinating council shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To prepare, adopt and certify the state plan for vocational education and the state plan for vocational rehabilitation;

(2) To adopt necessary rules and regulations and do such other acts not forbidden by law necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and the federal acts: *Provided*, That the coordinating council shall meet, consult and cooperate with the office of the state superintendent of public instruction on all matters falling within his constitutional supervisory powers in advance of exercising any of the powers or duties granted to the council by this section;

(3) To carry out the aims and purposes of the acts of Congress pertaining to vocational education and vocational rehabilitation.

State plan—Considerations.

Sec. 23. (1) The coordinating council in preparing the state plan for vocational education shall give consideration to the following:

(a) Vocational education for persons attending high school;

(b) Vocational education for persons who have completed or left high school and who are available

for full time study in preparation for entering the labor market;

(c) Vocational education for persons (other than persons who are receiving training allowances under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Public Law 87-415, the Area Redevelopment Act, Public Law 87-27, or the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, Public Law 87-794) who have already entered the labor market and who need training or retraining to achieve stability or advancement in employment;

(d) Vocational education for persons who have academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in the regular vocational education program;

(e) Construction of area vocational educational school facilities, as authorized by the state board for community colleges and the state board of education; and

(f) Ancillary services and activities to assure quality in all vocational education programs, such as teacher training and supervision, program evaluation, special demonstrations and experimental programs, development of instructional materials, and state administration and leadership, including periodic evaluation of state and local vocational education programs and services in the light of information regarding current and projected manpower needs and job opportunities.

(2) In determining the allocation of funds, the council shall comply with federal statute.

Sec. 24. 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 high school curriculum and to offer adult education and post-high school vocational educational programs which are not in conflict with community

School district vocational education programs—Scope.

Community College Act.

college programs, as determined by the coordinating council.

Vocational education and community service programs by school districts.

Sec. 25. The state board for community college education is hereby authorized to cooperate with the state board of education to permit, on an ad hoc basis, the common school districts to conduct a program of vocational education and community service of an educational, recreational or cultural nature which is not a part of the high school curriculum when such program will not conflict with existing programs of the same nature and in the same geographical area conducted by the community college districts.

Division business conducted separately.

Sec. 26. The council shall conduct business for the division of vocational education separately from its business for the division of vocational rehabilitation, and when so separately considered, the director of the appropriate division shall be the secretary of the council for the conduct of such business.

RCW 28.09.070 amended.

Sec. 27. Section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1919, as last amended by section 1, chapter 183, Laws of 1939 and RCW 28.09.070 are each amended to read as follows:

Acceptance of federal acts.

The state of Washington hereby accepts all the provisions and benefits of an act passed by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational education, to provide for cooperation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917; and of an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several states and territories," ap-

proved June 8, 1936, and the Vocational Education Act of 1946 and supplemental vocational education acts including but not limited to Public Law 88-210.

Sec. 28. Section 2, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 and RCW 28.09.080 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28.09.080 amended.

The state treasurer is hereby designated and appointed custodian of all moneys received by the state from the appropriations made by the said acts of congress and is authorized to receive and to provide for the proper custody of the same and to make disbursements therefrom in the manner provided in said acts and for the purposes therein specified. He shall also, upon the order of the appropriate agency in accordance with the provisions of this act, pay out any moneys appropriated by the state of Washington for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

State treasurer  
custodian of  
federal funds.

Sec. 29. Section 6, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 and RCW 28.09.090 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28.09.090 amended.

For the purposes of this chapter vocational schools or classes may be established, (1) as all day schools or classes giving instruction in vocational subjects; (2) as part time schools or classes giving instruction in vocational subjects; (3) as evening school classes giving instruction supplemental to the daily employment.

Classification  
of vocational  
schools.

Sec. 30. Title to or all interest in real estate, choses in action and all other assets, including but not limited to assignable contracts, cash, deposits in county funds (including any interest or premiums thereon), equipment, buildings, facilities, and appurtenances thereto held as of the date of passage of this act by or for a school district and obtained indentifiably with federal, state or local funds appropriated for community college purposes or post-high school vocational educational purposes, or used or obtained with funds budgeted for commu-

Transfer of  
property from  
school districts  
to community  
college dis-  
tricts.

Community  
College Act.

Transfer of  
property from  
school districts  
to community  
college dis-  
tricts.

nity college purposes or post-high school vocational educational purposes, or used or obtained primarily for community college or vocational education purposes, shall, on the date on which the first board of trustees of each district takes office, vest in or be assigned to the state board for community college education: *Provided*, That cash, funds, accounts or other deposits obtained or raised by a school district to pay for indebtedness, bonded or otherwise, contracted on or before the effective date of this act for community college purposes shall remain with and continue to be, after the effective date of this act, an asset of the school district: *And provided further*, That any option acquired by the school district to purchase real property which in the judgment of the school district will be used in the common school program may remain with the school district notwithstanding that such option was obtained in consideration of the purchase by such school district of other property for community college purposes: *And provided further*, That unexpended funds of a common school district derived from the sale, prior to July 1, 1967, of bonds authorized for any purpose which includes community college purposes and not committed for any existing construction contract, shall remain with and continue to be an asset of such common school district, unless within thirty days after said date such common school district determines to transfer such funds to the board of trustees.

For the purposes of this section and to facilitate the process of allocating the assets, the board of directors of each school district in which a community college is located, and the president of each community college, shall each submit to the state board of education, and the state board for community college education within sixty days of the effective date of this act, an inventory listing all

real estate, personal property choses in action and other assets, held by a school district which, under the criteria of this section, will become the assets of the state board for community college education: *Provided*, That assets used "primarily" for community college purposes shall include, but not be limited to, all assets currently held by school districts which have been used on an average of at least seventy-five percent of the time during the school year 1965-1966, or if acquired subsequent to July 1, 1966, since its time of acquisition, for community college purposes: *Provided, further*, That the ultimate decision and approval with respect to the allocation and disposition of the assets under this section shall be made by the governor, or an advisory committee appointed by him for that purpose. The decision of the governor or his advisory committee may be appealed within sixty days after such decision is issued by appealing to the district court of Thurston county. The decision of the superior court may be appealed to the supreme court of the state in accordance with the provision of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW.

Sec. 31. The board of trustees of each community college district shall charge to and collect from each of the students registered therein such general tuition, incidental fees and other fees for quarters other than summer session as follows:

Community colleges—Tuition and other fees.

(1) Resident students:

(a) general tuition fees, fifty dollars per quarter; and

(b) incidental fees not more than twenty dollars per quarter.

(2) Nonresident students:

(a) general tuition fees, one hundred-fifty dollars per quarter; and

Community  
colleges—Tul-  
tion and other  
fees.

(b) incidental fees, not more than twenty dollars per quarter.

(3) Tuition and incidental fees consistent with the above schedules will be fixed by the state board for community colleges for summer school students.

(4) The board of trustees shall charge such fees for part time students, ungraded courses, noncredit courses, and short courses as it, in its discretion, may determine, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the state board for community college education.

The term "resident students" as used in this section shall mean students who have been domiciled in this state at least one year prior to the commencement of the quarter for which he registers, federal employees and military personnel, the children and spouses of federal employees and military personnel residing within the state, and staff members of the community college and their children and spouses. The term "nonresident students" shall mean all students other than resident students.

The term "general tuition fees" as used in this section shall mean the general tuition fee charged students registered at the community college for quarters other than summer session, which fees shall be used as prescribed in sections 32, 36 and 37 of this act. The term "incidental fees" as used in this section shall include the fees other than general tuition fees, charged all students registering at the college for quarters other than summer sessions but shall not include fees for correspondence or extension courses, and individual instruction and student deposits or rentals, disciplinary and library fines, laboratory, gymnasium, health fees, or fee charges, rentals and other income derived from any or all revenue-producing lands, buildings and facilities of the colleges heretofore or hereafter acquired, constructed or installed, including but not limited to

income from rooms, dormitories, dining rooms, hospitals, infirmaries, housing or student activity buildings, vehicular parking facilities, land, or the appurtenances thereon or such other special fees as may be established by the board of trustees from time to time.

Sec. 32. Sixty percent of all general tuition fees, all incidental fees, and all other income which the trustees are authorized to impose shall be deposited as the trustees may direct. Such sums of money shall be subject to the budgetary and audit provisions of law applicable to state agencies. The depository selected by the trustees shall conform to the collateral requirements required for deposit of other state funds.

Depository  
requirements  
for district.

Disbursement shall be made by check signed by the president of the community college or his designee appointed in writing, and such other person as may be designated by the board of trustees of the community college district. Each person authorized to sign as provided above, shall execute a surety bond in the sum of not less than the average amount on deposit in the fund during the preceding six months, or ten thousand dollars, whichever is greater. Said bonds shall be filed in the state auditor's office.

Sec. 33. The boards of trustees of community college districts are empowered in accordance with the provisions of this act to provide for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, demolition and major alterations of buildings and other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances for the use of the aforementioned colleges as authorized by the college board in accordance with section 14 of this act; to be financed by bonds payable out of special funds from revenues hereafter derived from

State board  
approval of  
district construction.

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income received from such facilities, gifts, bequests or grants, and such additional funds as the legislature may provide, and payable out of a bond retirement fund to be established by the respective district boards in accordance with rules and regulations of the state board. With respect to building, improvements or repairs, or other work, the trustees shall have and be subject to the same powers or duties as are authorized and imposed upon school directors by the provisions of RCW 28.58.135 as now or hereafter amended.

State board  
approval of  
district  
construction.

Sec. 34. In addition to the powers conferred under section 9 of this act, the community college state board is authorized and shall have the power:

(1) To permit the district boards of trustees to contract for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alterations of buildings and other capital assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances of the college as approved by the community college state board.

(2) To finance the same by the issuance of bonds secured by the pledge of up to forty percent of the general tuition fees.

(3) Without limitation of the foregoing, to accept grants from the United States government, or any federal or state agency or instrumentality, or private corporation, association, or person to aid in defraying the costs of any such projects.

Financing  
community  
college con-  
struction—  
Bonds—  
Pledging of  
tuition.

Sec. 35. For the purpose of financing the cost of any projects, the college board is hereby authorized to adopt the resolution or resolutions and prepare all other documents necessary for the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds or any part thereof at such time or times as it shall deem necessary and advisable.

Said bonds:

(1) Shall not constitute

(a) an obligation, either general or special, of the state; or

(b) a general obligation of the college or of the college board;

(2) Shall be

(a) either registered or in coupon form; and

(b) issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars; and

(c) fully negotiable instruments under the laws of this state; and

(d) signed on behalf of the college board with the manual or facsimile signature of the chairman of the board, attested by the secretary of the board, have the seal of the college board impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal printed or lithographed in the bottom border thereof, and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed with the facsimile signatures of such chairman and the secretary;

(3) Shall state

(a) the date of issue; and

(b) the series of the issue and be consecutively numbered within the series; and

(c) that the bond is payable both principal and interest solely out of the bond retirement fund created for retirement thereof;

(4) Each series of bonds shall bear interest, payable either annually or semiannually, as the board may determine at an effective rate not to exceed six percent per annum over the life thereof, and no single interest or coupon rate shall exceed six percent per annum;

(5) Shall be payable both principal and interest out of the bond retirement fund;

(6) Shall be payable at such times over a period of not to exceed forty years from date of issuance, at such place or places, and with such reserved rights of prior redemption, as the board may prescribe;

Financing  
community  
college  
construction—  
Bonds—  
Pledge of  
tuition.

Financing  
community  
college  
construction—  
Bonds—  
Pledge of  
tuition.

(7) Shall be sold in such manner as the board may prescribe;

(8) Shall be issued under and subject to such terms, conditions and covenants providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and such other terms, conditions, covenants and protective provisions safeguarding such payment, not inconsistent with sections 33 through 40 of this act, and as found to be necessary by the board for the most advantageous sale thereof, which may include but not be limited to:

(a) A covenant that a reserve account shall be created in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued and a provision made that certain amounts be set aside and maintained therein;

(b) A covenant that sufficient moneys may be transferred from the capital projects account of the college board issuing the bonds to the bond retirement fund of the college board when ordered by the board in the event there is ever an insufficient amount of money in the bond retirement fund to pay any installment of interest or principal and interest coming due on the bonds or any of them;

(c) A covenant fixing conditions under which bonds on a parity with any bonds outstanding may be issued.

The proceeds of the sale of all bonds, exclusive of accrued interest which shall be deposited in the bond retirement fund, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the capital projects account of the college board and shall be used solely for paying the costs of the projects, and for the purposes set forth in (8) (b) above;

(9) Shall constitute a prior lien and charge against forty percent of all general tuition fees of the community colleges.

Sec. 36. There is hereby created in the state treasury a community college bond retirement fund. Within thirty-five days from the date of start of each quarter forty percent of all general tuition fees of each such community college shall be paid into the state treasury, and shall be credited as follows:

Bond retirement fund.

(1) On or before June 30th of each year the college board if issuing bonds payable out of general tuition fees shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts required in the ensuing twelve-month period to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit the amounts so certified in the community college bond retirement fund which fund as required, is hereby created in the state treasury. The amounts deposited in the bond retirement fund shall be used exclusively to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the tuition fee bonds issued by the college board as authorized by this act. If in any twelve-month period it shall appear that the amount certified by the college board is insufficient to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the outstanding general tuition fee bonds, the state treasurer shall notify the college board and such board shall adjust its certificate so that all requirements of moneys to pay and secure the payment of the principal and interest on all such bonds then outstanding shall be fully met at all times.

(2) That portion of the forty percent of all general tuition fees not required for or in excess of the amounts certified to the state treasurer as being required to pay and secure the payment of any of the bonds as provided in subsection (1) above shall be deposited in the community college capital projects account which account is hereby created in the general fund of the state treasury. The sums deposited in the capital projects account shall be

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appropriated and expended exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping, maintenance, demolition and major alteration of buildings and other capital assets owned by the state board for community college education in the name of the state of Washington, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, improvements or appurtenances in relation thereto, and for the payment of principal of and interest on any bonds issued for such purposes.

Bonds—  
Source of  
funds for  
repayment.

Sec. 37. For the purpose of paying and securing the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds as the same shall become due, there shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the bond retirement fund of the state board for community college education, the following:

(1) Amounts derived from up to forty percent of all general tuition fees as are necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and to secure the same;

(2) Any grants which may be made, or may become available, for the purpose of furthering the construction of any authorized projects, or for the repayment of the costs thereof;

(3) Such additional funds as the legislature may provide.

Said bond retirement fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or any interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof. As a part of the contract of sale of such bonds, the college board shall charge and collect general tuition fees as established by this act and deposit up to forty percent of such fees in the bond retirement fund in amounts which will be sufficient to pay and secure the payment of the principal of, and interest on all such bonds outstanding.

Sec. 38. In accordance with the provisions of section 34 of this act the college board is hereby empowered:

Additional powers of state board relative to bonds.

(1) To reserve the right to issue bonds later on a parity with any bonds being issued;

(2) To authorize the investing of moneys in the bond retirement fund and any reserve account therein;

(3) To authorize the transfer of money from the college board's capital projects account to the bond retirement fund when necessary to prevent a default in the payments required to be made; and

(4) To create a reserve account or accounts in the bond retirement fund to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any bonds.

Sec. 39. The college board is hereby empowered to issue refunding bonds to provide funds to refund any or all outstanding bonds payable from the bond retirement fund and to pay any redemption premium payable on such outstanding bonds being refunded. Such refunding bonds may be issued in the manner and on terms and conditions and with the covenants permitted by sections 33 through 40 of this act for the issuance of bonds. The refunding bonds shall be payable out of the bond retirement fund and shall not constitute an obligation either general or special, of the state or a general obligation of the college board. The effective interest cost to maturity on such refunding bonds shall not exceed six percent per annum nor shall any single interest or coupon rate exceed six percent per annum. The board may exchange the refunding bonds at par for the bonds which are being refunded or may sell them in such manner as it deems for the best interest of the college.

Refunding bonds.

Sec. 40. The bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 33 through 40 of this act shall not be general obligations of the state

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of Washington, but shall be limited obligation bonds payable only from the special funds created for their payment. The legislature may specify additional means for providing funds for the payment of principal and interest of said bonds. Sections 33 through 40 of this act shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section to provide for additional means for raising money is permissive, and shall not in any way be construed as a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington.

Limited obligation bonds—Additional sources of funds.

RCW 28.10.010 amended.

Sec. 41. Section 2, chapter 176, Laws of 1933, as last amended by section 2, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409), and RCW 28.10.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Vocational rehabilitation—Definitions.

(1) "Handicapped person" means any individual:

(a) Who has a physical or mental disability, which constitutes a substantial handicap to employment, of such a nature that vocational rehabilitation services may reasonably be expected to render him fit to engage in a gainful occupation consistent with his capacities and abilities; or

(b) Who, because of lack of social competence or mobility, experience, skills, training, or other factors, is in need of vocational rehabilitation services in order to become fit to engage in a gainful occupation or to attain or maintain a maximum degree of self-support or self-care; or

(c) For whom vocational rehabilitation services are necessary to determine rehabilitation potential.

(2) "Physical or mental disability" means a physical or mental condition which materially limits, contributes to limiting or, if not corrected, will probably result in limiting an individual's activities or functioning. The term includes behavioral disorders characterized by deviant social behavior or impaired ability to carry out normal relationships with

family and community which may result from vocational, educational, cultural, social, environmental or other factors.

(3) "Vocational rehabilitation services" means goods or services provided handicapped persons to enable such persons to be fit for gainful occupation or to attain or maintain a maximum degree of self-support or self-care and includes every type of goods and services for which federal funds are available for vocational rehabilitation purposes, including, but not limited to, the establishment, construction, development, operation and maintenance of workshops and rehabilitation facilities.

(4) "Self-care" means a reasonable degree of restoration from dependency upon others for personal needs and care and includes but is not limited to ability to live in own home, rather than requiring nursing home care and care for self rather than requiring attendant care.

(5) "State agency" means the coordinating council for occupational education.

**Note: See also section 2, chapter 118, Laws of 1967.**

Sec. 42. Section 3, chapter 176, Laws of 1933, as last amended by section 6, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409), and RCW 28.10.030 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28.10.030  
amended.

The state agency shall:

(1) Provide vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped persons, including the placing of such persons in gainful occupations;

(2) Disburse all funds provided by law and may receive, accept and disburse such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real and personal property from public or private sources, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out vocational rehabilitation services as specified by law and the regulations of the state

Vocational re-  
habilitation—  
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agency; and may sell, lease or exchange real or personal property according to the terms and conditions thereof. Any money so received shall be deposited in the state treasury for investment, reinvestment or expenditure in accordance with the conditions of its receipt and RCW 43.88.180;

(3) Appoint and fix the compensation, and prescribe the duties, of the personnel necessary for the administration of this 1967 amendatory act, unless otherwise provided by law;

(4) Make exploratory studies, make reviews, and do research relative to vocational rehabilitation.

**Note:** See also section 6, chapter 118, Laws of 1967.

RCW 28.10.050 amended.

Sec. 43. Section 5, chapter 176, Laws of 1933, as last amended by section 9, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409), and RCW 28.10.050 are each amended to read as follows:

Acceptance of federal aid.

The state of Washington does hereby:

(1) Accept the provisions and maximum possible benefits resulting from any acts of congress which provide benefits for the purposes of this chapter;

(2) Designate the state treasurer as custodian of all moneys received by the state from appropriations made by the congress of the United States for purposes of this 1967 amendatory act, and authorize the state treasurer to make disbursements therefrom upon the order of the state agency; and

(3) Empower and direct the state agency to cooperate with the federal government in carrying out the provisions of this 1967 amendatory act or of any federal law or regulation pertaining to vocational rehabilitation, and to comply with such conditions as may be necessary to assure the maximum possible benefits resulting from any such federal law or regulation.

**Note:** See also section 9, chapter 118, Laws of 1967.

Sec. 44. If any part of this 1967 amendatory act shall be found to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a condition precedent to the allocation of federal funds to the state, such conflicting part of this act is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of such conflict, and such findings or determination shall not affect the operation of the remainder of this act.

Construction—  
Conflict with  
federal re-  
quirements.

Sec. 45. Section 7, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409) is amended to read as follows:

The state agency shall make available vocational rehabilitation services to the departments of institutions, labor and industries, public assistance, and employment security, and other state or other public agencies, in accordance with cooperative agreements between the state agency and the respective agencies.

Vocational  
rehabilitation  
services avail-  
able.

**Note: See also section 7, chapter 118, Laws of 1967.**

Sec. 46. Section 8, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409) is amended to read as follows:

The state agency may purchase, from any source, by contract, vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons, payments for such services to be made subject to procedures and fiscal controls approved by the budget director. The performance of and payment for such services shall be subject to post audit review by the state auditor.

Purchase of  
vocational  
rehabilitation  
services—  
Post audit.

**Note: See also section 8, chapter 118, Laws of 1967.**

Sec. 47. Section 7, chapter 1, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 179, Laws of 1961 and RCW 41.06.070 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 41.06.070  
amended.

The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

(1) The members of the legislature or to any employee of, or position in, the legislative branch of the state government including members, officers and employees of the legislative council, legislative budget committee, statute law committee, and any interim committee of the legislature;

State civil  
service—  
Exclusions.

Community  
College Act.

(2) The judges of the supreme court, of the superior courts or of the inferior courts or to any employee of, or position in the judicial branch of state government;

State civil  
service—  
Exclusions.

(3) Academic personnel of the institutions of higher learning and other such positions as are exempted under provisions of RCW 41.06.050;

(4) The officers of the Washington state patrol;

(5) Elective officers of the state;

(6) The chief executive officer of each agency;

(7) In the departments of employment security, health, fisheries, institutions and public assistance, the director and his confidential secretary; in all other departments, the executive head of which is an individual appointed by the governor, the director, his confidential secretary, and his statutory assistant directors;

(8) In the case of a multimember board, commission or committee, whether the members thereof are elected, appointed by the governor or other authority, serve ex officio, or are otherwise chosen;

(a) All members of such boards, commissions or committees;

(b) If the members of the board, commission, or committee serve on a part time basis and there is a statutory executive officer: (i) the secretary of the board, commission or committee; (ii) the chief executive officer of the board, commission, or committee; and (iii) the confidential secretary of the chief executive officer of the board, commission, or committee;

(c) If the members of the board, commission, or committee serve on a full time basis: (i) the chief executive officer or administrative officer as designated by the board, commission, or committee; and (ii) a confidential secretary to the chairman of the board, commission, or committee;

(d) If all members of the board, commission, or committee serve ex officio: (i) the chief executive

officer; and (ii) the confidential secretary of such chief executive officer;

(9) The confidential secretaries and administrative assistants in the immediate offices of the elective officers of the state;

(10) Assistant attorneys general;

(11) Commissioned and enlisted personnel in the military service of the state;

(12) Inmate, student, part time or temporary employees, and part time professional consultants, as defined by the state personnel board or the board having jurisdiction;

(13) The public printer or to any employees of or positions in the state printing plant;

(14) Officers and employees of the Washington state fruit commission;

(15) Officers and employees of the Washington state apple advertising commission;

(16) Officers and employees of the Washington state dairy products commission;

(17) Officers and employees of any commission formed under the provisions of chapter 191, Laws of 1955, and chapter 15.66 RCW;

(18) Officers and employees of the state wheat commission formed under the provisions of chapter 87, Laws of 1961 (chapter 15.63 RCW);

(19) Officers and employees of agricultural commissions formed under the provisions of chapter 256, Laws of 1961 (chapter 15.65 RCW);

(20) Professional education employees of the state board for community college education.

Sec. 48. Section 2, chapter 1, Laws of 1961 and RCW 41.06.020 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 41.06.020  
amended.

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words used in this chapter have the meaning given in this section.

(1) "Institutions of higher learning" are the University of Washington, Washington State Uni-

State civil  
service—  
Definitions.

Community  
College Act.

versity, Central Washington State College, Eastern Washington State College, Western Washington State College, new, four-year state colleges subsequently authorized, and the various state community colleges;

State civil  
service—  
Definitions.

(2) "Agency" means an office, department, board, commission or other separate unit or division, however designated, of the state government and all personnel thereof; it includes any unit of state government established by law, the executive officer or members of which are either elected or appointed, upon which the statutes confer powers and impose duties in connection with operations of either a governmental or proprietary nature;

(3) "Board" means the state personnel board established under the provisions of RCW 41.06.110, the personnel committee established under RCW 41.06.050 and the personnel board established under RCW 41.06.060, except that this definition does not apply to the words "board" or "boards" when used in RCW 41.06.070;

(4) "Classified service" means all positions in the state service subject to the provisions of this chapter;

(5) "Competitive service" means all positions in the classified service for which a competitive examination is required as a condition precedent to appointment;

(6) "Noncompetitive service" means all positions in the classified service for which a competitive examination is not required;

(7) "Department" means an agency of government that has as its governing officer a person, or combination of persons such as a commission, board or council, by law empowered to operate the agency responsible either to (1) no other public officer or (2) the governor.

Sec. 49. Section 43.88.160, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 and RCW 43.88.160 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 43.88.160 amended.

This section sets forth the major fiscal duties and responsibilities of officers and agencies of the executive branch. The regulations issued by the governor pursuant to this chapter shall provide for a comprehensive, orderly basis for fiscal management and control, including efficient accounting and reporting therefor, for the executive branch of the state government and may include, in addition, such requirements as will generally promote more efficient public management in the state.

Budget and accounting—  
Duties of state officers.

(1) Governor; budget director. The governor, through his budget director, shall devise and supervise a modern and complete accounting system for each agency to the end that all revenues, expenditures, receipts, disbursements, resources and obligations of the state shall be properly and systematically accounted for. The accounting system shall include the development of accurate, timely records and reports of all financial affairs of the state. The system shall also provide for comprehensive central accounts in the central budget agency. The budget director may require such financial, statistical and other reports as he deems necessary from all agencies covering any period.

In addition, the budget director, as agent of the governor, shall:

(a) Make surveys and analyses of agencies with the object of determining better methods and increased effectiveness in the use of manpower and materials; and he shall authorize expenditures for employee training to the end that the state may benefit from training facilities made available to state employees;

(b) Report to the governor with regard to dupli-

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cation of effort or lack of coordination among agencies;

Budget and  
accounting—  
Duties of state  
officers.

(c) Review any pay and classification plans, and changes thereunder, developed by any agency for their fiscal impact: *Provided*, That none of the provisions of this subsection shall affect merit systems of personnel management now existing or hereafter established by statute relating to the fixing of qualifications requirements for recruitment, appointment, or promotion of employees of any agency. He shall advise and confer with agencies including the legislative budget committee and the legislative council regarding the fiscal impact of such plans and may amend or alter said plans, except that for the following agencies no amendment or alteration of said plans may be made without the approval of the agency concerned: Agencies headed by elective officials; University of Washington; Washington State University; Central Washington State College; Eastern Washington State College; Western Washington State College; new, four-year state colleges subsequently authorized, professional education employees of the state board for community college education; and the various state community colleges;

(d) Fix the number and classes of positions or authorized man years of employment for each agency and during the fiscal period amend the determinations previously fixed by him except that he shall not be empowered to fix said number or said classes for the following: Agencies headed by elective officials; University of Washington; Washington State University; Central Washington State College; Eastern Washington State College; Western Washington State College; new, four-year state colleges subsequently authorized; professional education employees of the state board for community college education; and the various state community colleges;

(e) Promulgate regulations to effectuate provisions contained in subsections (a) through (d) hereof.

(2) The treasurer shall:

(a) Receive, keep and disburse all public funds of the state not expressly required by law to be received, kept and disbursed by some other persons: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to those public funds of the institutions of higher learning which are not subject to appropriation;

(b) Disburse public funds under his supervision or custody by warrant or check;

(c) Keep a correct and current account of all moneys received and disbursed by him, classified by fund or account;

(d) Perform such other duties as may be required by law or by regulations issued pursuant to this law.

It shall be unlawful for the treasurer to issue any warrant or check for public funds in the treasury except upon forms duly prescribed by the budget director. Said forms shall provide for authentication and certification by the agency head or his designee that the services have been rendered or the materials have been furnished and the treasurer shall not be liable under his surety bond for erroneous or improper payments so made. The responsibility for recovery of erroneous or improper payments made under this section shall lie with the agency head or his designee in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to this chapter.

(3) The state auditor shall:

(a) Report to the legislature the results of current post audits that have been made of the financial transactions of each agency; to this end he may, in his discretion, examine the books and accounts of any agency, official or employee charged with the receipt, custody or safekeeping of public funds.

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College Act.

(b) Give information to the legislature, whenever required, upon any subject relating to the financial affairs of the state.

Budget and  
accounting—  
Duties of state  
officers.

(c) Make his official report on or before the thirty-first of December which precedes the meeting of the legislature. The report shall be for the last complete fiscal period and shall include at least the following:

(i) Determinations as to whether agencies, in making expenditures, complied with the will of the legislature; and

(ii) Such plans as he deems expedient for the support of the state's credit, for lessening expenditures, for promoting frugality and economy in agency affairs and generally for an improved level of fiscal management.

(d) Be empowered to take exception to specific expenditures that have been incurred by any agency or to take exception to other practices related in any way to the agency's financial transactions and to cause such exceptions to be made a matter of public record, including disclosure to the agency concerned and to the budget director. It shall be the duty of the budget director to cause corrective action to be taken promptly, such action to include, as appropriate, the withholding of funds as provided in RCW 43.88.110.

(e) Shall promptly report any irregularities to the attorney general.

(4) The legislative budget committee may:

(a) Make post audits of such of the financial transactions as it may determine of any agency and to this end may in its discretion examine the books and accounts of any agency, official, or employee charged with the receipt, custody, or safekeeping of public funds.

(b) Give information to the legislature and legislative council whenever required upon any subject relating to the financial affairs of the state.

(c) Make its official report on or before the thirty-first of December which precedes the meeting of the legislature. The report shall be for the last complete fiscal period and shall include at least the following:

(i) Determinations as to the extent to which agencies in making expenditures have complied with the will of the legislature and in this connection, may take exception to specific expenditures or financial practices of any agencies; and

(ii) Such plans as it deems expedient for the support of the state's credit, for lessening expenditures, for promoting frugality and economy in agency affairs and generally for an improved level of fiscal management; and

(iii) A report on the efficiency and accuracy of the post audit operations of the state government.

Sec. 50. Section 1, chapter 212, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.76.390 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28.76.390 amended.

The associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University, the student associations of the state community colleges and the student associations of the state colleges shall contract for all purchases for printing of athletic programs, athletic tickets, athletic press brochures, yearbooks, magazines, newspapers and letting of concessions, exceeding one thousand dollars, notice of call for bid on the same to be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county wherein the institution is located two weeks prior to the award being made. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, if the price bid is fair and reasonable and not greater than the market value and price, and if the bid satisfactorily covers the

Associated students at universities, colleges and community colleges.

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Associated  
students at  
universities,  
colleges and  
community  
colleges.

quality, design, performance, convenience and reliability of service of the manufacturer and/or dealer. The associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University and the student associations of the state colleges or community colleges may require such security as they deem proper to accompany the bids submitted, and they shall also fix the amount of the bond or other security that shall be furnished by the person to whom the contract is awarded. The associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University and the student associations of the state colleges or community colleges may reject any or all bids submitted, if for any reason it is deemed for the best interest of their organizations to do so and readvertise in accordance with the provisions of this section. The associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University and the student associations of the state colleges or community colleges may reject the bid of any person who has had a prior contract, and who did not, in its opinion, faithfully comply with its terms: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to printing done or presses owned and operated by the associated students of the University of Washington, the associated students of Washington State University or the student associations of the state colleges or community colleges, or to printing done on presses owned or operated by their respective institutions.

RCW 43.19.190  
amended.

Sec. 51. Section 43.19.190, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 and RCW 43.19.190 are each amended to read as follows:

State  
purchasing.

The director of general administration, through the division of purchasing, shall:

(1) Establish and staff such administrative organizational units within the division of purchasing

as may be necessary for effective administration of the provisions of RCW 43.19.190 through 43.19.1939;

(2) Purchase all material, supplies and equipment needed for the support, maintenance, and use of all state institutions, colleges, community colleges and universities, the offices of the elective state officers, the supreme court, the administrative and other departments of state government, and the offices of all appointive officers of the state: *Provided, however,* That primary authority for the purchase of specialized equipment, instructional and research material for their own use shall rest with the colleges, community colleges and universities: *Provided further,* That primary authority for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment for resale to other than state agencies shall rest with the state agency concerned;

(3) Provide the required staff assistance for the state purchasing committee through the division of purchasing;

(4) Have authority to delegate to state agencies a limited authorization to purchase or sell, which authorization shall specify restrictions as to dollar amount or to specific types of material, equipment and supplies: *Provided,* That acceptance of the limited purchasing authorization by a state agency does not relieve such agency from conformance with other sections of RCW 43.19.190 through 43.19.1939 or from policies established by the state purchasing committee;

(5) Contract for the testing of material, supplies, and equipment with public and private agencies as necessary and advisable to protect the interests of the state;

(6) Prescribe the manner of inspecting all deliveries of supplies, materials, and equipment purchased through the division;

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(7) Prescribe the manner in which supplies, materials, and equipment purchased through the division shall be delivered, stored, and distributed;

(8) Provide for the maintenance of a catalogue library, manufacturers' and wholesalers' lists, and current market information;

(9) Provide for a commodity classification system and may, in addition, provide for the adoption of standard specifications when approved by the purchasing committee;

(10) Provide for the maintenance of inventory records of supplies, materials, equipment, and other property;

(11) Prepare rules and regulations governing the relationship and procedures between the division of purchasing and state agencies and vendors.

**Note:** See also section 2, chapter 104, Laws of 1967 ex. sess.

Receipt of federal funds authorized.

Sec. 52. The state board for community college education or any community college board of trustees is authorized to receive federal funds made available for the assistance of community colleges, and providing physical facilities, maintenance or operation of schools, or for any educational purposes, according to the provisions of the acts of congress making such funds available.

Agreements for joint use of facilities and services.

Sec. 53. The district boards of trustees and the common school boards are hereby authorized to enter into agreements for the use by either of the other's services, facilities or equipment and for the presentation of courses of either for students of the other where such agreements are deemed to be in the best interests of the education of the students involved.

Community college teachers.

Sec. 54. The provisions of RCW 28.67.070 applicable to existing teacher contracts between the common school boards and the various teachers in the various community colleges and vocational-technical

institutes shall continue to apply with equal effect after the college district boards assume control and supervision of the said community colleges and vocational-technical institutes pursuant to the provisions of this act.

The state board for community college education is hereby directed to prepare a study report on teacher tenure agreements and to recommend legislation to effectuate the best possible teacher tenure plan consistent with the best interests of the state. The study report and proposed legislation shall be presented to the members of the forty-first legislature no later than November 30, 1968.

Sec. 55. When the college district boards assume control and supervision of the respective community colleges and vocational-technical institutes, the teachers and non-academic personnel shall be deemed to remain an employee of the common school board for the purposes of any sick leave credit plan of the common school board until the district board has established a sick leave credit plan for its employees, whereupon the district board shall place to the credit of the employee the sick leave credits standing to his credit in the plan of such common school board. Where applicable, the prior vacation with pay rights of the employees shall be treated in the same manner as above.

Sick leave and other leave.

The provisions of this section also include the leave provisions of RCW 28.58.100, chapter [12], Laws of 1967 (SB 135).

Sec. 56. (1) When the college district boards assume administration, control and occupancy of the respective community colleges and vocational-technical institutes, the faculty and nonacademic personnel employed therein shall be deemed to remain an employee of the common school board for the purpose of any health care service contract or

Health care contracts.

Community  
College Act.

hospitalization insurance contract provided as a benefit for such faculty or nonacademic personnel, and shall continue to be entitled to all rights thereunder as if they had remained an employee of the common school board.

Until the state board for community college education adopts a new hospitalization insurance contract or health care service contract for all employees in the community college system, the district college boards shall deduct from the remuneration of such employee the amount which such employee is or may be required to pay in accordance with the provisions of any existing hospitalization insurance or health care service contract and the district college boards shall pay to the hospitalization insurance company or health care service contractor the employer's share required to be paid under the provisions of such existing plans by the employer and the employee.

(2) The state board for community college education is hereby directed to secure the best possible health care service plan available under the provisions of RCW 41.04.180 as now or hereafter amended.

## Pension plans.

Sec. 57. (1) When the college district boards assume administration control and occupancy of the respective community colleges and vocational technical institutes, the faculty and nonacademic personnel employed therein shall be deemed to remain an employee of the common school board for the purpose of any pension plan of such employees, and shall continue to be entitled to all rights and benefits thereunder as if they had remained employed by the common school board.

Until the legislature adopts a new pension plan for such employees, the district boards shall deduct from the remuneration of such employee the amount which such employee is or may be required

to pay in accordance with the provisions of the pension plan of the Washington state teachers retirement system and the district boards shall pay to the retirement system any amounts required to be paid under the provisions of such plan by the employer and the employee.

(2) Faculty hired by the college district boards after the effective date of this act, who are members of a teachers' pension plan in operation in the state of Washington or who are members of a nationwide teachers' pension plan, may continue to retain membership in such plan if they so elect and if the election is not inconsistent with the regulations of such retirement plan.

Until the legislature adopts a new pension plan for such employees, the district boards shall deduct from the remuneration of such employee the amount which such employee is or may be required to pay in accordance with the provisions of the pension plan he has elected to continue and the college district boards shall pay to the pension plan any amounts required to be paid under the provisions of such plan by the employer and the employee.

(3) The state board for community college education is hereby directed to consult with the public pension commission and prepare a study report on pension plans for faculty and to recommend legislation to adopt a plan for the best interests of the state. The study report shall be presented to the members of the forty-first legislature no later than November 30, 1968.

Sec. 58. Whenever the provisions of the professional negotiations law, chapter 28.72 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, applies to the faculty and staff of the said community colleges and vocational-technical institutes, it shall continue to apply after the effective date of this act, but negotiations and appeals shall be conducted with the

Professional  
negotiation.

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respective board and the director of the state board for community college education.

The state board for community colleges shall prepare a study for presentation to the members of the forty-first legislature with respect to the applicability of such law to the state system of community colleges.

Sharing  
facility by  
community  
college and  
common  
school district.

Sec. 59. Whenever, prior to the effective date of this act, the use of a single building facility is being shared between an existing community college program and a K-12 program, hereafter the respective boards shall continue to share the use of the facility until such time as it is convenient to remove one of the two programs to another facility. The determination of convenience shall be based solely upon the best interests of the students involved.

Whenever a community college district board and a common school district board are sharing the use of a single facility, the program occupying the majority of the space of such facility, exclusive of space utilized equally by both, shall determine which board will be charged with the administration and control of such facility. The determination of occupancy shall be based upon the space occupied as of January 1, 1967.

The board which is charged with the administration and control of such facility may share expenses with the other board for the use of the facility.

In the event that the two boards are unable to agree upon which board is to administer and control the facility or upon a fair share of expenses for the use of the facility, the governor shall appoint an arbitrator to settle the matter. The decisions of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon both boards. The expenses of the arbitration shall be divided equally by each board.

Sec. 60. Whenever a common school board has contracted to redeem general obligation bonds used

for the construction or acquisition of facilities which are now to be under the administration, control and occupancy of the community college district board, the common school board shall continue to redeem the bonds in accordance with the provisions of the bonds.

Honoring  
bond pledge  
of common  
school.

Sec. 61. In all cases where an existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department of the state is abolished by this act, or where the powers and duties vested in, and required to be performed by, any existing officer, board, commission, common school district board, bureau, or department, are transferred to, vested in and required to be performed by, an existing or a newly created department, council, district board, state board, or a state officer, all books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and all other equipment or property in the possession of such existing officer, board, commission, common school district board, bureau or department or any officer or member thereof, and pending business in any way pertaining to the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department abolished by this act, shall be delivered and transferred to the administrative and executive head of the department, the council, district board, state board, or state officer to which his or its powers and duties are transferred. In case such powers and duties are divided between two or more departments, councils, district boards, state boards, committees, or state officers, each shall receive such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, other equipment and property, and pending business as pertain to the powers and duties transferred to that department, council, district board, state board, or officer. In all cases where any question shall arise as to the proper custody of any such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, other

Transfer of  
records, etc.

Community College Act.

equipment and property, and pending business, the governor shall settle the dispute.

All parties to such transfer are hereby directed to cooperate to the extent that the changeover shall be accomplished in the best interest of education and the people served by such state board, department, council, or district board.

Transfer— Pending proceedings saved.

Sec. 62. All petitions, hearings, and other proceedings pending before any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, common school district board, or department which is abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, an existing or newly created department, or state officer, and all prosecutions, legal or other proceedings and investigations begun by any such officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, and not completed at the time of the taking effect of this act, shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act, and may be completed before or by the department, board, council or district board, or officer which succeeds to the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department.

Transfer— Orders, rules and regulations saved.

Sec. 63. All orders, rules, and regulations made by any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, common school district board, or department which is abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, an existing or newly created department, board, council, or district board, or a state officer, shall remain in full force and effect until revoked, or modified in accordance with law by the department, board, council, or district board, or officer which succeeds to the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, district board, bureau, or department.

Sec. 64. All existing contracts and obligations of the officers, boards, commissions, bureaus, departments, common school district boards, abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, an existing or newly created department, council, board, district board, or a state officer, shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be performed by the respective departments, council, board, district board, or state officers to which the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, bureau, department or district board are transferred.

Transfer—  
Contracts and  
obligations  
saved.

Sec. 65. All reports required by law to be made by any existing office, board, commission, bureau, department, district board, abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, an existing or newly created department, board, council, district board, created by this act, or a state officer, shall hereafter be made by the executive and administrative head of the department, or board, council, district board or officer to which the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, bureau, department or district board are transferred.

Transfer—  
Reports  
required by  
law.

Sec. 66. In all cases where by this act power is vested in a department or officer to inspect, examine, secure data or information from, or procure assistance from, another department or officer, it shall be the duty of such other department or officer to submit to such inspection or examination, and to furnish the data, information, or assistance required.

Transfer—  
Agency coop-  
eration.

Sec. 67. In all cases where any powers and duties, which have heretofore been vested in, or performed by, any existing officer, board, commission, common school district board, bureau or department, or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof, are by this act transferred, either in whole or in

Transfer—  
Legal effect—  
Obligations.

Community  
College Act.

part, to, or vested in and required to be performed by, an existing or newly created department, or state officer, such powers and duties shall be vested in, and shall be performed by, the department, council board, district board, or officer to which the same are hereby transferred, and not otherwise. And every act done in the exercise of such powers and duties shall have the same legal effect as if done by the former officer, board, commission, bureau, common school district board, or department or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof. Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same obligations and duties, and shall have the same rights arising from the exercise of such powers and the performance of such duties, as if such powers and duties were exercised and performed by the officer, board, commission, bureau, district board, or department, or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by the departments, council, board, district boards, or state officers to which such powers and duties are transferred.

Teachers and  
other employ-  
ees—Transfer.

Sec. 68. In all cases where an existing office, board, commission, bureau, department, or common school district board is abolished by this act, or where the powers and duties vested in, and required to be performed by, any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, department or district board are transferred to, vested in, and required to be performed by an existing or newly created department, council, state board, or district board, or a state officer, all teachers and other employees of such office, board, common school district board, commission, bureau, or department so abolished, or the powers and duties of which are so transferred, as the director of the department or council, state board, or district board, or officer to which the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bu-

reau, district board, or department are transferred may select, shall continue to perform their usual duties upon the same terms and conditions as heretofore, until removed, or appointed to positions in accordance with the provisions of this act relative to such department, board, or district board or transferred to some other department, board, or district board. In all cases where the powers and duties of any such existing office, board, commission, bureau, district board, or department are divided between departments, boards, council, district boards, or state officers, each of such departments, committees, or officers shall receive, on the above terms and conditions, such of the employees of said office, board, commission, bureau, or department as are selected by the respective directors of the department, or by the council, state board, or district board, or state officer to which the functions thereof are by this act transferred.

Sec. 69. The appropriations made to the state board for vocational education abolished by this chapter shall be transferred to and made available to the coordinating council for occupational education in accordance with the powers, duties and functions assigned to it by this act. Appropriations for the exercise of powers, duties and functions transferred to the state board for community college education from the state board of education shall be transferred to and made available to the state board for community college education in accordance with the provisions of section 70 of this act.

Transfer—  
Appropriations.

Sec. 70. The transfer of equipment, funds and appropriations from the state board of education to the state board for community college education, as provided in sections 59 through 70 of this act, shall be accomplished in accordance with apportionments among the several agencies by the director of the

Transfer—  
Apportionment by  
director of  
budget.

Community College Act.

budget, who shall have due consideration to the total of the appropriations to the several agencies, the size and nature of the functions to be transferred and the feasibility of segregating such equipment to the various functions. The director of the budget shall certify such apportionments to the agencies affected and to the state auditor, the state treasurer and department of general administration, each of whom shall make the appropriate transfers and adjustments in their funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with such certification.

Special service revolving funds—Disbursements—Transfer.

Sec. 71. All funds remaining to the credit of the various special service revolving funds created pursuant to RCW 28.84.290 (herein repealed) shall be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28.84.290 until July 1, 1967, thereafter such funds shall be transferred to the community college district boards of trustees.

Severability.

Sec. 72. 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.

Repeal.

Sec. 73. The following acts or parts of acts are each hereby repealed:

(1) Section 1, chapter 115, Laws of 1945 and RCW 28.84.119;

(2) Section 2, chapter 115, Laws of 1945, section 13, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.120;

(3) Section 3, chapter 115, Laws of 1945, section 15, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 16, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.130 and RCW 28.84.140;

(4) Section 4, chapter 115, Laws of 1945 and RCW 28.84.150;

(5) Section 2, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 1, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.180;

(6) Section 3, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 2, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.190;

(7) Section 4, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 3, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.200;

(8) Section 4, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.205;

(9) Section 6, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.220;

(10) Section 7, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.230;

(11) Section 8, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.240;

(12) Section 9, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.250;

(13) Section 7, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.280;

(14) Section 8, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.290;

(15) Section 11, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.300;

(16) Section 17, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.310;

(17) Section 10, chapter 198, Laws of 1961 and RCW 28.84.900;

(18) Section 3, chapter 20, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.910;

(19) Section 18, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.920;

(20) Section 1, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 2, chapter 159, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.170;

(21) Section 2, chapter 89, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.211;

Repeal.

(22) Section 10, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 5, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.215;

(23) Section 11, chapter 198, Laws of 1961, section 9, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 1, chapter 159, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.260;

(24) Section 2, chapter 20, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session, section 6, chapter 2, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session, section 2, chapter 146, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.270;

(25) Section 1, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.500;

(26) Section 2, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.501;

(27) Section 3, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.502;

(28) Section 4, chapter 98, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 28.84.503;

(29) Section 2, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.010;

(30) Section 2, chapter 136, Laws of 1965 and RCW 28.09.130;

(31) Section 7, chapter 160, Laws of 1919 and RCW 28.09.110;

(32) Section 3, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.020;

(33) Section 4, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.030;

(34) Section 5, chapter 179, Laws of 1957 and RCW 28.09.040;

(35) Section 5, chapter 160, Laws of 1919, as last amended by section 3, chapter 183, Laws of 1939 and RCW 28.09.050;

(36) Section 1, chapter 136, Laws of 1965 and RCW 28.09.120;

(37) Section 1, chapter [165], Laws of 1967 (SHB 533);

**Note:** See also section 1, chapter 165, Laws of 1967.

(38) Section 3, chapter [118], Laws of 1967 (SSB 409).

**Note:** See also section 3, chapter 118, Laws of 1967.

Sec. 74. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision relating to indebtedness of school districts, bonds heretofore issued by any common school district for the purpose of providing funds for community college facilities shall not be considered as indebtedness in determining the maximum allowable indebtedness under any statutory limitation of indebtedness when the sum of all indebtedness therein does not exceed the maximum constitutional allowable indebtedness applied to the value of the taxable property contained in such school district: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the distribution of state funds under any applicable distribution formula.

School district bonds for community college—Effect on indebtedness.

Sec. 75. Until the community college district board has actually assumed the duties and responsibilities of the administration, management, or development of existing or authorized community college facilities, those duties and responsibilities shall continue to be discharged by the common school district operating or developing such community college facilities on the effective date hereof.

School districts—Continuation of contracts and obligations.

Where contracts have been let by the common school board pursuant to present law for the purpose of acquisition, construction, repair or modification of an existing community college facility such projects shall be completed under the administration of the common school board, superintendent of public instruction and/or the state board of education, and payments thereto shall be made from such funds as are allocated thereto.

Community College Act.

Sec. 76. Section 1, chapter 169, Laws of 1947, as last amended by section 1, chapter 103, Laws of 1965 and RCW 28.58.360 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28.58.360 amended.

School district director's association—Fees.

The school directors' association may establish a graduated schedule of dues for members of the association based upon the number of certificated personnel in each district. Dues shall be established for the directors of each district as a group. The total of all dues assessed shall not exceed twenty-two cents for each one thousand dollars of the state-wide total of all school districts' general fund receipts. The board of directors of a school district shall make provision for payment out of the general fund of the district of the dues of association members resident in the district, which payment shall be made in the manner provided by law for the payment of other claims against the general fund of the district. The dues for each school district shall be due and payable on the first day of January of each year, and if not paid by any district before the thirty-first day of December of any year the executive committee of the association may present a written request to the county auditor that such payment be made by him by transfer of funds from the general fund of the district. Upon receipt of such request the county auditor shall make such transfer.

Vocational education—Option to maintain present status.

Sec. 77. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, the board of directors of any public school district located in any county of the second, first, A or AA class wherein there is an existing vocational-technical institute, may elect to have such vocational-technical institute remain a part of the public school system rather than have such institute become a part of the state community college system: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the effective date of this act, any school district operating a vocational-technical institute which operates

independently of any existing community college as of January 1, 1967 may elect to remain independent of any community college by resolution of the board of directors of such district: *And provided further*, That any public school district may relinquish administrative control over a vocational-technical institute at the beginning of any fiscal biennium if by resolution dated before the preceding January 1st it shall so inform the state board of education and the state and district community college boards.

Sec. 78. It is the intent of this legislature that the college board provide for the four community colleges authorized by section 3, chapter 159, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session, and for which local funds for construction have been voted as of the effective date of this act, funds equivalent to those that would have been provided by matching ratios and construction costs in effect on January 1, 1967.

Construction  
priority.

Sec. 79. 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.

Emergency.

**Note:** See also section 1, chapter 58, Laws of 1967 ex. sess.

Passed the House March 24, 1967.

Passed the Senate March 24, 1967.

Approved by the Governor April 3, 1967, with the exception of a certain item in Section 77 which was vetoed.

**NOTE:** Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"This legislation is among the most significant enacted by the Fortieth Legislature. It provides for a statewide system of community colleges organized into twenty-two community college districts.

"The bill contemplates that vocational-technical institutes will become a part of the community college system; however, section 77 of the bill grants to common school districts in counties of the second, first, A and AA class the option of maintaining any existing vocational-technical institute independent of the community college system, if the institute were operated independently of a community college on January 1, 1967.

"According to the Superintendent of Public Instruction the vocational-technical institutes which would be affected by this provision

of the bill are located in the Bellingham, Clover Park, Lake Washington, Olympia, Renton, Tacoma and Walla Walla school districts. The Olympia and Walla Walla institutes are located in third class counties; thus these school districts would not have the option afforded by section 77 to the other five school districts operating independent vocational-technical institutes. This may be of little consequence in Walla Walla where the school district plans to operate its institute as a part of the Walla Walla Community College; thus Olympia school district may be the only district denied the option to maintain an independent vocational-technical institute.

"Irrespective of the choice which may be made by these local districts, I believe it should be a choice equally available to all districts maintaining independent vocational-technical institutes. Therefore, I have vetoed that portion of section 77 which limits this choice to districts

'Located in any county of the second, first, A or AA class.'  
 "The remainder of Substitute House Bill No. 548 is approved."

DANIEL J. EVANS,  
 Governor.

## CHAPTER 9.

[House Bill No. 3.]

### AIRCRAFT AND AIRMEN—REGISTRATION— CERTIFICATES—AIRCRAFT EXCISE TAX.

AN ACT relating to aircraft; amending section 82.48.010, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.010; amending section 82.48.020, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.020; amending section 82.48.030, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 6, chapter 199, Laws of 1963, and RCW 82.48.030; amending section 82.48.070, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.070; amending section 82.48.080, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.080; amending section 82.48.110, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.110; amending section 23, chapter 165, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 11, chapter 49, Laws of 1949, and RCW 14.04.230; amending section 25, chapter 165, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 11, chapter 150, Laws of 1955 and RCW 14.04.250; repealing sections 82.48.040 and 82.48.050, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.040 and 82.48.050; and providing penalties.

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

Section 1. Section 82.48.010, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.48.010 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise required by the context:

RCW 82.48.010  
 amended.

Aircraft  
 taxation.