

The estimated receipts from all sources for the ensuing fiscal year shall not include any revenue not anticipated to be received in cash during that fiscal year: PROVIDED, That school districts, pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction, shall be granted permission to include as revenues in their preliminary budgets receivables collectible in future fiscal years limited to those payments made in odd-numbered years on or before July 10th from the distribution of the proceeds from the state property tax for the benefit of the common schools. Such permission shall not affect in any manner those requirements as set forth in RCW 28A.65.095 regarding petitions by school district boards to the superintendent of public instruction for permission to include receivables collectible in future fiscal years in final budgets.

The expenditure section of the preliminary budget shall set forth by detailed items or classes the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, the appropriations for the fiscal year current at the time of preliminary budget preparation, and the expenditures for the last completed fiscal year. Each salary shall be set forth separately, together with the title or position of the recipient: PROVIDED, That in lieu thereof salaries may be set out in total amounts under each budget class (~~if a detailed schedule of such salaries and positions be attached to the budget and made a part thereof~~).

The estimated disbursements consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.65-.170 for the ensuing fiscal year must not be greater than the total of the estimated cash receipts for the ensuing fiscal year, the probable net cash balance and investments at the close of the current fiscal year and the projected revenue from receivables collectible on future years approved by the superintendent of public instruction for inclusion in the preliminary budget.

Passed the House March 27, 1975.

Passed the Senate May 31, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 16, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 19, 1975.

CHAPTER 203

[Substitute House Bill No. 479] JURORS—QUALIFICATIONS— CAUSES OF CHALLENGE

AN ACT Relating to the qualifications of jurors; amending section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 1911 as amended by section 3, chapter 292, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 2.36.070; amending section 214, page 52, Laws of 1869 as last amended by section 210, Code of 1881 and RCW 4.44.160; and amending section 215, page 52, Laws of 1869 as last amended by section 211, Code of 1881 and RCW 4.44.170.

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

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 1911 as amended by section 3, chapter 292, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 2.36.070 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall be competent to serve as a juror in the superior courts of the state of Washington unless he be

(1) an elector and taxpayer of the state,

(2) a resident of the county in which he is called for service for more than one year preceding such time,

(3) in full possession of his faculties and of sound mind: PROVIDED, That a person shall not be precluded from the list of prospective jurors because of loss of sight in any degree. Sound mind, as used in this section, shall mean the necessary mental process utilized in reasoning to a logical conclusion, and

(4) able to read and write the English language.

Sec. 2. Section 214, page 52, Laws of 1869 as last amended by section 210, Code of 1881 and RCW 4.44.160 are each amended to read as follows:

General causes of challenge are:

(1) A conviction for a felony.

(2) A want of any of the qualifications prescribed by law for a juror.

(3) Unsoundness of mind, or such defect in the faculties of the mind, or organs of the body, as renders him incapable of performing the duties of a juror in any action.

Sec. 3. Section 215, page 52, Laws of 1869 as last amended by section 211, Code of 1881 and RCW 4.44.170 are each amended to read as follows:

Particular causes of challenge are of ~~((two))~~ three kinds:

(1) For such a bias as when the existence of the facts is ascertained, in judgment of law disqualifies the juror, and which is known in this code as implied bias.

(2) For the existence of a state of mind on the part of the juror in reference to the action, or to either party, which satisfies the ~~((trier in the exercise of a sound discretion;))~~ court that ~~((he))~~ the challenged person cannot try the issue impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of the party challenging, and which is known in this code as actual bias.

(3) For the existence of a defect in the functions or organs of the body which satisfies the court that the challenged person is incapable of performing the duties of a juror in the particular action without prejudice to the substantial rights of the party challenging.

Passed the House March 19, 1975.

Passed the Senate May 28, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 16, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 19, 1975.

CHAPTER 204

[House Bill No. 606]

LIQUOR LICENSE

PREMISES—EMPLOYEES—AGE

AN ACT Relating to alcoholic beverage control; and adding a new section to chapter 62, Laws of 1933 ex. sess. and to chapter 66.44 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 62, Laws of 1973 ex. sess. and to chapter 66.44 RCW a new section to read as follows: