

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Section 19, chapter 307, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 8, chapter 41, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 70-.93.190 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this 1979 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This 1979 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.

Passed the Senate February 16, 1979.

Passed the House March 2, 1979.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 23, 1979.

CHAPTER 95

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2149]

THE TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL INSTRUCTION ACT OF 1979

AN ACT Relating to education; providing for bilingual instruction in the common schools; creating new sections; adding new sections to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.58 RCW; and making effective dates.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. This act shall be known and cited as "The Transitional Bilingual Instruction Act of 1979". The legislature finds that there are large numbers of children who come from homes where the primary language is other than English. Experience has shown that classes which are taught in English are inadequate to meet the needs of these children. The legislature finds that a bilingual education program can meet the needs of these children. Pursuant to the policy of this state to insure equal educational opportunity to every child in this state, it is the purpose of this act to provide for the implementation of bilingual education programs in the public schools, and to provide supplemental financial assistance to help local school districts to meet the extra costs of these programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. As used in this act, unless the context thereof indicates to the contrary:

(1) "Transitional bilingual instruction" means a system of instruction which uses two languages, one of which is English, as a means of instruction to build upon and expand language skills to enable the pupil to achieve competency in English. Concepts and information are introduced in the primary language and reinforced in the second language: **PROVIDED**, That the program shall include testing in the subject matter in English.

(2) "Primary language" means the language most often used by the student for communication in his/her home.

(3) "Eligible pupil" means any enrollee of the school district whose primary language is other than English and whose English language skills are sufficiently deficient or absent to impair learning when taught only in English, but shall not include pupils who are equally or almost equally competent in English and other languages.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Every school district board of directors shall:

(1) Make available to each eligible pupil bilingual instruction in accord with rules of the superintendent of public instruction: **PROVIDED**, That such rules shall provide that any school district with a limited number of pupils of the same non-English dominant language shall not be required to activate a new bilingual program but may carry on an alternative instructional program utilizing resources available to the district.

(2) Wherever feasible, ensure that communications to parents emanating from the schools shall be appropriately bilingual for those parents of pupils in the bilingual instruction program.

(3) Annually determine by administration of a test approved by the superintendent of public instruction the number of eligible pupils enrolled in the school district.

(4) Provide in-service training for all teachers, counselors, and other staff, who are involved in bilingual education within the district. Such training shall include appropriate instructional strategies for children of culturally different backgrounds, use of curriculum materials, and bilingual program models.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Every school district board of directors may appoint, maintain, and receive recommendations from an advisory committee of persons including parents whose children are in the bilingual instruction program and bilingual teachers and other staff members.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and issue prior to September, 1979, program development guidelines to assist school districts in preparing their programs. Rules for implementation of this bilingual instruction act shall be promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW no later than May 15, 1980.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and submit biennially to the governor and the legislature a budget request for bilingual instruction programs. Moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of this act shall be allocated by the superintendent of public instruction to school districts for the sole purpose of operating an approved bilingual instruction program; priorities for funding shall exist for the early elementary grades. No moneys shall be allocated pursuant to this section to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for

each eligible pupil within a district: PROVIDED, That such moneys may be allocated to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for any pupil who fails to demonstrate improvement in English language skills adequate to remove impairment of learning when taught only in English. The superintendent of public instruction shall set standards and approve a test for the measurement of such English language skills. School districts are hereby empowered to accept grants, gifts, donations, devices and other gratuities from private and public sources to aid in accomplishing the purposes of sections 1 through 6 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Section 3 of this act shall take effect September 1, 1980.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 6 of this act are added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.58 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. 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.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1979.

Passed the House March 2, 1979.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 23, 1979.

CHAPTER 96

[Senate Bill No. 2562]

VOTERS, TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION

AN ACT Relating to voter registration; and adding a new section to chapter 9, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 29.10 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 9, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 29.10 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A registered voter may file a transfer of registration on the day of an election or primary under the procedures set forth in this section.

At each polling place, the precinct election officials shall have at their table a supply of forms for transfer of registration, designed by the secretary of state and supplied by the county auditors. Accompanying such forms there shall be a sign stating "If you do not still reside at the address at which you are presently registered, please complete this form."

A voter completing the transfer form shall vote in the precinct in which he was previously registered. Upon transmittal of the ballots, ballot cards, or voting machine count to the county auditor the precinct election officers shall also deliver the transfer forms to the auditor, who shall, within ninety