

CHAPTER 221

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 3453]

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—TRAFFIC AND PARKING—
REGULATORY POWERS—APPEALS

AN ACT Relating to institutions of higher education; amending section 28B.10.560, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 25, chapter 169, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.10.560; amending section 6, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 46.63.040; and repealing section 28B.10.565, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., section 22, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.10.565.

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

Sec. 1. Section 28B.10.560, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 25, chapter 169, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.10.560 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The boards of regents of the state universities, and the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College, acting independently and each on behalf of its own institution, may each:

(a) Establish and promulgate rules and regulations governing pedestrian traffic and vehicular traffic and parking upon ((state)) lands ((devoted mainly to the educational or research activities of its own institution)) and facilities of the university or college;

(b) Adjudicate matters involving parking infractions internally; and

(c) Collect and retain any penalties so imposed.

(2) If the rules or regulations promulgated under subsection (1) of this section provide for internal adjudication of parking infractions, a person charged with a parking infraction who deems himself or herself aggrieved by the final decision in an internal adjudication may, within ten days after written notice of the final decision, appeal by filing a written notice thereof with the college or university police force. Documents relating to the appeal shall immediately be forwarded to the district court in the county in which the offense was committed, which court shall have jurisdiction over such offense and such appeal shall be heard de novo.

Sec. 2. Section 6, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 46.63-.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All violations of state law, local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution designated as traffic infractions in RCW 46.63.020 may be heard and determined by a district court, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) Any municipal or police court has the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter.

(3) Any city or town with a municipal or police court may contract with the county to have traffic infractions committed within the city or town adjudicated by a district court.

(4) District court commissioners have the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter.

(5) The boards of regents of the state universities, and the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College have the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions under RCW 28B.10.560.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 28B.10.565, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., section 22, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.10.565 are each repealed.

Passed the Senate April 23, 1983.

Passed the House April 20, 1983.

Approved by the Governor May 16, 1983.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 1983.

CHAPTER 222

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3501]

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING PERSONS— INTERPRETERS PROVIDED

AN ACT Relating to interpreters in legal proceedings; amending section 1, chapter 22, Laws of 1973 and RCW 2.42.010; and amending section 2, chapter 22, Laws of 1973 and RCW 2.42.020.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 22, Laws of 1973 and RCW 2.42.010 are each amended to read as follows:

It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to secure the constitutional rights of deaf persons and of other persons who, because of impairment of hearing or speech, or non-English-speaking cultural background are unable to readily understand or communicate the spoken English language, and who consequently cannot be fully protected in legal proceedings unless qualified interpreters are available to assist them.

It is the intent of the legislature in the passage of this chapter to provide for the appointment of such interpreters.

Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 22, Laws of 1973 and RCW 2.42.020 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter (1) an "impaired person" is any person involved in a legal proceeding who is deaf (~~(, deaf-mute,)~~) or who, because of other hearing or speech defects, or because of non-English-speaking cultural background cannot readily understand or communicate in spoken language or readily speak or understand the English language and who, when involved as a party to a legal proceeding, is unable by reason of such defects to obtain due process of law; (2) a "qualified interpreter" is one who is able readily to translate spoken and written English to and for impaired persons and to translate statements of impaired persons into spoken English; (3) "legal proceeding" is a proceeding in any court in this state, at grand jury