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(c) The decedent held the property at the time of death with another with the right of survivorship.

Notwithstanding subsection (1) (a), (b), and (c) of this section, a transferee who purchases property or an interest in property from a decedent for value while believing in good faith that such property is the separate property of the decedent and does not constitute quasi-community property shall not be required to restore property, proceeds, or value to the decedent's estate under this provision.

(2) All property restored to the decedent's estate under this section shall belong to the surviving spouse pursuant to section 2 of this act as though the transfer had never been made.

(3) The surviving spouse may waive any right granted hereunder by written instrument filed in the probate proceedings. If the surviving spouse acts as personal representative of the decedent's estate and causes the estate to be closed before the time for exercising any right granted by this section expires, such closure shall act as a waiver by the surviving spouse of any and all rights granted by this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. The characterization of property as quasicommunity property under this chapter shall be effective solely for the purpose of determining the disposition of such property at the time of a death, and such characterization shall not affect the rights of the decedent's creditors. For all other purposes property characterized as quasi-community property under this chapter shall be characterized without regard to the provisions of this chapter. A husband and wife may waive, modify, or relinquish any quasi-community property right granted or created by this chapter by signed written agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Sections 1 through 4 of this act are each added to chapter 26.16 RCW.

Passed the House February 16, 1986. Passed the Senate March 3, 1986. Approved by the Governor March 12, 1986. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 12, 1986.

CHAPTER 73

[Substitute House Bill No. 1831] TEACHER EVALUATION STANDARDS AND MODELS

AN ACT Relating to the study of teacher evaluation standards and models; and amending RCW 28A.67.225.

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

Sec. 1. Section 7, chapter 420, Laws of 1985 and RCW 28A.67.225 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop ((and test in local districts)) for field-test purposes, and in consultation with local school directors, administrators, parents, students, the business community, and teachers, minimum procedural standards ((based on available research to be used by local districts in)) for evaluations conducted pursuant to RCW 28A.67.065(1). ((The superintendent of public instruction shall compensate any district participating in such tests for the actual expenses incurred by the district.)) The minimum procedural standards for evaluation shall be based on available research and shall include: (a) A statement of the purpose of evaluations; (b) the frequency of evaluations, with recognition of the need for more frequent evaluations for beginning teachers; (c) the conduct of the evaluation; (d) the procedure to be used in making the evaluation; and (e) the use of the results of the evaluation.

((In developing the minimum standards, the superintendent of public instruction shall consider a variety of proposals, such as proposals providing for peer review and evaluation, input by parents, input by students in appropriate circumstances, instructional assistance teams, and outside professional evaluation.))

The superintendent of public instruction shall ((adopt)) propose the minimum procedural standards for field tests not later than July 1, 1986. ((This subsection shall not preclude a local district from adopting local procedures or alternative programs which exceed the minimum standards:))

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop or purchase and <u>conduct field</u> tests in local districts <u>during the 1987-88 school year</u> model evaluation programs, including standardized evaluation instruments, which meet the minimum standards ((established)) <u>developed</u> pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and the minimum criteria established pursuant to RCW 28A.67.065. In consultation with school directors, administrators, parents, students, the business community, and teachers, the superintendent of public instruction shall consider a variety of programs such as programs providing for peer review and evaluation input by parents, input by students in appropriate circumstances, instructional assistance teams, and outside professional evaluation. Such programs shall include specific indicators of performance or detailed work expectations against which performance can be measured. The superintendent of public instruction shall compensate any district participating in such tests for the actual expenses incurred by the district.

(3) Not later than ((July)) September 1, 1988, the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt state procedural standards and select from one to five model evaluation programs which may be used by local districts in conducting evaluations pursuant to RCW 28A.67.065(1). Local school districts shall establish and implement an evaluation program on or before September 1, 1989, by selecting one of the models approved by the superintendent of public instruction or by adopting an evaluation program pursuant

to the bargaining process set forth in chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW. Local school districts may adopt an evaluation program which contains criteria and standards in excess of the minimum criteria and standards established by the superintendent of public instruction.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall report to the legislature on the progress of the development and field testing of minimum procedural standards and model evaluation programs on or before January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1988.

Passed the House February 14, 1986. Passed the Senate March 1, 1986. Approved by the Governor March 12, 1986. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 12, 1986.

CHAPTER 74

[Substitute House Bill No. 1368] DRIVING RECORD ABSTRACTS

AN ACT Relating to abstracts of driving records; and amending RCW 46.52.130.

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

Sec. 1. Section 27, chapter 21, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as last amended by section 11, chapter 1, Laws of 1985 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Any request for a certified abstract must specify which part is requested, and only the part requested shall be furnished. The employment driving record part shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, an employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering the employer, or a prospective employer. The other part shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering the named individual, or the insurance carrier to which the named individual has applied. The director, upon proper request, shall furnish a certified abstract covering the period of not more than the last three years, and the abstract, whenever possible, shall include an enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was ((involved)) driving; the total number of vehicles involved; whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving; whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law. The enumeration shall include any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer.

The abstract provided to an insurance company shall have excluded from it any information pertaining to any occupational driver's license when the license is issued to any person employed by another or self-employed as