

CHAPTER 146.

[H. B. 102.]

JUNIOR COLLEGES.

AN ACT relating to education; providing for the furthering of vocational and general education beyond the high school level; providing for the establishment and maintenance of Public Junior Colleges; providing for rules and regulations therefor; prescribing procedure therefor; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

Public Junior
Colleges.

SECTION 1. Public Junior Colleges, as hereinafter defined, shall be established as part of the educational system of this state in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Defined.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this act, Public Junior Colleges shall be defined as institutions offering courses of study above high school grade, organized into academic and vocational curricula of not more than two years in length.

State to es-
tablish rules.

SEC. 3. The State Board of Education and the State Board for Vocational Education shall establish standards and rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this act, for the location, organization, curriculum (including both vocational and general education), and operation of Public Junior Colleges.

System of
organization.

SEC. 4. The procedure for the establishment of a Public Junior College shall be according to one of the following plans:

Petition state
to recognize
existing
college.

(a) Where a Junior College exists, the Board of Trustees of the Junior College may petition the State Board of Education to recognize and establish it as a Public Junior College, in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of this act.

(b) Where a Junior College exists, the Board of Trustees of the Junior College, acting jointly with

the Board or Boards of Directors of one or more high school districts served by the Junior College, may petition the State Board of Education to recognize and establish it as a Public Junior College. If the said petition is granted the Board or Boards of Directors of such high school district or districts shall thereafter constitute the Board of Trustees of the Public Junior College.

College and
joint H. S.
District may
petition state.

(c) In a community where a Junior College does not exist, one hundred qualified voters or the local School Board or Boards may petition the State Board of Education for the establishment and operation of a Public Junior College in their community, to be organized according to sub-section (a) or (b) of this section.

Establish-
ment by peti-
tion of voters.

SEC. 5. The State Board of Education, upon receipt of any application submitted under the provisions of section 4, shall pass upon its legality, and shall investigate the resources of the area to be served, taking into consideration the potential student body, whether or not the standards established under the provisions of section 3 can be fulfilled, and such other criteria or requirements as may seem proper to the Board, with due regard to the welfare of the state as a whole, as well as that of the area served. If in the opinion of the State Board of Education the resources of the area designated in the application warrant the establishment of a Public Junior College, the Board shall so certify to the Governor, who shall thereupon authorize necessary action to establish and put into operation a Public Junior College at the location specified in the application.

Duty of
State Board.

Investigate
and pass
upon appli-
cation.

Board may
certify to
Governor.

SEC. 6. The general government of each Public Junior College, except as otherwise provided in section 4 (b), shall be vested in a Board of five members, to be styled the Board of Trustees. These Trustees shall be appointed by the Governor, with

Government
of school in
Board.

Board
appointed by
Governor.

Consent of Senate.

the consent of the Senate, one for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of five years, and one annually thereafter for a term of five years. In case of vacancy, the appointment to fill the vacancy shall be for the unexpired term only. The members of the Board of Trustees shall reside in the area served by the Public Junior College concerned and shall receive no compensation for their duties, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred therein.

Terms.

Rotation.

Vacancy.

Board to be paid expenses only.

Quorum of Board.

SEC. 7. A majority of each Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall elect one of their number as Chairman and shall designate the President of the Junior College to act as Secretary. They shall meet twice a year or as often as they are called together by the Chairman or by a majority of their number. Each Board of Trustees shall have power and it shall be their duty to:

Regular meetings.

Duties of Board.

Election of faculty.

(a) Elect for a period to be fixed by said Board a President, members of the faculty, and such other administrative officers and other employees as may be needed.

Discharge for cause.

(b) Discharge, for good and lawful reasons, any officer, faculty member, or employee.

Prescribe study courses.

(c) Prescribe courses of study in accordance with the regulations as established by the State Board of Education and the State Board for Vocational Education.

Purchase and maintain equipment.

(d) Purchase supplies, libraries, reference books, and other equipment.

Make rules.

(e) Make regulations governing the students enrolled in the institution.

Make report.

(f) Prepare and transmit to the Governor a biennial report on or before the first day of October next preceding each legislative year.

(g) Fix the duties of the President, the faculty, and other employees. Fix duties of faculty.

(h) Plan and supervise all provisions for the housing of the Junior College and its equipment. Provide housing.

(i) Perform all other lawful acts necessary to the administration and operation of the Junior College. Other acts.

SEC. 8. No member of the Board of Trustees or any president, faculty member, or other employee shall have any pecuniary interest in any purchase or expenditure for equipment or supplies for the Junior College. The penalty for such act shall be removal from office, or from employment by the Junior College. Board members not to have interest in contracts.
Penalty.

SEC. 9. The state shall provide for the maintenance of each public Junior College the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per student per year for general education, and one hundred dollars (\$100) per student per year for vocational education, up to a maximum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per year for any one Junior College. Not more than twelve Junior Colleges shall be organized under the provisions of this act. If funds are not available in any given year to pay the full amount the available funds shall be prorated. The manner of apportionment, and regulations therefor, shall be prescribed by the State Board of Education: *Provided, however,* That funds furnished by the state under the provisions of the act shall not be used to pay any of the existing indebtedness of any such Junior College or to pay any indebtedness incurred in refinancing any existing indebtedness. Maintenance allowance.
Maximum.
Limit of schools.
Apportionment by State Board.

SEC. 10. Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, the Board of Trustees of each Public Junior College may prescribe uniform fees to be paid by the students enrolled in that Junior College, and enter into contracts with students for the payment of such fees. All such fees shall be pay- Trustees to fix student fees.

Fees used for operation.

able to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees and shall be used as directed by the said Board of Trustees for operating expenses, in addition to the funds appropriated by the state; or for building or housing, or for permanent equipment.

Buildings and permanent equipment to be furnished by residents.

SEC. 11. It shall be the responsibility of the residents of the area served by a Public Junior College to provide and maintain suitable buildings and permanent equipment for that college. Necessary funds may be obtained in whole or in part from fees as provided in section 10, from donations, bequests or endowments, or in any other lawful manner.

Appropriation.

SEC. 12. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Partial invalidity.

SEC. 13. If any portion of this act shall be declared invalid, such declaration shall not affect the validity of any other part of the act.

Not to apply in counties having college.

SEC. 14. This act shall not apply in counties in which there is now a recognized institution of higher learning capable of offering courses of study above high school grades.

Effective date.

SEC. 15. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect April 1, 1941.

Passed the House March 12, 1941.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1941.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1941.