

(3) Whenever any rule, ordinance, or resolution is adopted by reference pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the corporation, political subdivision, or county of the state adopting the rule, ordinance, or resolution shall maintain on file for public use and examination not less than three copies of the sections of the Washington Administrative Code referred to.

Passed the House March 8, 1976.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1976.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1976.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 15, 1976.

CHAPTER 100

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3038]

SCHOOLS—CONTROL OF DISTURBANCES AND INTERFERENCE

AN ACT Relating to education; amending section 1, page 85, Laws of 1875 as last amended by section 29, chapter 122, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 9.87.010; adding a new section to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.87 RCW; providing for the expiration of a section hereof; and providing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.87 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully disobey the order of the chief administrative officer of a public school district, or of an authorized designee of any such administrator, to leave any motor vehicle, building, grounds or other property which is owned, operated or controlled by the school district if the person so ordered is committing, threatens to imminently commit or incites another to imminently commit any act which would disturb or interfere with or obstruct any lawful task, function, process or procedure of the school district or any lawful task, function, process or procedure of any student, official, employee or invitee of the school district.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to leave public property immediately adjacent to a building, grounds or property which is owned, operated or controlled by a school district when ordered to do so by a law enforcement officer if such person is engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of causing injury to any person, or substantial harm to property, or such conduct amounts to disorderly conduct under RCW 9A.84.030.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or penalize activity consisting of the lawful exercise of freedom of speech, freedom of press and the right to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances: **PROVIDED**, That such activity neither does or threatens imminently to materially disturb or interfere with or obstruct any lawful task, function, process or procedure of the school district, or any lawful task, function, process or procedure of any student, official, employee or invitee of the school district: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That such activity is not conducted in violation of a prohibition or limitation lawfully imposed by the school district upon entry or use of any

motor vehicle, building, grounds or other property which is owned, operated or controlled by the school district.

(4) Any person guilty of violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in jail for not more than six months or both so fined and imprisoned.

Sec. 2. Section 1, page 85, Laws of 1875 as last amended by section 29, chapter 122, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 9.87.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Every—

(1) Person who asks or receives any compensation, gratuity or reward for practicing fortune telling, palmistry or clairvoyance; or,

(2) Person who keeps a place where lost or stolen property is concealed; or,

(3) Person practicing or soliciting prostitution or keeping a house of prostitution; or,

(4) Common gambler found in any place where gambling is conducted or where gambling paraphernalia or devices are kept; or,

(5) Healthy person who solicits alms; or,

(6) Lewd, disorderly or dissolute person; or,

(7) Person who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, vessel, car, saloon or other place not kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession thereof; or,

(8) Person who lives or works in a house of prostitution or solicits for any prostitute or house of prostitution; or,

(9) Person who solicits business for an attorney around any court, jail, morgue or hospital, or elsewhere; or,

(10) Habitual user of opium, morphine, alkaloid-cocaine or alpha or beta eucaine, or any derivation, mixture or preparation of any of them(, or,

~~(11) Person, except a person enrolled as a student in or parents or guardians of such students or person employed by such school or institution, who without a lawful purpose therefor wilfully loiters about the building or buildings of any public or private school or institution of higher learning or the public premises adjacent thereto))—~~

Is a vagrant, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

This section shall be deemed void and of no effect at such time as Title 9A RCW shall become effective.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If any provision of this 1976 amendatory 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 9, 1976.

Passed the House March 8, 1976.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1976.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 16, 1976.