

for each thirty days or portion thereof. The keeping of any unstamped articles coming within the provisions of this chapter shall be prima facie evidence of intent to violate the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 2. Section 82.24.180, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 66, chapter 278, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 82.24.180 are each amended to read as follows:

The department of revenue may return any property seized under the provisions of this chapter when it is shown that there was no intention to violate the provisions thereof.

When any property is (~~seized, under the provisions of this chapter~~) returned under this section, the department may return such goods to the parties from whom they were seized if and when such parties affix the proper amount of stamps thereto, and pay to the department as penalty an amount equal to (~~twenty-five percent of the amount of tax due~~) the greater of ten dollars per package of unstamped cigarettes or two hundred fifty dollars, and interest thereon at the rate of one percent for each thirty days or portion thereof from the date the tax became due, and in such cases, no advertisement shall be made or notices posted in connection with said seizure.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 1991.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1990.

Passed the House March 2, 1990.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1990.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1990.

CHAPTER 268

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 6306]

COMMUNITY COLLEGES—FACULTY TENURE

AN ACT Relating to tenure modification at community colleges; amending RCW 28B.50.852; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

****NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Improving the quality of instruction at our state institutions of higher education is a priority of the legislature. Recently, many efforts have been made by the legislature, the colleges, and the higher education coordinating board to assess and improve the quality of instruction received by students at our state institutions. It is the intent of the legislature that, in conjunction with these various efforts, the process for the award of faculty tenure at community colleges should allow for a thorough review of the performance of faculty appointees prior to the granting of tenure.***

*Sec. 1 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

****Sec. 2. Section 34, chapter 283, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.50.852 are each amended to read as follows:***

The appointing authority shall promulgate rules and regulations implementing RCW 28B.50.850 through 28B.50.869 and shall provide for the award of faculty tenure following a probationary period not to exceed ~~((three consecutive regular college years))~~ nine consecutive college quarters, excluding summer quarter and approved leaves of absence: PROVIDED, That tenure may be awarded at any time as may be determined by the appointing authority after it has given reasonable consideration to the recommendations of the review committee. At the recommendation of the review committee and with the consent of the probationary faculty member and the appointing authority, the probationary period may be extended up to three additional college quarters.

*Sec. 2 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The state board for community college education, in consultation with appropriate faculty organizations, labor representatives, and the governing boards and administrations of local community college districts, shall conduct a thorough review and study of salaries for full and part-time faculty and administrators at community colleges. The state board shall report to the legislature by January 1, 1991, on the results of this study, including specific recommendations on salary levels, payments for increments and advancements, bargaining, and allocation of salary funds.

***NEW SECTION.** Sec. 4. *Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement.*

*Sec. 4 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

***NEW SECTION.** Sec. 5. *Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1990, and shall apply to all faculty appointments made by community colleges after June 30, 1990, but shall not apply to employees of community colleges who hold faculty appointments prior to July 1, 1990.*

*Sec. 5 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

***NEW SECTION.** Sec. 6. *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.*

*Sec. 6 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1990.

Passed the House March 8, 1990.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1990, with the exception of certain items which were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1990.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to sections 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, Substitute Senate Bill No. 6306 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to tenure modification at community colleges."

Section 2 of this bill amends the community college faculty tenure review process by changing the maximum probationary period language from "three consecutive college years, excluding summer quarters" to "nine consecutive college quarters, excluding summer quarters and approved leaves of absence". In addition, section 2 provides that the probationary period could be extended up to three additional college quarters upon the recommendation of the review committee, and with the consent of the probationary faculty member and the appointing authority. Both the institution and the probationer would benefit by these changes.

I am supportive of an initiative which clarifies, and possibly lengthens, the performance review of faculty appointees prior to the granting of tenure, as long as the initiative improves the review process. I do not believe, however, that this proposed legislation adequately corrects the problems associated with the award of faculty tenure following a probationary period.

Under current law, the appointing authority, upon deciding not to renew a probationary faculty appointment, is required to notify the probationer of its decision by no later than the last day of the winter quarter in the third consecutive college year. Since this requirement was not eliminated in conjunction with the probationary period changes, virtually no improvement is made to the current review process. With the removal of section 2, sections 1, 4, 5 and 6 are superfluous. For these reasons, I have vetoed sections 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6306.

Section 3 of this bill requires the State Board of Community College Education to conduct a study of salaries for faculty and administrators at Community Colleges. That study, which I support, is already underway. This provision has the benefit of formalizing that study and setting a reporting date.

With the exception of sections 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, Substitute Senate Bill No. 6306 is approved."

CHAPTER 269

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 6191]

WASHINGTON STATE TRAUMA CARE SYSTEM

AN ACT Relating to the Washington state trauma care system; amending RCW 70.168.010, 70.168.020, 18.73.040, 18.73.050, 70.170.100, 18.73.060, 18.73.073, 18.73.085, 70.168.040, 18.71.205, 18.71.212, 18.71.215, 18.76.050, 18.73.010, 18.73.030, 18.73.081, and 18.73.130; adding new sections to chapter 70.168 RCW; recodifying RCW 18.73.060, 18.73.073, and 18.73.085; creating a new section; repealing RCW 18.73.070; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 183, Laws of 1988 and RCW 70.168.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds and declares that:

(1) Trauma is a severe health problem in the state of Washington and a major cause of death;

(2) Presently, trauma care is very limited in many parts of the state, and ((~~rural area~~)) health care in rural areas is in transition with the danger that some communities will be without emergency medical care; ((~~and~~))

(3) It is in the best interest of the citizens of Washington state to establish ((~~a~~)) an efficient and well-coordinated state-wide emergency medical services and trauma care system to reduce costs and incidence of inappropriate and inadequate trauma care and emergency medical service