

§ 180-90-160, filed 2/3/76; Order 1-75, § 180-90-160, filed 2/4/75.]

Chapter 180-100 WAC
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

WAC

180-100-010 Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

180-100-010 Civil defense program activities. [SBE 100-5-1, filed 3/29/65, effective 4/29/65.] Repealed by 82-20-055 (Order 6-82), filed 10/1/82.

WAC 180-100-010 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Title 182 WAC
STATE EMPLOYEES INSURANCE BOARD

Chapters

182-08 Procedures.

Chapter 182-08 WAC
PROCEDURES

WAC

182-08-111 Medical plan options between open enrollments.
182-08-300 Criteria for selection of insurance company for automobile and homeowners insurance.

WAC 182-08-111 Medical plan options between open enrollments. The following medical plan options are available between open enrollments:

(1) Enrolled employees or retirees who move to a new home residence area may; (a) continue their present plan with a clear understanding of the out of service area restrictions of such plan, (b) change to a health maintenance organization or panel plan which was not available in their former home residence area, or (c) change from a health maintenance organization or panel plan to the insured plan if their new home residence is outside the service area of their former plan.

(2) Employees or retirees who are terminated from a health maintenance organization or panel plan because of failure to comply with the provisions of such plan may change to another SEIB medical plan which is available in their home residence area.

(3) In the case of a court order requiring an employee or retiree to provide medical coverage for an eligible spouse or child, the employee/retiree may change medical plans and add such dependent without proof of insurability.

Such enrollment changes must be made within 31 days of the date the above reason for change occurs. For subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the change in coverage becomes effective on the first of the month following the date of application. For subsection (3) of this

section, the change is retroactive to the effective date of the court order. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 81-03-014 (Order 1-81), § 182-08-111, filed 1/9/81; 79-11-064 (Order 2-79), § 182-08-111, filed 10/18/79.]

WAC 182-08-300 Criteria for selection of insurance company for automobile and homeowners insurance. Insurance companies to be considered must meet the following criteria:

(1) Eligibility to include all employees and retirees, and their dependents, except those failing to meet eligibility requirements specified by the board.

(2) Premium cost to be paid entirely by the insured through payroll deduction for active employees and by provisions established by the board for all other eligible persons.

(3) The company must be a financially sound insurance carrier licensed to do business in the state of Washington having at least a B + Best rating.

(4) The board may establish additional criteria as necessary to make an adequate evaluation of the proposals.

(5) The board may approve one or more carriers which meet the above criteria. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 81-03-014 (Order 1-81), § 182-08-300, filed 1/9/81.]

Title 192 WAC
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Chapters

192-12

Substantive rules.

192-16

Interpretive regulations of the commissioner of the employment security department.

Chapter 192-12 WAC
SUBSTANTIVE RULES

WAC

192-12-015 Definitions relating to RCW 50.04.145 and 50.24.130.

192-12-017 Definitions relating to use of shop facilities contingent upon compensation—Other consideration—RCW 50.04.225.

192-12-025 Requirements of corporations requesting exemption of corporate officers.

192-12-070 Cash value of certain remunerations.

WAC 192-12-015 Definitions relating to RCW 50.04.145 and 50.24.130. For the purposes of RCW 50.04.145 and 50.24.130.

Definitions:

(1) "Same work" is defined as work performed in the same trade or craft (i.e., carpenters, electricians, etc.).

(2) "At the same time" is defined as occurring concurrently as opposed to the case of one contractor replacing another in the same trade.

(3) "Project" is defined as any work performed under a contract within the scope of a building permit; or, if a building permit is not required, work performed under a contract.

(4) "Separate set of books or records" is defined as records other than those maintained by the contractor for which services are performed. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-12-015, filed 8/17/82.]

WAC 192-12-017 Definitions relating to use of shop facilities contingent upon compensation--Other consideration--RCW 50.04.225. Definitions:

(1) "Use of the shop facilities by the individual performing the services is contingent upon compensation to the shop owner" means the exclusive use of all or part of the shop facilities is provided under a written or oral contract for lease or rent payments made by the individual performing the services to the person holding the shop location license. Lease or rent payments may be made on a flat fee or a percentage basis.

(2) "Other consideration" means anything of value that is not specified in the lease or rental agreement for use of the facilities and is provided by the shop owner to the individual performing the services. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-12-017, filed 8/17/82.]

WAC 192-12-025 Requirements of corporations requesting exemption of corporate officers. RCW 50.04.165 provides: "At the discretion of the employer, services performed after September 30, 1981, in the capacity of corporate officers, may not be considered services in employment. This exemption shall not apply to services performed by corporate officers that are covered by chapter 50.44 RCW."

In order for the employment security department to make timely and accurate employer liability determinations and unemployment insurance payments, the commissioner prescribes:

(1) The term "corporate officer" is defined the same as in RCW 23A.08.470, which states "The officers of a corporation shall consist of a president, one or more vice presidents as may be prescribed by the bylaws, a secretary, and a treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the board of directors at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the bylaws. Such other officers and assistant officers and agents as may be deemed necessary may be elected or appointed by the board of directors or chosen in such other manner as may be prescribed by the bylaws. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of president and secretary, except that when all of the issued and outstanding stock of the corporation is owned of record by one shareholder, one person may hold all or any combination of offices."

(2) Any employer exercising the exemption provided in RCW 50.04.165 exempts the services of all corporate officers from coverage.

(3) All services of corporate officers are deemed covered and subject to contributions until the effective date of written notification from the employer.

(4) Written notice is required to reinstate coverage of services of corporate officers.

(5) Written notice must be signed by someone authorized to legally bind the corporation AND be received by the department no later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the quarter in which the change of coverage is to begin. However, if an employer wishes to exempt the services of corporate officers beginning with the fourth quarter 1981, written notice must be received by the department no later than October 31, 1981.

(6) All changes in coverage of services of corporate officers are effective from the beginning of the quarter.

(7) Wages or salary paid for services of corporate officers exempt under RCW 50.04.165 will not be used to determine liability of agricultural and domestic employers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.04.165, 50.04.320, 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 81-23-010 (Order 4-81), § 192-12-025, filed 11/10/81.]

WAC 192-12-070 Cash value of certain remunerations. RCW 50.04.320 provides:

"Remuneration" means all compensation paid for personal services including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all compensation paid in any medium other than cash. The reasonable cash value of compensation paid in any medium other than cash and the reasonable value of gratuities shall be estimated and determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner." The commissioner accordingly prescribes:

(1) Effective January 1, 1982, the value of meals and/or lodging provided for the convenience of the employer is not considered remuneration except (a) when it comprises twenty-five percent or more of the employee's total compensation, or (b) when the employee is in domestic or agricultural employment. "Convenience of the employer" means provided by the employer, on the employer's business premises, or as a condition of employment.

(2) Compensation for personal services paid in kind or in any medium other than cash shall, for all purposes under the act, except as indicated in (1) above, be given its actual cash value to the worker, and such value shall be used in computing contributions due under the law. If any contract of hire shall fix the value of such items, the value so fixed shall be taken as the actual value thereof. If the actual cash value of any item of compensation is not readily determinable, it shall be fixed by the commissioner. In the latter case, until a specific determination is made by the commissioner, board and lodging furnished in addition to, or in lieu of money wages shall be deemed to have not less than the following values:

Full board and room, weekly	\$75.00
Meals, per meal	\$ 2.00
Lodging, per week	\$50.00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 50.04.165, 50.04.320, 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 81-23-010 (Order 4-81), § 192-

12-070, filed 11/10/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010, 78-09-027 (Order 1-78), § 192-12-070, filed 8/14/78; Rule 1, filed 12/1/65, effective 1/1/66; Rule 1, adopted 11/21/49, effective 10 days after filing with secretary of state and publication.]

Chapter 192-16 WAC
INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY DEPARTMENT

WAC	
192-16-009	Interpretative regulations—Disqualification for leaving work voluntarily—Meaning of good cause—RCW 50.20.050(1) and (3).
192-16-016	Interpretive regulations—Satisfying disqualification under RCW 50.20.050(4) when separation is for reasons of marital status and marriage occurs after date of separation.
192-16-019	Interpretative regulations—Discharges and suspensions for misconduct—Effective date of RCW 50.20.060—Discharges for felony or misdemeanor.
192-16-030	Interpretive regulation—Computation of pension deductions under RCW 50.04.323.
192-16-033	Interpretive regulation—Regular shareable benefits defined.
192-16-036	Interpretive regulation—Requalification for regular shareable, extended, or additional benefits under RCW 50.20.050(4).
192-16-040	Interpretive regulation—Good prospects of obtaining work within a reasonably short period of time under RCW 50.22.020(3)—Shareable, extended, or additional benefits.
192-16-042	Interpretive regulation—Failure to apply for or accept work under RCW 50.22.020(4)(b)—Shareable, extended, or additional benefits.
192-16-045	Interpretive regulation—Disqualification for failing to accept an offer of or to apply for suitable work—Shareable, extended, or additional benefits.
192-16-047	Interpretive regulation—Interpretation of requirements of RCW 50.22.020(5)—Tangible evidence of a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work—Shareable, extended, or additional benefits.
192-16-050	Diversion of unemployment benefits to satisfy child support obligations.
192-16-051	Interpretive regulations—Special coverage provisions—Contract or reasonable assurance defined—RCW 50.44.050(1).
192-16-055	Interpretive regulations—Special coverage provisions—Bona fide notification of intent for substitute teacher—RCW 50.44.050(1).

WAC 192-16-009 Interpretative regulations—Disqualification for leaving work voluntarily—Meaning of good cause—RCW 50.20.050(1) and (3). (1) General rule. Except as provided in WAC 192-16-011 and 192-16-013, in order for an individual to establish good cause within the meaning of RCW 50.20.050(1) for leaving work voluntarily it must be satisfactorily demonstrated:

(a) That he or she left work primarily because of a work connected factor(s); and

(b) that said work connected factor(s) was (were) of such a compelling nature as to cause a reasonably prudent person to leave his or her employment; and

(c) that he or she first exhausted all reasonable alternatives prior to termination: *Provided*, That the individual asserting "good cause" may establish in certain

instances that pursuit of the otherwise reasonable alternatives would have been a futile act, thereby excusing the failure to exhaust such reasonable alternatives.

(2) Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) above, neither the distance of the work from the individual's residence, if known at the time of hire nor any other work factor which was generally known and present at the time of hire will provide good cause for voluntarily leaving work unless the individual demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department:

(a) That the distance from the individual's residence at time of hire is substantially greater than the distance customarily traveled by workers in the individual's job classification and labor market; or,

(b) that the related work connected circumstances have so changed as to amount to a substantial involuntary deterioration of the work factor; or

(c) that other work related circumstances would work an unreasonable hardship on the individual if he or she were required to continue in the employment.

(3) Definitions. For purposes of subsection (2) above:

(a) "Distance customarily traveled" means a distance normally traveled by a significant portion of the work force in the individual's job classification in the labor market area;

(b) "generally known" means commonly known without reference to specific cases or individuals; and

(c) "individual's job classification" means the job classification in which the individual was working when the individual voluntarily left work; and

(d) a "labor market" is the geographic area in which those workers in the individual's job classification, living in the vicinity of his or her residence, customarily work; and

(e) "substantial involuntary deterioration" means an actual and considerable worsening of the work factor outside the control of the individual; and

(f) "unreasonable hardship" means a result, not due to the individual's voluntary action, that would cause a reasonable person to leave that employment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-009, filed 8/17/82; 80-10-052 (Order 4-80), § 192-16-009, filed 8/6/80; Order 2-77, § 192-16-009, filed 9/2/77.]

WAC 192-16-016 Interpretive regulations—Satisfying disqualification under RCW 50.20.050(4) when separation is for reasons of marital status and marriage occurs after date of separation. In *Yamauchi v. Department of Employment Security*, 96 Wn.2d 773 (1982), the Washington state supreme court held that an individual who leaves work to be married and relocate to a place outside of reasonable commuting distance and who is not married at the time of the leaving does so for reasons of marital status and should be disqualified from benefits pursuant to RCW 50.20.050(4) if there is a causal nexus between the marital status and leaving work. However, the court also ruled that an individual who so leaves work shall not benefit from the lesser disqualification of RCW 50.20.050(4) prior to the date of the marriage and move.

(1) An individual who voluntarily leaves work to marry and relocate to a place outside of reasonable commuting distance has left work for reasons of marital status pursuant to RCW 50.20.050(4) if there is a causal nexus between the marriage and leaving work.

(2) Any individual who leaves work for reasons of marital status as described in subsection (1) above shall be granted no credit toward satisfying the disqualification of benefits under RCW 50.20.050(4) described as the alternate method of satisfying the disqualification in WAC 192-16-017(2), for any week ending prior to marriage or relocation, whichever is the latter. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-016, filed 8/17/82.]

WAC 192-16-019 Interpretative regulations--Discharges and suspensions for misconduct--Effective date of RCW 50.20.060--Discharges for felony or misdemeanor. (1) Effective date. The provisions of RCW 50.20.060 as amended by section 16, chapter 18, Laws of 1982 1st ex. sess. are effective as to all discharges or suspensions occurring on July 10, 1982, and thereafter.

(2) Definitions.

(a) "Felony" means every crime which may be defined as such by the applicable state or federal statutes.

(b) "Gross misdemeanor" means every crime which may be defined as such by the applicable state or federal statutes.

(c) A "competent authority" may be:

(i) A court (including magistrate or court commissioner), prosecuting attorney, or law enforcement agency, or;

(ii) an assistant attorney general or an administrative law judge, or;

(iii) a regulatory agency or professional association charged by statute with maintaining professional standards or codes of conduct, or;

(iv) any other person or body exclusive of the employer with authority to administer disciplinary action with regard to the claimant.

(d) Admissions of commission of a felony or gross misdemeanor to the employer or to an employee of the employment security department are not to be considered admissions to a competent authority for the purposes of RCW 50.20.060(2).

(3) Discharge for felony or gross misdemeanor. Any individual who has been discharged because of a felony or gross misdemeanor of which he or she has been convicted or has admitted committing shall be disqualified from receiving any benefits for which base year wage credits are earned in any employment prior to the discharge. *Provided, That:*

(a) The felony or gross misdemeanor must have been connected with the individual's work; and

(b) the admission must have been made to each and every element of the felony or gross misdemeanor which caused the individual to be discharged; and

(c) the admission must have been made to a competent authority, and

(d) the disqualification begins with the first day of the calendar week in which the individual was discharged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-019, filed 8/17/82; Order 2-77, § 192-16-019, filed 9/2/77.]

WAC 192-16-030 Interpretive regulation--Computation of pension deductions under RCW 50.04.323. RCW 50.04.323 provides, in part, that the amount of any reduction under that section shall take into account contributions made by the individual for the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the commissioner. There will be presumed to have been no employee contribution unless the claimant provides evidence satisfactory to the department that such a contribution was made.

In the absence of a written certification from the administrators of the plan under which the claimant is receiving the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which verifies the specific percentage of the individual's contributions to the plan, the deductible pension amount will be calculated in the manner set forth in the following paragraph.

The deductible pension amount shall be determined as of the last pay period in the individual's base year for which contributions were made. For example, during such period the employees contributed 6% of gross wages and the employer contributed 7% of gross wages. The total contributions is 13% of gross wages. Dividing the employer's contributions by the total results in an employer share of contributions of 54%. The employer share represents that portion of the gross monthly pension that is deductible. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-030, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-033 Interpretive regulation--Regular shareable benefits defined. The term "regular shareable benefits" refers to regular benefits in excess of 26 times an individual's weekly benefit amount, paid with respect to weeks of unemployment which occur during an extended benefit period. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-033, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-036 Interpretive regulation--Requalification for regular shareable, extended, or additional benefits under RCW 50.20.050(4). RCW 50.22.020(7) provides that individuals cannot requalify for regular shareable or extended benefits unless such requalification is based upon employment subsequent to the date of the disqualifying separation.

RCW 50.22.100(3) provides that eligibility for additional benefits shall be determined and paid under the same terms and conditions as extended benefits.

An individual disqualified under RCW 50.20.050(4) who has requalified on the basis of reporting for ten weeks will not be eligible for regular shareable, extended, or additional benefits unless such an individual has, subsequent to the disqualifying separation, performed work in each of five weeks earning not less than his or her suspended weekly benefit amount in each of

such weeks. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-036, filed 8/17/82; 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-036, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-040 Interpretive regulation--Good prospects of obtaining work within a reasonably short period of time under RCW 50.22.020(3)--Shareable, extended, or additional benefits. For the purpose of RCW 50.22.020(3) an individual shall be deemed to have a good prospect for work within a reasonably short period of time if said individual has (1) a definite recall or hire date, within five weeks, or (2) a probable recall or hire date within five weeks, based on an extremely favorable position on a union out-of-work list, seasonal factors, or historical experience. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-040, filed 8/17/82; 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-040, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-042 Interpretive regulation--Failure to apply for or accept work under RCW 50.22.020(4)(b)--Shareable, extended, or additional benefits. RCW 50.22.020(4) provides, in part:

"Extended compensation shall not be denied under subsection (1)(a) of this section to any individual for any week by reason of a failure to accept an offer of, or apply for, suitable work if: . . . (b) The position was not offered to such individual in writing and was not listed with the employment security department;"

This section means that a person will be disqualified from receiving extended, shareable, or additional benefits for failure to accept or apply for suitable work, as defined in RCW 50.22.020(3), if the job at issue was either offered to the person in writing or was listed with the employment security department and the other requirements of that subsection have been met. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-042, filed 8/17/82; 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-042, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-045 Interpretive regulation--Disqualification for failing to accept an offer of or to apply for suitable work--Shareable, extended, or additional benefits. If, during a week for which an individual has claimed regular shareable, extended, or additional benefits, he or she fails to accept any offer of work or fails to apply for any work to which he or she was referred by the employment security department:

(a) Such individual will be disqualified from benefits under the terms of RCW 50.20.080 if the work was "suitable" under the provisions of RCW 50.20.100 and RCW 50.20.110 and if the individual's failure was without "good cause;"

(b) Such individual, if disqualified from benefits under RCW 50.20.080 as provided in subparagraph (a) above, will further be disqualified from regular shareable, extended, and additional benefits under RCW

50.22.020(1)(a) and (2) unless this additional disqualification is precluded by RCW 50.22.020(4);

(c) Such individual may be disqualified from regular shareable or extended benefits under only the provisions of RCW 50.22.020(1)(a) and (2) if the work was not "suitable" under the provisions of RCW 50.20.100 or if the individual had "good cause" in refusing the work. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-045, filed 8/17/82; 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-045, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-047 Interpretive regulation--Interpretation of requirements of RCW 50.22.020(5)--Tangible evidence of a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work--Shareable, extended, or additional benefits. Work search efforts for individuals claiming shareable and extended benefits must be of a quality and frequency that would clearly indicate that the individual is making sincere efforts to immediately return to gainful employment.

The completed work search section of the continued claim form which includes the date of work seeking contact, the name of the employer or union involved, and the type of work sought will be considered as tangible but not conclusive evidence of a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work.

An individual engaged in a training program approved by the commissioner in accordance with the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 3304(a)(8), WAC 192-12-182, and 192-12-184 will be deemed to meet the requirements of RCW 50.22.020(5). [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-047, filed 8/17/82; 81-13-016 (Order 2-81), § 192-16-047, filed 6/11/81.]

WAC 192-16-050 Diversion of unemployment benefits to satisfy child support obligations. Section 11, chapter 18, Laws of 1982 1st ex. sess., require the department, upon proper notification by a child support agency, to withhold a portion of an individual's unemployment insurance benefits to be transmitted to the child support agency to satisfy child support obligations.

(1) Notification to claimant. The child support agency will serve notice on the claimant of the order to withhold unemployment insurance benefits.

(2) Overpayments. In the event an individual receives benefits to which he is not entitled, and those benefits are recoverable under the provisions of RCW 50.20.190, the overpayment will include the amount withheld and transmitted to the child support agency. The withheld benefits for child support obligations are considered to have been paid to the individual and then paid by the individual to the child support agency.

(3) Erroneous withholding. If an amount greater than the amount which should have been deducted from benefits is paid to the child support agency, that agency shall be responsible for reimbursing the individual claimant for any amount in excess of the amount properly received. If an amount less than the amount which should have been paid to the child support agency is withheld and paid, subsequent benefit entitlement of the

claimant will be applied to satisfy the amount underpaid to the child support agency.

(4) Appeal rights. Any appeal regarding the validity of the child support obligation upon which the order to withhold is based including whether the obligation is owed, the total amount of obligation, and the amount to be withheld from benefits and paid over to the child support agency shall be resolved between the claimant and the child support agency. The employment security department will not be responsible for any appeals regarding such matters.

Any appeal regarding the validity of the employment security department's authority to make deductions, the applicable weeks for which the deduction was made, and the accuracy of the amount deducted may be appealed in the same manner in which nonmonetary benefit determinations are appealed. The department's notification to the claimant shall contain an appeals notice. The laws and regulations relating to benefit appeals shall apply to appeals regarding matters subject to this regulation.

(5) Effective date of withholding. No amount shall be withheld from unemployment benefits paid for weeks prior to the date the notice to withhold is served on the individual, or prior to the date when an agreement to withhold is reached between the individual and the child support agency. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 50.40 RCW and 1982 1st ex.s. c 18. 82-13-057 (Order 3-82), § 192-16-050, filed 6/14/82.]

WAC 192-16-051 Interpretive regulations--Special coverage provisions--Contract or reasonable assurance defined--RCW 50.44.050(1). (1) For the purposes of RCW 50.44.050(1), an individual has a contract to perform services in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity if there is a binding obligation on the part of the educational institution to provide such work and a binding obligation on the part of the individual to perform such services.

(2) For the purposes of RCW 50.44.050(1), a reasonable assurance that an individual will perform services in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity requires that the individual be given a bona fide notification of intent to assign him/her work in any such capacity. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-051, filed 8/17/82.]

WAC 192-16-055 Interpretive regulations--Special coverage provisions--Bona fide notification of intent for substitute teacher--RCW 50.44.050(1). In determining whether a notification of intent for a substitute teacher is bona fide, consideration shall be given, but not necessarily limited to the following factors:

- (1) With respect to the preceding academic year(s) or term(s):
 - (a) Number of full time teaching positions,
 - (b) Student enrollment,
 - (c) Number of schools,
 - (d) Size of substitute list at beginning, during, and end of academic year(s) or term(s),

(e) Priorities affecting the assignment of substitute teachers,

(f) Average number of substitute teachers assigned each day.

(2) With respect to the ensuing academic year or term:

(a) Projected number of full time teaching positions,

(b) Projected student enrollment,

(c) Projected number of schools,

(d) Projected size of substitute list at beginning, during, and end of academic year(s) or term(s),

(e) Priorities affecting the assignment of substitute teachers,

(f) Projected average number of substitute teachers assigned each day. [Statutory Authority: RCW 50.12.010 and 50.12.040. 82-17-052 (Order 6-82), § 192-16-055, filed 8/17/82.]

Title 194 WAC

WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY OFFICE

Chapters

194-10

Public Disclosure Act rules.

194-12

Washington State Environmental Policy Act rules.

194-16

Fees--Radioactive waste management facilities.

Chapter 194-10 WAC

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE ACT RULES

WAC

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194-10-030	Description of organization.
194-10-040	Procedures.
194-10-050	Public records available.
194-10-060	Exemptions.
194-10-090	Requests for public records.
194-10-100	Adoption of form.
194-10-120	Review of denials.
194-10-130	Protection of public records.
194-10-140	Records index.

WAC 194-10-020 Definitions. "Person" includes an individual, partnership joint venture, public or private corporation, association, federal, state or local government entity or agency however constituted.

"Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.

"Washington state energy office" means the state agency created pursuant to chapter 43.21F RCW. It shall hereinafter be referred to as "office." Where appropriate, the term "office" also refers to the staff and employees of the Washington state energy office.

"Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of