ONE HUNDREDTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia Tuesday, April 20, 2021

The Senate was called to order at 11:03 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the Colors.

Students of Chesterton Academy in Spokane led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The students were guests of Senator Padden.

The prayer was offered by Father Pat Conroy of Gonzaga University, Spokane. Father Conroy is a guest of Lieutenant Governor Heck.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5160.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Liias, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate advanced to the fifth order of business.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 5486 by Senators Sheldon, Nguyen, Randall and Rivers
AN ACT Relating to legal financial obligations; amending
RCW 3.66.120, 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760,
6.17.020, 9.92.060, 9.95.210, 10.01.160, 10.73.160,
10.64.015, 10.82.090, 7.68.035, 9.94A.6333, 9.94B.040,
10.01.180, 3.62.085, 36.18.020, 43.43.7541, 10.01.170,
10.46.190, 9.92.070, and 7.68.240; adding a new section to
chapter 10.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 3.66
RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Liias, all measures listed on the Introduction and First Reading report were referred to the committees as designated.

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

MOTION

Senator Holy moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION 8624

By Senators Holy, Billig, Hasegawa, Hunt, Padden, Wellman, and Wilson, L.

WHEREAS, Gonzaga University in Spokane established its men's basketball program in 1943, with that first team achieving a 22-4 record; and

WHEREAS, Gonzaga's main claim to fame in men's basketball for many years was that NBA Hall of Fame guard John Stockton played for the Bulldogs in the early 1980s; and

WHEREAS, The Bulldogs first qualified for the National Collegiate Athletic Association men's basketball championship tournament in the 1994-95 season, losing in the opening round; and

WHEREAS, The Bulldogs, under coach Dan Monson, became the darlings of the 1999 NCAA tourney by reaching the West Regional final, where they fell to eventual national champion Connecticut; and

WHEREAS, That 1998-99 team sparked a love affair with Gonzaga men's basketball for so many fans stretching from Spokane throughout the state of Washington and beyond; and

WHEREAS, In 1999 Bulldogs assistant coach Mark Few was promoted to head coach; and

WHEREAS, Under head coach Mark Few, the "Zags," as the team is also known, have qualified for the NCAA men's basketball championship tournament 21 straight seasons; captured 20 West Coast Conference titles and won the WCC tournament 17 times; and

WHEREAS, The 2016-17 Bulldogs was seeded number one in the West Region and not only reached the Final Four, but played for the national championship, losing to North Carolina, also a number-one seed, by only six points; and

WHEREAS, The 2019-20 Zags had a 31-2 record and ranked second in The Associated Press national poll when the NCAA tournament was abruptly canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, prematurely ending what could have been a national-championship season for the Zags; and

WHEREAS, The 2020-21 Gonzaga Bulldogs picked up where they left off last season, finishing their regular season undefeated and capturing the West Coast Conference regular-season and conference-tourney titles; and

WHEREAS, The Zags continued their dominance in the 2021 NCAA tournament, routing Norfolk State 98-55 in the first round; topping Oklahoma 87-71 in the second round; defeating Creighton 83-65 in the Sweet 16 round and then beating Southern California 85-66 in the West Regional final to reach their second Final Four in five years; and

WHEREAS, At this year's Final Four in Indianapolis, the Zags defeated UCLA in the national semifinals 93-90 in overtime on a buzzer-beater by guard Jalen Suggs that will be talked about for years to come before losing 86-70 in the national title game to an outstanding Baylor team to finish the season with a 31-1 record; and

WHEREAS, The Zags were led by their "Big Three" of forward Corey Kispert, center Drew Timme and guard Jalen Suggs, who all were named to various All-America teams this season;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate honor and congratulate the Gonzaga University men's basketball team, including its players and coaches, on finishing second in the NCAA men's basketball tournament, going undefeated until the national championship

game while playing a fun and exciting style of basketball, and for making its many fans throughout Washington and beyond very proud. Go Zags!

Senators Holy, Billig, Padden, Short, Warnick, Rivers and Sheldon spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8624.

The motion by carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "The President would like to take Senator Billig's invitation and make a few remarks. It has been stated here frequently that Gonzaga's basketball program is the pride of Spokane and beyond. Indeed, I have suggested that in absolute sincerity that Gonzaga is America's Team. And they are America's Team because of the foundation of that program. It's organizational excellence at and longevity of success is something that we should all learn from and seek to apply in our personal lives and in any organization of which we are a member. This is virtually unparalleled. And secondly, and importantly, that has built has been alluded to on character and integrity. Throughout this phenomenal multi-decade run, not one time has there been an iota of a suggestion of NCAA impropriety. Not one time. Because there never has been. I'd like also to affirm every positive thing said about Coach Few as a stellar leader, but also, we should acknowledge that for many decades Mike Roth has been the Athletic Director at Gonzaga University and he is a big part of this program's success. Lastly, Senator Billig remarked about the phenomenal partnerships that Gonzaga graduates that have entered the community and entered into. Last Saturday I celebrated my 45th wedding anniversary and partnership with my favorite Gonzaga University grad. And Senator Padden, you are right, they don't rebuild, they reload. Wait 'til next year. Go Zags!"

MOTION

At 11:35 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Rivers announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:27 p.m. by President Heck.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5160.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5097 with the following amendment(s): 5097-S.E AMH APP H1471.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends to prevent impacts, based on this act, to the family and medical leave insurance account or the application of a solvency surcharge.

Sec. 2. RCW 50A.05.010 and 2020 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this title.

- (1)(a) "Casual labor" means work that:
- (i) Is performed infrequently and irregularly; and
- (ii) If performed for an employer, does not promote or advance the employer's customary trade or business.
 - (b) For purposes of casual labor:
- (i) "Infrequently" means work performed twelve or fewer times per calendar quarter; and
- (ii) "Irregularly" means work performed not on a consistent cadence.
- (2) "Child" includes a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a child's spouse, or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis, is a legal guardian, or is a de facto parent, regardless of age or dependency status.
- (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department or the commissioner's designee.
 - (4) "Department" means the employment security department.
- (5)(a) "Employee" means an individual who is in the employment of an employer.
- (b) "Employee" does not include employees of the United States of America.
- (6) "Employee's average weekly wage" means the quotient derived by dividing the employee's total wages during the two quarters of the employee's qualifying period in which total wages were highest by twenty-six. If the result is not a multiple of one dollar, the department must round the result to the next lower multiple of one dollar.
- (7)(a) "Employer" means: (i) Any individual or type of organization, including any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint stock company, insurance company, limited liability company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee, or the legal representative of a deceased person, having any person in employment or, having become an employer, has not ceased to be an employer as provided in this title; (ii) the state, state institutions, and state agencies; and (iii) any unit of local government including, but not limited to, a county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or political subdivision.
 - (b) "Employer" does not include the United States of America.
- (8)(a) "Employment" means personal service, of whatever nature, unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the common law or any other legal relationship performed for wages or under any contract calling for the performance of personal services, written or oral, express or implied. The term "employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or without or both within and without this state, if:
 - (i) The service is localized in this state; or
- (ii) The service is not localized in any state, but some of the service is performed in this state; and
- (A) The base of operations of the employee is in the state, or if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such

service is directed or controlled is in this state; or

- (B) The base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
 - (b) "Employment" does not include:
 - (i) Self-employed individuals;
 - (ii) Casual labor;
- (iii) Services for remuneration when it is shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner that:
- (A)(I) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such service, both under his or her contract of service and in fact; and
- (II) Such service is either outside the usual course of business for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprises for which such service is performed; and
- (III) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service; or
 - (B) As a separate alternative:
- (I) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such service, both under his or her contract of service and in fact; and
- (II) Such service is either outside the usual course of business for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprises for which such service is performed, or the individual is responsible, both under the contract and in fact, for the costs of the principal place of business from which the service is performed; and
- (III) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service, or such individual has a principal place of business for the work the individual is conducting that is eligible for a business deduction for federal income tax purposes; and
- (IV) On the effective date of the contract of service, such individual is responsible for filing at the next applicable filing period, both under the contract of service and in fact, a schedule of expenses with the internal revenue service for the type of business the individual is conducting; and
- (V) On the effective date of the contract of service, or within a reasonable period after the effective date of the contract, such individual has established an account with the department of revenue, and other state agencies as required by the particular case, for the business the individual is conducting for the payment of all state taxes normally paid by employers and businesses and has registered for and received a unified business identifier number from the state of Washington; and
- (VI) On the effective date of the contract of service, such individual is maintaining a separate set of books or records that reflect all items of income and expenses of the business which the individual is conducting; or
- (iv) Services that require registration under chapter 18.27 RCW or licensing under chapter 19.28 RCW rendered by an individual when:
- (A) The individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the service, both under the contract of service and in fact;
- (B) The service is either outside the usual course of business for which the service is performed, or the service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprise for which the service is performed, or the individual is responsible, both under the contract and in fact, for the costs of the principal place of

business from which the service is performed;

- (C) The individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service, or the individual has a principal place of business for the business the individual is conducting that is eligible for a business deduction for federal income tax purposes, other than that furnished by the employer for which the business has contracted to furnish services;
- (D) On the effective date of the contract of service, the individual is responsible for filing at the next applicable filing period, both under the contract of service and in fact, a schedule of expenses with the internal revenue service for the type of business the individual is conducting;
- (E) On the effective date of the contract of service, or within a reasonable period after the effective date of the contract, the individual has an active and valid certificate of registration with the department of revenue, and an active and valid account with any other state agencies as required by the particular case, for the business the individual is conducting for the payment of all state taxes normally paid by employers and businesses and has registered for and received a unified business identifier number from the state of Washington;
- (F) On the effective date of the contract of service, the individual is maintaining a separate set of books or records that reflect all items of income and expenses of the business that the individual is conducting; and
- (G) On the effective date of the contract of service, the individual has a valid contractor registration pursuant to chapter 18.27 RCW or an electrical contractor license pursuant to chapter 19.28 RCW.
- (9) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions.
- (10) "Family leave" means any leave taken by an employee from work:
- (a) To participate in providing care, including physical or psychological care, for a family member of the employee made necessary by a serious health condition of the family member;
- (b) To bond with the employee's child during the first twelve months after the child's birth, or the first twelve months after the placement of a child under the age of eighteen with the employee; or
- (c) Because of any qualifying exigency as permitted under the federal family and medical leave act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2612(a)(1)(E) and 29 C.F.R. Sec. 825.126(b)(1) through (9), as they existed on October 19, 2017, for family members as defined in subsection (((10))) (11) of this section.
- (11) "Family member" means a child, grandchild, grandparent, parent, sibling, or spouse of an employee, and also includes any individual who regularly resides in the employee's home or where the relationship creates an expectation that the employee care for the person, and that individual depends on the employee for care. "Family member" includes any individual who regularly resides in the employee's home, except that it does not include an individual who simply resides in the same home with no expectation that the employee care for the individual.
 - (12) "Grandchild" means a child of the employee's child.
 - (13) "Grandparent" means a parent of the employee's parent.
- (14) "Health care provider" means: (a) A person licensed as a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW or an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; (b) a person licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW; or (c) any other person determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing health care services.

- (15) "Medical leave" means any leave taken by an employee from work made necessary by the employee's own serious health condition
- (16) "Paid time off" includes vacation leave, personal leave, medical leave, sick leave, compensatory leave, or any other paid leave offered by an employer under the employer's established policy.
- (17) "Parent" means the biological, adoptive, de facto, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse, or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a child.
- (18) "Period of incapacity" means an inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities because of a serious health condition, treatment of that condition or recovery from it, or subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care.
- (19) "Premium" or "premiums" means the payments required by RCW 50A.10.030 and paid to the department for deposit in the family and medical leave insurance account under RCW 50A.05.070.
- (20) "Qualifying period" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters or, if eligibility is not established, the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the application for leave.
- (21)(a) "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.
- (b) Previously accrued compensation, other than severance pay or payments received pursuant to plant closure agreements, when assigned to a specific period of time by virtue of a collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, customary trade practice, or request of the individual compensated, is considered remuneration for the period to which it is assigned. Assignment clearly occurs when the compensation serves to make the individual eligible for all regular fringe benefits for the period to which the compensation is assigned.
- (c) Remuneration also includes settlements or other proceeds received by an individual as a result of a negotiated settlement for termination of an individual written employment contract prior to its expiration date. The proceeds are deemed assigned in the same intervals and in the same amount for each interval as compensation was allocated under the contract.
 - (d) Remuneration does not include:
 - (i) The payment of tips;
- (ii) Supplemental benefit payments made by an employer to an employee in addition to any paid family or medical leave benefits received by the employee; or
- (iii) Payments to members of the armed forces of the United States, including the organized militia of the state of Washington, for the performance of duty for periods not exceeding seventy-two hours at a time.
- (22)(a) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
- (i) Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity; or
- (ii) Continuing treatment by a health care provider. A serious health condition involving continuing treatment by a health care provider includes any one or more of the following:
- (A) A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
- (I) Treatment two or more times, within thirty days of the first day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist, by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of

- health care services, such as a physical therapist, under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
- (II) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider;
- (B) Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care:
- (C) Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition. A chronic serious health condition is one which:
- (I) Requires periodic visits, defined as at least twice a year, for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (II) Continues over an extended period of time, including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition; and
- (III) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity, including asthma, diabetes, and epilepsy;
- (D) A period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider, including Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease; or
- (E) Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including any period of recovery from the treatments, by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for: (I) Restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or (II) a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer, severe arthritis, or kidney disease.
- (b) The requirement in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for treatment by a health care provider means an in-person visit to a health care provider. The first, or only, in-person treatment visit must take place within seven days of the first day of incapacity.
- (c) Whether additional treatment visits or a regimen of continuing treatment is necessary within the thirty-day period shall be determined by the health care provider.
- (d) The term extenuating circumstances in (a)(ii)(A)(I) of this subsection means circumstances beyond the employee's control that prevent the follow-up visit from occurring as planned by the health care provider. Whether a given set of circumstances are extenuating depends on the facts. For example, extenuating circumstances exist if a health care provider determines that a second in-person visit is needed within the thirty-day period, but the health care provider does not have any available appointments during that time period.
- (e) Treatment for purposes of (a) of this subsection includes, but is not limited to, examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations. Under (a)(ii)(A)(II) of this subsection, a regimen of continuing treatment includes, but is not limited to, a course of prescription medication, such as an antibiotic, or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition, such as oxygen. A regimen of continuing treatment that includes taking over-the-counter medications, such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves, or bed rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider, is not, by itself, sufficient to constitute a regimen of continuing treatment for purposes of this title.
- (f) Conditions for which cosmetic treatments are administered, such as most treatments for acne or plastic surgery, are not serious health conditions unless inpatient hospital care is required or

unless complications develop. Ordinarily, unless complications arise, the common cold, the flu, ear aches, upset stomach, minor ulcers, headaches other than migraines, routine dental or orthodontia problems, and periodontal disease are examples of conditions that are not serious health conditions and do not qualify for leave under this title. Restorative dental or plastic surgery after an injury or removal of cancerous growths are serious health conditions provided all the other conditions of this section are met. Mental illness resulting from stress or allergies may be serious health conditions, but only if all the conditions of this section are met.

- (g)(i) Substance abuse may be a serious health condition if the conditions of this section are met. However, leave may only be taken for treatment for substance abuse by a health care provider or by a licensed substance abuse treatment provider. Absence because of the employee's use of the substance, rather than for treatment, does not qualify for leave under this title.
- (ii) Treatment for substance abuse does not prevent an employer from taking employment action against an employee. The employer may not take action against the employee because the employee has exercised his or her right to take medical leave for treatment. However, if the employer has an established policy, applied in a nondiscriminatory manner that has been communicated to all employees, that provides under certain circumstances an employee may be terminated for substance abuse, pursuant to that policy the employee may be terminated whether or not the employee is presently taking medical leave. An employee may also take family leave to care for a covered family member who is receiving treatment for substance abuse. The employer may not take action against an employee who is providing care for a covered family member receiving treatment for substance abuse.
- (h) Absences attributable to incapacity under (a)(ii)(B) or (C) of this subsection qualify for leave under this title even though the employee or the family member does not receive treatment from a health care provider during the absence, and even if the absence does not last more than three consecutive, full calendar days. For example, an employee with asthma may be unable to report for work due to the onset of an asthma attack or because the employee's health care provider has advised the employee to stay home when the pollen count exceeds a certain level. An employee who is pregnant may be unable to report to work because of severe morning sickness.
- (23) "Service is localized in this state" has the same meaning as described in RCW 50.04.120.
- (24) "Spouse" means a husband or wife, as the case may be, or state registered domestic partner.
- (25) "State average weekly wage" means the most recent average weekly wage calculated under RCW 50.04.355 and available on January 1st of each year.
- (26) "Supplemental benefit payments" means payments made by an employer to an employee as salary continuation or as paid time off. Such payments must be in addition to any paid family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving.
 - (27) "Typical workweek hours" means:
- (a) For an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked per week by an employee within the qualifying period; and
- (b) Forty hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number of hours the salaried employee typically works.
 - (28) "Wage" or "wages" means:
- (a) For the purpose of premium assessment, the remuneration paid by an employer to an employee. The maximum wages subject to a premium assessment are those wages as set by the commissioner under RCW 50A.10.030;

- (b) For the purpose of payment of benefits, the remuneration paid by one or more employers to an employee for employment during the employee's qualifying period. At the request of an employee, wages may be calculated on the basis of remuneration payable. The department shall notify each employee that wages are calculated on the basis of remuneration paid, but at the employee's request a redetermination may be performed and based on remuneration payable; and
- (c) For the purpose of a self-employed person electing coverage under RCW 50A.10.010, the meaning is defined by rule.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The employment security department must collect and analyze disaggregated data relating to employment protections under Title 50A RCW. The employment security department must develop the proposed plan for data collection and analysis in consultation with the paid family and medical leave advisory committee.
- (2) By December 1, 2021, the employment security department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the following information:
- (a) Program utilization by employees covered under approved voluntary plans compared to employees covered under the state plan; and
- (b) Program utilization by employees working for employers with 50 or more employees compared to employees working for employers with fewer than 50 employees.
- (3) By June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the employment security department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the following information:
- (a) The number of individuals who used leave under Title 50A RCW in the preceding 12 months as a result of the amended definition of family member in this act; and
- (b) The effects, if any, on the family and medical leave insurance account as a result of the amended definition of family member in this act.
- (4) The employment security department must provide members of the paid family and medical leave advisory committee opportunity for comment on the reports under subsections (2) and (3) of this section. Comments provided through this process must be included in a separate section of each final report.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** If the number of individuals utilizing leave under Title 50A RCW as a result of the amended definition of family member in this act exceeds 500 individuals in any calendar year before July 1, 2023, the expenses of the additional leave must be paid by the general fund into the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5097, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5009, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5013 SENATE BILL NO. 5040

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.

5071

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5073

SENATE BILL NO. 5101

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5115

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5157

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5178

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5180, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5235,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5253,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5253,

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5066 with the following amendment(s): 5066-S AMH PS H1287.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 10.93 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Any identifiable on-duty peace officer who witnesses another peace officer engaging or attempting to engage in the use of excessive force against another person shall intervene when in a position to do so to end the use of excessive force or attempted use of excessive force, or to prevent the further use of excessive force. A peace officer shall also render aid at the earliest safe opportunity in accordance with RCW 36.28A.445, to any person injured as a result of the use of force.
- (2) Any identifiable on-duty peace officer who witnesses any wrongdoing committed by another peace officer, or has a good

faith reasonable belief that another peace officer committed wrongdoing, shall report such wrongdoing to the witnessing officer's supervisor or other supervisory peace officer in accordance with the witnessing peace officer's employing agency's policies and procedures for reporting such acts committed by a peace officer.

- (3) A member of a law enforcement agency shall not discipline or retaliate in any way against a peace officer for intervening in good faith or for reporting wrongdoing in good faith as required by this section.
- (4) A law enforcement agency shall send notice to the criminal justice training commission of any disciplinary decision resulting from a peace officer's failure to intervene or failure to report as required by this section to determine whether the officer's conduct may be grounds for suspension or revocation of certification under RCW 43.101.105.
 - (5) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Excessive force" means force that exceeds the force permitted by law or policy of the witnessing officer's agency.
- (b) "Peace officer" refers to any general authority Washington peace officer.
- (c) "Wrongdoing" means conduct that is contrary to law or contrary to the policies of the witnessing officer's agency, provided that the conduct is not de minimis or technical in nature.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.101 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By December 1, 2021, the Washington state criminal justice training commission, in consultation with the Washington state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and organizations representing state and local law enforcement officers, shall develop a written model policy on the duty to intervene, consistent with the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- (2) By June 1, 2022, every state, county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall adopt and implement a written duty to intervene policy. The policy adopted may be the model policy developed under subsection (1) of this section. However, any policy adopted must, at a minimum, be consistent with the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- (3) By January 31, 2022, the commission shall incorporate training on the duty to intervene in the basic law enforcement training curriculum. Peace officers who completed basic law enforcement training prior to January 31, 2022, must receive training on the duty to intervene by December 31, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066.

Senators Dhingra and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Dhingra that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent. 0: Excused. 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5066, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 28, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5038 with the following amendment(s): 5038-S.E AMH ENGR H1306.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.300 and 2018 c 201 s 9003 and 2018 c 201 s 6007 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to enter the following places when he or she knowingly possesses or knowingly has under his or her control a weapon:
- (a) The restricted access areas of a jail, or of a law enforcement facility, or any place used for the confinement of a person (i) arrested for, charged with, or convicted of an offense, (ii) held for extradition or as a material witness, or (iii) otherwise confined pursuant to an order of a court, except an order under chapter 13.32A or 13.34 RCW. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress or ingress open to the general public;
- (b) Those areas in any building which are used in connection with court proceedings, including courtrooms, jury rooms, judge's chambers, offices and areas used to conduct court business, waiting areas, and corridors adjacent to areas used in connection with court proceedings. The restricted areas do not include common areas of ingress and egress to the building that is used in connection with court proceedings, when it is possible to protect court areas without restricting ingress and egress to the building. The restricted areas shall be the minimum necessary to fulfill the objective of this subsection (1)(b).

For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), "weapon" means any firearm, explosive as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or any weapon of the kind usually known as slungshot, sand club, or metal knuckles, or any knife, dagger, dirk, or other similar weapon that is capable of causing death or bodily injury and is commonly used with the intent to cause death or bodily injury.

In addition, the local legislative authority shall provide either a stationary locked box sufficient in size for pistols and key to a weapon owner for weapon storage, or shall designate an official to receive weapons for safekeeping, during the owner's visit to restricted areas of the building. The locked box or designated official shall be located within the same building used in connection with court proceedings. The local legislative authority shall be liable for any negligence causing damage to or loss of a

weapon either placed in a locked box or left with an official during the owner's visit to restricted areas of the building.

The local judicial authority shall designate and clearly mark those areas where weapons are prohibited, and shall post notices at each entrance to the building of the prohibition against weapons in the restricted areas:

- (c) The restricted access areas of a public mental health facility licensed or certified by the department of health for inpatient hospital care and state institutions for the care of the mentally ill, excluding those facilities solely for evaluation and treatment. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress and ingress open to the general public;
- (d) That portion of an establishment classified by the state liquor and cannabis board as off-limits to persons under ((twentyone)) 21 years of age; or
- (e) The restricted access areas of a commercial service airport designated in the airport security plan approved by the federal transportation security administration, including passenger screening checkpoints at or beyond the point at which a passenger initiates the screening process. These areas do not include airport drives, general parking areas and walkways, and shops and areas of the terminal that are outside the screening checkpoints and that are normally open to unscreened passengers or visitors to the airport. Any restricted access area shall be clearly indicated by prominent signs indicating that firearms and other weapons are prohibited in the area.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon while knowingly at any permitted demonstration. This subsection (2)(a) applies whether the person carries the firearm or other weapon on his or her person or in a vehicle.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon while knowingly within 250 feet of the perimeter of a permitted demonstration after a duly authorized state or local law enforcement officer advises the person of the permitted demonstration and directs the person to leave until he or she no longer possesses or controls the firearm or other weapon. This subsection (2)(b) does not apply to any person possessing or controlling any firearm or other weapon on private property owned or leased by that person.
- (c) Duly authorized federal, state, and local law enforcement officers and personnel are exempt from the provisions of this subsection (2) when carrying a firearm or other weapon in conformance with their employing agency's policy. Members of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington are exempt from the provisions of this subsection (2) when carrying a firearm or other weapon in the discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (i) "Permitted demonstration" means either: (A) A gathering for which a permit has been issued by a federal agency, state agency, or local government; or (B) a gathering of 15 or more people who are assembled for a single event at a public place that has been declared as permitted by the chief executive, sheriff, or chief of police of a local government in which the gathering occurs. A "gathering" means a demonstration, march, rally, vigil, sit-in, protest, picketing, or similar public assembly.
- (ii) "Public place" means any site accessible to the general public for business, entertainment, or another lawful purpose. A "public place" includes, but is not limited to, the front, immediate area, or parking lot of any store, shop, restaurant, tavern, shopping center, or other place of business; any public building, its grounds, or surrounding area; or any public parking lot, street, right-of-way, sidewalk, public park, or other public grounds.

- (iii) "Weapon" has the same meaning given in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (e) Nothing in this subsection applies to the lawful concealed carry of a firearm by a person who has a valid concealed pistol license.
- (3) Cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities may enact laws and ordinances:
- (a) Restricting the discharge of firearms in any portion of their respective jurisdictions where there is a reasonable likelihood that humans, domestic animals, or property will be jeopardized. Such laws and ordinances shall not abridge the right of the individual guaranteed by Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution to bear arms in defense of self or others; and
- (b) Restricting the possession of firearms in any stadium or convention center, operated by a city, town, county, or other municipality, except that such restrictions shall not apply to:
- (i) Any pistol in the possession of a person licensed under RCW 9.41.070 or exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060; or
- (ii) Any showing, demonstration, or lecture involving the exhibition of firearms.
- (((3))) (4)(a) Cities, towns, and counties may enact ordinances restricting the areas in their respective jurisdictions in which firearms may be sold, but, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a business selling firearms may not be treated more restrictively than other businesses located within the same zone. An ordinance requiring the cessation of business within a zone shall not have a shorter grandfather period for businesses selling firearms than for any other businesses within the zone.
- (b) Cities, towns, and counties may restrict the location of a business selling firearms to not less than ((five hundred)) 500 feet from primary or secondary school grounds, if the business has a storefront, has hours during which it is open for business, and posts advertisements or signs observable to passersby that firearms are available for sale. A business selling firearms that exists as of the date a restriction is enacted under this subsection (($\frac{(3)}{2}$)) ($\frac{4}{2}$ (b) shall be grandfathered according to existing law.
- (((4))) (5) Violations of local ordinances adopted under subsection (((2))) (3) of this section must have the same penalty as provided for by state law.
- (((5))) (<u>6)</u> The perimeter of the premises of any specific location covered by subsection (1) of this section shall be posted at reasonable intervals to alert the public as to the existence of any law restricting the possession of firearms on the premises.
 - $((\frac{6}{6}))$ (7) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- (a) A person engaged in military activities sponsored by the federal or state governments, while engaged in official duties;
- (b) Law enforcement personnel, except that subsection (1)(b) of this section does apply to a law enforcement officer who is present at a courthouse building as a party to an action under chapter 10.14, 10.99, or 26.50 RCW, or an action under Title 26 RCW where any party has alleged the existence of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010; or
 - (c) Security personnel while engaged in official duties.
- ((((7))) (<u>8)</u> Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), and (e) of this section does not apply to correctional personnel or community corrections officers, as long as they are employed as such, who have completed government-sponsored law enforcement firearms training, except that subsection (1)(b) of this section does apply to a correctional employee or community corrections officer who is present at a courthouse building as a party to an action under chapter 10.14, 10.99, or 26.50 RCW, or an action under Title 26 RCW where any party has alleged the existence of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010.
- (((8))) (9) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to a person licensed pursuant to RCW 9.41.070 who, upon entering

- the place or facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the premises or checks his or her firearm. The person may reclaim the firearms upon leaving but must immediately and directly depart from the place or facility.
- ((((0))) (10) Subsection (1)(c) of this section does not apply to any administrator or employee of the facility or to any person who, upon entering the place or facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the premises.
- (((10))) (11) Subsection (1)(d) of this section does not apply to the proprietor of the premises or his or her employees while engaged in their employment.
- (((11))) (12) Government-sponsored law enforcement firearms training must be training that correctional personnel and community corrections officers receive as part of their job requirement and reference to such training does not constitute a mandate that it be provided by the correctional facility.
- $((\frac{(12)}{2}))$ (13) Any person violating subsection (1) or (2) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- (((13))) (<u>14</u>) "Weapon" as used in this section means any firearm, explosive as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or instrument or weapon listed in RCW 9.41.250.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Unless exempt under subsection (4) of this section, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon, as defined in RCW 9.41.300(1)(b), while knowingly being in the following locations: The west state capitol campus grounds; any buildings on the state capitol grounds; any state legislative office; or any location of a public legislative hearing or meeting during the hearing or meeting.
- (2) "Buildings on the state capitol grounds" means the following buildings located on the state capitol grounds, commonly known as Legislative, Temple of Justice, John L. O'Brien, John A. Cherberg, Irving R. Newhouse, Joel M. Pritchard, Helen Sommers, Insurance, Governor's mansion, Visitor Information Center, Carlyon House, Ayer House, General Administration, 1500 Jefferson, James M. Dolliver, Old Capitol, Capitol Court, State Archives, Natural Resources, Office Building #2, Highway-License, Transportation, Employment Security, Child Care Center, Union Avenue, Washington Street, Professional Arts, State Farm, and Powerhouse buildings.
- (3) "West state capitol campus grounds" means areas of the campus south of Powerhouse Rd. SW, south of Union Avenue SW as extended westward to Powerhouse Rd. SW, west of Capitol Way, north of 15th Avenue SW between Capitol Way S. and Water Street SW, west of Water Street between 15th Avenue SW and 16th Avenue SW, north of 16th Avenue SW between Water Street SW and the east banks of Capitol Lake, and east of the banks of Capitol Lake.
- (4) Duly authorized federal, state, or local law enforcement officers or personnel are exempt from this section when carrying a firearm or other weapon in conformance with their employing agency's policy. Members of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington are exempt from this section when carrying a firearm or other weapon in the discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty.
- (5) A person violating this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- (6) Nothing in this section applies to the lawful concealed carry of a firearm by a person who has a valid concealed pistol license.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5038.

Senator Kuderer spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Padden spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Kuderer that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5038.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5038 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5038, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5038, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21: Absent. 0: Excused. 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5038, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.

1216

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1236 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.

1272

HOUSE BILL NO. 1289

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1311

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1355

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1356

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1373

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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1379

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1423 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1472

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1502

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1514

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5044 with the following amendment(s): 5044-S.E AMH ED H1408.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that state resources have been invested to: (a) Identify model standards for cultural competency; (b) incorporate these cultural competency standards into both the standards for effective teaching and the standards of practice for paraeducators; (c) develop cultural competency training programs for school district staff from paraeducators to administrators; and (d) develop a plan for the creation and delivery of cultural competency training for school board directors and superintendents.

(2) The legislature plans to continue the important work of dismantling institutional racism in public schools and recognizes the importance of increasing equity, diversity, inclusion, antiracism, and cultural competency training throughout the entire public school system by providing training programs for classified staff, certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, superintendents, and school directors that will be provided in an ongoing manner.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.415 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 3 through 7 of this act and RCW 28A.415.445 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Cultural competency" includes knowledge of student cultural histories and contexts, as well as family norms and values in different cultures; knowledge and skills in accessing community resources and community and parent outreach; and skills in adapting instruction to students' experiences and identifying cultural contexts for individual students.
- (2) "Diversity" describes the presence of similarities and differences within a given setting, collective, or group based on multiple factors including race and ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, age, educational status, religion, geography, primary language, culture, and other characteristics and experiences.
- (3) "Equity" includes developing, strengthening, and supporting procedural and outcome fairness in systems, procedures, and resource distribution mechanisms to create equitable opportunities for all individuals. The term also includes eliminating barriers that prevent the full participation of individuals and groups.
- (4) "Inclusion" describes intentional efforts and consistent sets of actions to create and sustain a sense of respect, belonging, safety, and attention to individual needs and backgrounds that ensure the full access to engagement and participation in available activities and opportunities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.345 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The Washington state school directors' association shall:
- (a) Develop cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards for school director governance;

- (b) Collaborate with the Washington professional educator standards board to compare and align the standards for school director governance developed under (a) of this subsection with the standards of practice developed under section 4 of this act. The review must include the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee and may include the office of equity established under RCW 43.06D.020; and
- (c) Maintain the final cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards for school director governance on its website at no cost to school districts.
- (2) By November 1, 2030, and every 10 years thereafter, the Washington state school directors' association shall review the definitions in section 2 of this act and the cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards for school director governance developed under subsection (1) of this section and report, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature with any recommendations for revising the definitions in section 2 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The Washington professional educator standards board shall:
- (a) Develop or update cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards of practice for preparation, continuing education, and other training of school district staff;
- (b) Collaborate with the Washington state school directors' association to compare and align the standards of practice developed under (a) of this subsection with the standards of governance developed under section 3 of this act. The review must include the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee and may include the office of equity established under RCW 43.06D.020; and
- (c) Post on its public website the cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards of practice for school district staff.
- (2) By November 1, 2030, and every 10 years thereafter, the Washington professional educator standards board shall review the definitions in section 2 of this act and the cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards of practice for school district staff developed under subsection (1) of this section and report, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature any recommendations for revising the definitions in section 2 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.345 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The Washington state school directors' association shall identify or develop and periodically update governance training programs that align with the cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards for school director governance developed under section 3 of this act. The governance training programs must also include the foundational elements of cultural competence, focusing on multicultural education and principles of English language acquisition, including information regarding best practices to implement the tribal history and culture curriculum. Governance training programs may be developed in collaboration with other entities.
- (2) Beginning with the 2022 calendar year, the Washington state school directors' association shall provide a governance training program identified or developed under subsection (1) of this section at the frequency necessary for school directors to meet the requirement in section 7 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington professional educator standards board shall identify, or develop and periodically update, training programs for school district staff and superintendents that align

- with the cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards of practice developed under section 4 of this act. These training programs must also include the foundational elements of cultural competence, focusing on multicultural education and principles of English language acquisition, including information regarding best practices to implement the tribal history and culture curriculum. Training programs may be developed in collaboration with other entities.
- (2) In establishing policies and requirements for the preparation and certification of educators under RCW 28A.410.210, the Washington professional educator standards board shall require that the programs of courses, requirements, and other activities leading to educator certification align with the cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion standards of practice developed under section 4 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.343 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning with the 2022 calendar year, each member of a board of directors shall complete a governance training program provided by the Washington state school directors' association as required by section 5 of this act once per term of elected office, except that newly elected directors must complete a governance training program within two years of election.

- **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.415.445 and 2019 c 360 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, and every other school year thereafter, school districts must use one of the professional learning days funded under RCW 28A.150.415 to train school district staff in one or more of the following topics: Social-emotional learning, trauma-informed practices, using the model plan developed under RCW 28A.320.1271 related to recognition and response to emotional or behavioral distress, consideration of adverse childhood experiences, mental health literacy, antibullying strategies, or culturally sustaining practices.

(2)(a) In the 2021-22 school year, school districts must use one of the professional learning days funded under RCW 28A.150.415 to train school district staff in one or more of the following topics: Cultural competency; diversity; equity; or inclusion.

- (b) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, and every other school year thereafter, school districts must use one of the professional learning days funded under RCW 28A.150.415 to provide to school district staff a training program identified or developed under section 6 of this act.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "school district staff" includes classified staff, certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and superintendents.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.405.106 and 2016 c 72 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop and make available a professional development program to support the implementation of the evaluation systems required by RCW 28A.405.100. The program components may be organized into professional development modules for principals, administrators, and teachers. The professional development program shall include a comprehensive online training package.
- (2) The training program must include, but not be limited to, the following topics:
- (a) Introduction of the evaluation criteria for teachers and principals and the four-level rating system;
 - (b) Orientation to and use of instructional frameworks;
 - (c) Orientation to and use of the leadership frameworks;
- (d) Best practices in developing and using data in the evaluation systems, including multiple measures, student growth data, classroom observations, and other measures and evidence;

- (e) Strategies for achieving maximum rater agreement;
- (f) Evaluator feedback protocols in the evaluation systems;
- (g) Examples of high quality teaching and leadership; and
- (h) Methods to link the evaluation process to ongoing educator professional development.
- (3) The training program must also include the foundational elements of cultural competence, focusing on multicultural education and principles of English language acquisition, including information regarding best practices to implement the tribal history and culture curriculum. The content of the training must be aligned with the standards ((for cultural competence)) of practice developed by the Washington professional educator standards board under ((RCW 28A.410.270)) section 4 of this act. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the Washington professional educator standards board, the steering committee established in RCW 28A.405.100, and the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, must integrate the content for cultural competence into the overall training for principals, administrators, and teachers to support the revised evaluation systems.
- (4) To the maximum extent feasible, the professional development program must incorporate or adapt existing online training or curriculum, including securing materials or curriculum under contract or purchase agreements within available funds. Multiple modes of instruction should be incorporated including videos of classroom teaching, participatory exercises, and other engaging combinations of online audio, video, and print presentation.
- (5) The professional development program must be developed in modules that allow:
- (a) Access to material over a reasonable number of training sessions:
 - (b) Delivery in person or online; and
 - (c) Use in a self-directed manner.
- (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must maintain a website that includes the online professional development materials along with sample evaluation forms and templates, links to relevant research on evaluation and on high quality teaching and leadership, samples of contract and collective bargaining language on key topics, examples of multiple measures of teacher and principal performance, suggestions for data to measure student growth, and other tools that will assist school districts in implementing the revised evaluation systems.
- (7) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must identify the number of in-service training hours associated with each professional development module and develop a way for users to document their completion of the training. Documented completion of the training under this section is considered approved in-service training for the purposes of RCW 28A.415.020.
- (8) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall periodically update the modules to reflect new topics and research on performance evaluation so that the training serves as an ongoing source of continuing education and professional development.
- (9) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall work with the educational service districts to provide clearinghouse services for the identification and publication of professional development opportunities for teachers and principals that align with performance evaluation criteria.
- Sec. 10. RCW 28A.410.270 and 2019 c 386 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The Washington professional educator standards board shall adopt a set of articulated teacher knowledge, skill, and

- performance standards for effective teaching that are evidencebased, measurable, meaningful, and documented in high quality research as being associated with improved student learning. The standards shall be calibrated for each level along the entire career continuum.
- (b) ((In developing the standards, the board shall, to the extent possible, incorporate standards for cultural competency along the entire continuum. For the purposes of this subsection, "cultural competency" includes knowledge of student cultural histories and contexts, as well as family norms and values in different cultures; knowledge and skills in accessing community resources and community and parent outreach; and skills in adapting instruction to students' experiences and identifying cultural contexts for individual students.
- (e))) By January 1, 2020, in order to ensure that teachers can recognize signs of emotional or behavioral distress in students and appropriately refer students for assistance and support, the Washington professional educator standards board shall incorporate along the entire continuum the social-emotional learning standards and benchmarks recommended by the social-emotional learning benchmarks work group in its October 1, 2016, final report titled, "addressing social emotional learning in Washington's K-12 public schools." In incorporating the social-emotional learning standards and benchmarks, the Washington professional educator standards board must include related competencies, such as trauma-informed practices, consideration of adverse childhood experiences, mental health literacy, antibullying strategies, and culturally sustaining practices.
- (2) The Washington professional educator standards board shall adopt a definition of master teacher, with a comparable level of increased competency between professional certification level and master level as between professional certification level and national board certification. Within the definition established by the Washington professional educator standards board, teachers certified through the national board for professional teaching standards shall be considered master teachers.
- (3) The Washington professional educator standards board shall maintain a uniform, statewide, valid, and reliable classroombased means of evaluating teacher effectiveness as a culminating measure at the preservice level that is to be used during the student-teaching field experience. This assessment shall include multiple measures of teacher performance in classrooms, evidence of positive impact on student learning, and shall include review of artifacts, such as use of a variety of assessment and instructional strategies, and student work.
- (4) Award of a professional certificate shall be based on a minimum of two years of successful teaching experience as defined by the board, and may not require candidates to enroll in a professional certification program.
- (5) Educator preparation programs approved to offer the residency teaching certificate shall be required to demonstrate how the program produces effective teachers as evidenced by the measures established under this section and other criteria established by the Washington professional educator standards board.
- Sec. 11. RCW 28A.413.050 and 2019 c 386 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The board shall adopt state standards of practice for paraeducators that are based on the recommendations of the paraeducator work group established in chapter 136, Laws of 2014. These standards must include:
 - (a) Supporting instructional opportunities;
 - (b) Demonstrating professionalism and ethical practices;
 - (c) Supporting a positive and safe learning environment;
 - (d) Communicating effectively and participating in the team

process; and

- (e) ((Demonstrating cultural competency aligned with)) The standards of practice developed by the Washington professional educator standards board under ((RCW 28A.410.270)) section 4 of this act.
- (2) By January 1, 2020, in order to ensure that paraeducators can recognize signs of emotional or behavioral distress in students and appropriately refer students for assistance and support, the board shall incorporate into the standards of practice for paraeducators adopted under subsection (1) of this section the social-emotional learning standards, benchmarks, and related competencies described in RCW 28A.410.270.

Sec. 12. RCW 28B.50.891 and 2017 c 237 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

Beginning with the 2015-16 academic year, any community or technical college that offers an apprenticeship program or certificate program for paraeducators must provide candidates the opportunity to earn transferable course credits within the program. The programs must also incorporate the standards ((for cultural competence, including)) of practice developed by the Washington professional educator standards board under section 4 of this act and include multicultural education and principles of language acquisition((, developed by the professional educator standards board under RCW 28A.410.270)). Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, by September 1, 2018, the paraeducator apprenticeship and certificate programs must also incorporate the state paraeducator standards of practice adopted by the paraeducator board under RCW 28A.413.050.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1)RCW 28A.345.100 (Cultural competency training for school board directors and superintendents) and 2016 c 72 s 201;
- (2)RCW 28A.410.260 (Washington professional educator standards board—Model standards for cultural competency—Recommendations) and 2009 c 468 s 5;
- (3)RCW 28A.415.420 (Cultural competence professional development and training) and 2016 c 72 s 204; and
- (4)RCW 28A.415.440 (Professional learning days—Socialemotional learning) and 2019 c 386 s 7."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Das moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044.

Senator Das spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Hawkins spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Das that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044.

The motion by Senator Das carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Muzzall was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Muzzall

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5044, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5331 with the following amendment(s): 5331-S2 AMH TAYL H1545.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that there is an urgent need to provide greater support to young children and their families involved in Washington state's child welfare system. Infants and toddlers comprise a substantial portion of all child abuse and neglect cases in Washington state; the rate of entry for children under age one into the care of Washington state's child welfare system is the second highest in the nation. Research demonstrates that both the trauma of neglect as well as the trauma associated with entering the child welfare system shapes young children's brain development and have lifelong impacts on young children's social, emotional, and physical well-being. Young children and families of color are particularly impacted by child welfare involvement and the factors leading up to it.
- (2) The legislature further finds that early childhood court programs provide timely, evidence-based, evidence-informed, and trauma-informed interventions. Early childhood court programs reduce maltreatment recurrence, number of placements, and the time it takes to achieve permanency, while increasing equitable access to services.
- (3) The legislature further finds that statewide standards are necessary to ensure the quality, accountability, and fidelity to evidence-based and evidence-informed interventions of early childhood court programs. Statewide standards will also promote equitable access to these programs, especially among children and families of color.
- (4) The legislature further finds that early childhood court programs that de-emphasize termination of parental rights and focus on the safe reunification of children with parents or maintain children with family or other suitable persons promote the long-term emotional and psychological health of children and minimize the trauma and racial disproportionality experienced by children and families of color who are involved in the dependency

court system.

(5) The legislature further finds that the administrative office of the courts has secured funding for the first year of the early childhood court program to support their evaluation efforts. While funding is not mandated through this act, the legislature acknowledges that the administrative office of the courts is not able to complete its required responsibilities as provided for in this act without dedicated funding. The legislature finds and declares that in the future, the office may seek funding through public and/or private funding opportunities, and it may partner with local organizations to seek further funding, although it is not required to do so.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 2.30 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) A superior court may establish an early childhood court program to serve the needs of infants and toddlers who are under the age of three at the time the case enters the program and dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW.
- (b) An early childhood court program is a therapeutic court as defined in this chapter that provides an intensive court process for families with a child under age three who has been found dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW. To be eligible for the early childhood court program, a parent must have a child under age three that is dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW at the time the case enters the early childhood court program. The case may remain in the early childhood court program after the child is age three or older if the child is still dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW.
- (2) If a superior court creates an early childhood court program, it shall incorporate the following core components into the program:
- (a) The court shall obtain a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with the department of children, youth, and families developed in collaboration with counsel for parents and children that outlines how the two entities will coordinate and collaborate to implement the core components overall.
- (b) A community coordinator who may be employed by the courts, the county, or a nonprofit entity and who is a person with experience and training in diversity, equity, and inclusion measures and is dedicated to:
- (i) Facilitating real-time information sharing and collaboration among cross-sector professionals participating in the early childhood court program;
 - (ii) Coordinating and participating in family team meetings;
- (iii) Identifying community-based resources and supporting the family's connection to these resources;
- (iv) Building relationships and forming new partnerships across traditional and nontraditional services and systems;
- (v) Identifying training needs of early childhood court professionals and facilitating the provision of training;
- (vi) Supporting the convening of community team meetings; and
- (vii) Performing the tasks outlined in this subsection describing the core components of an early childhood court program unless otherwise specified.
- (c) A community team established by the court and consisting of stakeholders to the court that serve as an advisory body to the court and who implement the early childhood court program. The community team shall include diverse membership to include, but not be limited to, former parent participants, foster parents, parent and child advocates, an attorney for parents, a department of children, youth, and families caseworker, and a judicial officer. The community team aims to:
- (i) Foster a learning environment and encourage an interdisciplinary approach to meeting the needs of young children

and families;

- (ii) Identify and respond to challenges to accessing resources and needed systems reforms;
 - (iii) Support multidisciplinary trainings; and
- (iv) Recommend local court policies and procedures to improve families receipt of equitable and timely access to resources and remedial services for the parent and child.
- (d) More frequent status hearings than the review hearings required under RCW 13.34.138 established by the judicial officer, these status hearings are separate from the review hearings required under RCW 13.34.138 and are intended to provide additional support to the family.
- (e) A community coordinator that serves as a liaison between the court and community-based resources to identify communitybased resources, identify barriers to engagement, and collaborate with stakeholders to connect families to assessments and referrals. The community coordinator shall facilitate connecting parents with informal and formal social supports, including but not limited to peer, community, and cultural supports.
- (f) Family team meetings neutrally facilitated by the community coordinator. The family team may include all parties to the case and other people or other service providers identified by the parent to be part of the support system for the parent involved. The family team engages the parents, and the attorney for the parent, in their case plan and expediently addresses family needs and access to services and support.
- (g) Ensuring that parents are critical participants in the early childhood court program. Having experienced and culturally informed professionals supporting and working with families involved in the dependency court system is critical to successful reunification of families. The court shall aim to foster an environment in which all professionals involved in the early childhood court program increase their awareness of different forms of bias and the trauma and adversity that often accompany poverty, mental health, and substance use by identifying or developing training that increases such awareness.
- (h) Ensuring that families receive early, consistent, and frequent visitation that is developmentally appropriate for infants and toddlers; minimizes stress and anxiety for both children and parents; and occurs in a safe, comfortable, and unintimidating setting that supports parents to nurture and care for their child.
- (i) The court shall ensure that the individualized case plan for parents involved in the early childhood court program address protective factors that mitigate or eliminate safety risks to the child.
- (j) The court should encourage a respectful, strength-based, compassionate approach to working with parents in the context of the early childhood court program.
- (k) The court shall support the development of agreements that encourage:
- (i) Stakeholders participation in any available statewide structure that supports alignment to the approach of the early childhood court program, cross-site cooperation, and consistency;
- (ii) Program data is regularly and continuously reviewed to ensure equity and inform and improve practice; and
- (iii) Stakeholder utilization of technical assistance, training, and evaluation to assess effectiveness and improve outcomes.
- (1) Each early childhood court program must collect and review its data, including data related to race and ethnicity of program participants, to assess its effectiveness and share this data with the oversight board for children, youth, and families established under RCW 43.216.015. The oversight board for children, youth, and families established under RCW 43.216.015 shall share this data and hold or offer to assist in holding statewide meetings to support alignment to the core components and statewide

consistency.

- (m) The caseworker assigned to an early childhood court program must have received training and competency related to cultural antibias, and antiracism.
- (n) Each early childhood court program must be responsive to community needs and adopt best practices related to family reunification and serving all families, including those who are:
 - (i) Black, Indigenous, and persons of color;
 - (ii) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer; and
 - (iii) Experiencing disabilities.
- (o) An attorney for the parent must be present during every meeting of the early childhood court program.
- (p) Ensuring that parents voluntarily participating in the early childhood court program receive all available and appropriate services

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 2.30 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Judicial officers who preside over early childhood court program hearings shall participate in required trainings, as follows:
- (a) An initial, eight-hour training program that can include the topic areas of:
- (i) The benefits to infants and toddlers of secure attachment with primary caregivers;
 - (ii) A trauma-informed approach;
- (iii) The importance of maintaining children within their biological connections;
- (iv) The importance of reunification of children with their families:
 - (v) Diversity, equity, and inclusion; and
 - (vi) The impact of trauma on child development;
- (b) After the initial training, annually attend a minimum of eight hours of continuing education of pertinence to the early childhood court program.
- (2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the administrative office of the courts shall administer the certification of training requirements.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 2.30 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the administrative office of the courts shall perform, or contract for, an evaluation of the early childhood court program to ensure the quality, accountability, and fidelity of the programs' evidence-based treatment. Any evaluation of the early childhood court program shall be posted on the administrative office of the courts website.
- (2) The administrative office of the courts may provide, or contract for the provision of, training and technical assistance related to program services, consultation and guidance for difficult cases, and ongoing training for court teams.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 2.30 RCW to read as follows:

Any early childhood court program in operation as of the effective date of this section shall have until January 1, 2022, to adjust its practices to comply with sections 2 and 3 of this act."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Gildon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331.

Senators Gildon and Darneille spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Gildon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331.

The motion by Senator Gildon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator McCune Excused: Senator Muzzall

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5331, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 16, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5128. Under suspension of the rules, the bill was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment(s). The House adopted the following amendment(s): 5128-S2.E AMH SANT H1570.1, and passed the bill as amended by the House.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly changed the delivery of education across the state, as school districts transition to remote learning environments to protect the health of students and staff. The legislature also recognizes that the role of transportation services has evolved alongside remote learning programs to help students equitably access the instructional program of basic education. As permitted by emergency proclamation, many school districts have adapted to remote learning by transporting meals, learning materials, and technology supports directly to students' homes or neighborhoods. Other school districts have used transportation resources to bring students to learning centers or other agencies where support services are provided.

This flexibility has allowed school districts to creatively use the resources at their disposal to equitably address the needs of students during an ongoing emergency.

With this act, the legislature intends to preserve this principle of flexibility for qualifying transportation services during a future local, state, or national emergency.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter

28A.160 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) If a school or school district is providing full remote or partial remote instruction under the authority of RCW 28A.150.290 due to a local, state, or national emergency that causes a substantial disruption to full in-person instruction then, in addition to the transportation services allowed under this chapter, the district may use student transportation allocations to provide the following expanded services to students, regardless of whether those students would qualify as eligible students under RCW 28A.160.160:
- (a) Delivery of educational services necessary to provide students with the opportunity to equitably access educational services during the period of remote instruction. Delivery of educational services include the transportation of materials, hardware, and other supports that assist students in accessing remote instruction, internet connectivity, or the curriculum;
 - (b) Delivery of meals to students; and
- (c) Providing for the transportation of students to and from learning centers or other public or private agencies where educational and support services are being provided to students during the period of remote instruction. "Providing for" includes the provision of payments to allow students to use public transit to access the educational and support services.
- (2) Nothing in this section is intended to limit a district's ability to use transportation allocations to pay for fixed transportation costs, such as school bus maintenance and basic administrative, regulatory, safety, or operational expenses.
- (3) If a district provides expanded services under subsection (1) of this section, the district must track by a separate accounting code the expenditures incurred by the district in providing such services. This data must be included in the report required under RCW 28A.160.170(2).
- Sec. 3. RCW 28A.160.170 and 2009 c 548 s 306 are each amended to read as follows:

Each district shall submit three times each year to the superintendent of public instruction during October, February, and May of each year a report containing the following:

- (1)(a) The number of eligible students transported to and from school as provided for in RCW 28A.160.150, along with identification of stop locations and school locations, and (b) the number of miles driven for pupil transportation services as authorized in RCW 28A.160.150 the previous school year; and
- (2) Other operational data and descriptions as required by the superintendent to determine allocation requirements for each district. The superintendent shall require that districts separate the costs of operating the program for the transportation of eligible students to and from school as defined by RCW 28A.160.160(3) ((from)), non-to-and-from-school pupil transportation costs, and costs to provide expanded services under section 2(1) of this act in the annual financial statement. The cost, quantity, and type of all fuel purchased by school districts for use in to-and-from-school transportation shall be included in the annual financial statement.

Each district shall submit the information required in this section on a timely basis as a condition of the continuing receipt of school transportation moneys.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.710 RCW to read as follows:

Section 2 of this act governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and applies to charter schools established under this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.715 RCW to read as follows:

Section 2 of this act governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.715.020 and applies to state-tribal compact

schools established under this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5128, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

Senator Short moved to advance to the ninth order of business and relieve the Committee on State Government & Elections of Senate Bill 5039.

Senator Short spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Liias spoke against the motion.

MOTION

Senator Stanford demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand, and the demand was sustained.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Short to advance to the ninth order of business.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Short to advance to the ninth order and the motion did not carry by the following vote: Yeas, 21; Nays, 28; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman, and Wilson, C.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5141 with the following amendment(s): 5141-S2.E AMH ENGR H1522.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to reduce environmental and health disparities in Washington state and improve the health of all Washington state residents. This chapter implements the recommendations of the environmental justice task force established in section 221(48), chapter 415, Laws of 2019 entitled "Report to the Washington state governor and legislature, Environmental Justice Task Force: Recommendations for Prioritizing EJ in Washington State Government (October 2020)."
- (2) As conveyed in the task force report, Washington state studies and national studies found that people of color and low-income people continue to be disproportionately exposed to environmental harms in their communities. As a result, there is a higher risk of adverse health outcomes for those communities. This risk is amplified when overlaid on communities with preexisting social and economic barriers and environmental risks, and creates cumulative environmental health impacts, which this act seeks to prevent and mitigate.

This chapter also seeks to reduce exposure to environmental hazards within Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, due to off-reservation activities within the state, and to improve state practices to reduce contamination of traditional foods wherever they occur. Exposure to such hazards can result in generational health and ecological problems, particularly on small reservations where it is impossible to move away from a hazard.

- (3) Accordingly, the state has a compelling interest in preventing and addressing such environmental health disparities in the administration of ongoing and new environmental programs, including allocation of funds, and in administering these programs so as to remedy the effects of past disparate treatment of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- (4) The task force provided recommendations to state agencies for measurable goals and model policies to reduce environmental health inequities in Washington, equitable practices for meaningful community involvement, and how to use the environmental health disparities map to identify and promote the equitable distribution of environmental benefits to overburdened communities. In order for all communities in Washington state to

be healthy and thriving, state government should aim to concentrate government actions to benefit communities that currently have the greatest environmental and health burdens.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Council" means the environmental justice council established in section 20 of this act.
- (2) "Covered agency" means the departments of ecology, health, natural resources, commerce, agriculture, and transportation, the Puget Sound partnership, and any agency that opts to assume all of the obligations of this act pursuant to section 11 of this act.
- (3) "Cumulative environmental health impact" means the combined, multiple environmental impacts and health impacts on a vulnerable population or overburdened community.
 - (4) "Environmental benefits" means activities that:
- (a) Prevent or reduce existing environmental harms or associated risks that contribute significantly to cumulative environmental health impacts;
- (b) Prevent or mitigate impacts to overburdened communities or vulnerable populations from, or support community response to, the impacts of environmental harm; or
- (c) Meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of this chapter.
- (5) "Environmental harm" means the individual or cumulative environmental health impacts and risks to communities caused by historic, current, or projected:
- (a) Exposure to pollution, conventional or toxic pollutants, environmental hazards, or other contamination in the air, water, and land;
- (b) Adverse environmental effects, including exposure to contamination, hazardous substances, or pollution that increase the risk of adverse environmental health outcomes or create vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change;
- (c) Loss or impairment of ecosystem functions or traditional food resources or loss of access to gather cultural resources or harvest traditional foods; or
 - (d) Health and economic impacts from climate change.
- (6) "Environmental health disparities map" means the data and information developed pursuant to section 19 of this act.
- (7) "Environmental impacts" means environmental benefits or environmental harms, or the combination of environmental benefits and harms, resulting or expected to result from a proposed action.
- (8) "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, rules, and policies. Environmental justice includes addressing disproportionate environmental and health impacts in all laws, rules, and policies with environmental impacts by prioritizing vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, the equitable distribution of resources and benefits, and eliminating harm.
- (9) "Equitable distribution" means a fair and just, but not necessarily equal, allocation intended to mitigate disparities in benefits and burdens that are based on current conditions, including existing legacy and cumulative impacts, that are informed by cumulative environmental health impact analysis.
- (10) "Evidence-based" means a process that is conducted by a systematic review of available data based on a well-established and widely used hierarchy of data in current use by other state and national programs, selected by the departments of ecology and health. The environmental justice council may provide input on

the development of the process.

- (11) "Overburdened community" means a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- (12) "Significant agency action" means the following actions as identified at the beginning of a covered agency's consideration of the significant agency action or at the time when an environmental justice assessment would normally be initiated in conjunction with an agency action:
- (a) The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328;
- (b) The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that a covered agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to carry out;
- (c) A capital project, grant, or loan award by a covered agency of at least \$12,000,000 or a transportation project, grant, or loan by a covered agency of at least \$15,000,000;
- (d) The submission of agency request legislation to the office of the governor or the office of financial management for approval; and
- (e) Any other agency actions deemed significant by a covered agency consistent with section 14 of this act.
- (13) "Tribal lands" has the same meaning as "Indian country" as provided in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, and also includes sacred sites, traditional cultural properties, burial grounds, and other tribal sites protected by federal or state law.
- (14)(a) "Vulnerable populations" means population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to: (i) Adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and (ii) sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization.
 - (b) "Vulnerable populations" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) Racial or ethnic minorities;
 - (ii) Low-income populations;
- (iii) Populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms; and
- (iv) Populations of workers experiencing environmental harms. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL AGENCIES. Covered agencies are required to comply with all provisions of this chapter. All other state agencies should strive to apply the laws of the state of Washington, and the rules and policies of the agency, in accordance with the policies of this chapter including, to the extent feasible, incorporating the principles of environmental justice assessment processes set forth in section 14 of this act into agency decisions.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

The department must apply and comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY.

The department must apply and comply with the substantive

and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 43.23 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The department must apply and comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 43.30 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

The department must apply and comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The department must apply and comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

The department must apply and comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 90.71 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership must apply and comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. AUTHORITY OF OTHER AGENCIES TO OPT IN TO ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS. (1) Any state agency, as the term "agency" is defined in RCW 34.05.010, including the governor's office and the office of the attorney general but excluding local governmental entities, may opt in to assume all of the substantive and procedural requirements of covered agencies under chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act) at any time by notifying the council established in section 20 of this act

(2) An agency that opts in to assume all of the substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act) is not subject to the deadlines or timelines established in sections 12, 13, 14, 16, and 20 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. INCORPORATING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE INTO AGENCY STRATEGIC PLANS. (1) By January 1, 2023, each covered agency shall include an environmental justice implementation plan within its strategic plan. A covered agency may additionally incorporate an environmental justice implementation plan into other significant agency planning documents. The plan must describe how the covered agency plans to apply the principles of environmental justice to the agency's activities and must guide the agency in its implementation of its obligations under this chapter.

- (2) In its environmental justice implementation plan, each covered agency must include:
 - (a) Agency-specific goals and actions to reduce environmental

and health disparities and for otherwise achieving environmental justice in the agency's programs;

- (b) Metrics to track and measure accomplishments of the agency goals and actions;
- (c) Methods to embed equitable community engagement with, and equitable participation from, members of the public, into agency practices for soliciting and receiving public comment;
- (d) Strategies to ensure compliance with existing federal and state laws and policies relating to environmental justice, including Title VI of the civil rights act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1683, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794, and the age discrimination act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6101-6107;
- (e) The plan for community engagement required under section 13 of this act; and
- (f) Specific plans and timelines for incorporating environmental justice considerations into agency activities as required under this chapter.
- (3) In developing and updating its plan, each covered agency must consider any guidance developed by the council pursuant to section 20 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. EQUITABLE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (1) By July 1, 2022, each covered agency must create and adopt a community engagement plan that describes how it will engage with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. This plan must describe how the agency plans to facilitate equitable participation and support meaningful and direct involvement of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. The plan must include:

- (a) How the covered agency will identify and prioritize overburdened communities for purposes of this chapter;
- (b) Best practices for outreach and communication to overcome barriers to engagement with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;
- (c) Use of special screening tools that integrate environmental, demographic, and health disparities data, such as the environmental health disparities map, to evaluate and understand the nature and needs of the people who the agency expects to be impacted by significant agency actions under section 14 of this act and processes under section 16 of this act to overcome barriers to participation;
- (d) Processes that facilitate and support the inclusion of members of communities affected by agency decision making including, to the extent legal and practicable, but not limited to, child care and reimbursement for travel and other expenses; and
- (e) Methods for outreach and communication with those who face barriers, language or otherwise, to participation.
- (2) Covered agencies must regularly review their compliance with existing laws and policies that guide community engagement and must comply with the following:
- (a) Title VI of the civil rights act, prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, or national origin and requiring meaningful access to people with limited English proficiency, and disability;
- (b) Executive Order 05-03, requiring plain talk when communicating with the public; and
- (c) Guidance related to Executive Order 13166, requiring meaningful access to agency programs and services for people with limited English proficiency.
- (3) In developing and updating its plan, each covered agency must consider any guidance developed by the council pursuant to section 20 of this act.
- (4) A covered agency may coordinate with the office of equity to identify policy and system barriers to meaningful engagement

with communities as conducted by the office under RCW 43.06D.040(1)(b).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ASSESSMENT. (1)(a) When considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, a covered agency must conduct an environmental justice assessment in accordance with this section to inform and support the agency's consideration of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations when making decisions and to assist the agency with the equitable distribution of environmental benefits, the reduction of environmental harms, and the identification and reduction of environmental and health disparities.

- (b) A covered agency must aspire to complete the environmental justice assessment for a significant agency action without delaying the completion of the underlying agency action.
- (2)(a) Consistent with section 2(12)(e) of this act, for the purpose of preparing environmental justice assessments, a covered agency may deem actions significant that are additional to the significant agency actions identified in section 2(12) (a) through (d) of this act, in iterative consultation with the council and interagency work group established under section 20 of this act. By July 1, 2025, each covered agency must consider their agency's activities and identify and begin applying environmental justice assessments to any actions that the agency identifies as significant that are in addition to the significant agency actions identified in section 2(12) (a) through (d) of this act. Significant agency actions designated by a covered agency under this subsection must be actions that may cause environmental harm or may affect the equitable distribution of environmental benefits to an overburdened community or a vulnerable population.
- (b) In the identification of significant agency actions, covered agencies shall consider guidance issued by the council established in section 20 of this act. Each covered agency must periodically review and update its identified types of significant agency actions for which an environmental justice assessment is required under this section, and the relevant factors to the agency's environmental justice assessments that result from the unique mission, authorities, and priorities of the agency.
- (3) By July 1, 2023, and periodically thereafter, after an opportunity for public comment on its determinations, each covered agency must:
- (a) Publish on its website the types of agency actions that the agency has determined are significant agency actions that require an environmental justice assessment under this section, including any significant agency actions identified under subsection (2)(a) of this section;
- (b) Provide notification of the determination of the types of significant agency actions in the Washington State Register; and
- (c) Prepare an environmental justice assessment when considering a listed action, after publication of the list of any additional significant agency actions identified under (a) of this subsection.
- (4) The environmental justice assessment obligation of a covered agency for a significant agency action under this section is satisfied by the completion by the covered agency of a checklist developed by the covered agency that functions akin to the environmental checklist developed by the department of ecology pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, and that directs the covered agency to at a minimum:
- (a) Consider guidance prepared by the council under section 20 of this act relating to best practices on environmental justice assessments and when and how to use cumulative environmental health impact analysis;
- (b) Where applicable, use cumulative environmental health impact analysis, such as the environmental health disparities map or other data that considers the effects of a proposed action on

overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;

- (c) Identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations who are expected to be affected by the proposed action and the potential environmental and health impacts;
- (d) Pursuant to the consultation process in section 18 of this act, identify if the proposed action is expected to have any local or regional impacts to federally reserved tribal rights and resources including, but not limited to, those protected by treaty, executive order, or federal law;
- (e) Summarize community input and describe how the covered agency can further involve overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, affected tribes, and indigenous populations in development of the proposed action; and
- (f) Describe options for the agency to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate identified probable impacts on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, or provide a justification for not reducing, mitigating, or eliminating identified probable impacts.
- (5)(a) To obtain information for the purposes of assessments, a covered agency must solicit feedback from members of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to assist in the accurate assessment of the potential impact of the action and in developing the means to reduce or eliminate the impact on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- (b) A covered agency may include items in the checklist required under subsection (4) of this section that are not specified in subsection (4) of this section.
- (c) The completion of an environmental justice checklist under subsection (4) of this section is not required to be a comprehensive or an exhaustive examination of all potential impacts of a significant agency action and does not require a covered agency to conduct novel quantitative or economic analysis of the proposed significant agency action.
- (6) Based on the environmental justice assessment, each covered agency must seek, to the extent legal and feasible and consistent with the underlying statute being implemented, to reduce or eliminate the environmental harms and maximize the environmental benefits created by the significant agency action on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Consistent with agency authority, mission, and statutory responsibilities, the covered agency must consider each of the following methods for reducing environmental harms or equitably distributing environmental benefits:
- (a) Eliminating the disparate impact of environmental harms on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;
- (b) Reducing cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations;
- (c) Preventing the action from adding to the cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations;
- (d) Providing equitable participation and meaningful engagement of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities in the development of the significant agency action;
- (e) Prioritizing equitable distribution of resources and benefits to overburdened communities;
- (f) Promoting positive workforce and job outcomes for overburdened communities;
- (g) Meeting community needs identified by the affected overburdened community:
- (h) Modifying substantive regulatory or policy requirements; and
- (i) Any other mitigation techniques, including those suggested by the council, the office of equity, or representatives of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
 - (7) If the covered agency determines it does not have the ability

- or authority to avoid or reduce any estimated environmental harm of the significant agency action on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations or address the distribution of environmental and health benefits, the agency must provide a clear explanation of why it has made that determination and provide notice of that explanation to members of the public who participated in the process for the significant agency action or the process for the environmental justice assessment and who provided contact information to the agency.
- (8) In developing a process for conducting environmental justice assessments, each covered agency must consider any guidance developed by the council pursuant to section 20 of this act
- (9) The issuance of forest practices permits under chapter 76.09 RCW or sale of timber from state lands and state forestlands as defined in RCW 79.02.010 do not require an environmental justice assessment under this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** The obligation of a covered agency to conduct an environmental justice assessment pursuant to section 14 of this act for significant agency actions does not, by itself, trigger requirements in chapter 43.21C RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF AGENCIES RELATING TO BUDGETS AND FUNDING. (1) With consideration of the guidelines issued by the council in section 20 of this act, and in iterative consultation with the council, each covered agency must incorporate environmental justice principles into its decision processes for budget development, making expenditures, and granting or withholding environmental benefits. Through the incorporation of environmental justice principles into its decision processes, including by conducting environmental justice assessments where required under section 14 of this act, each covered agency, to the extent allowed by law and consistent with legislative appropriations, must equitably distribute funding and expenditures related to programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits towards overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

- (2) Beginning on or before July 1, 2023, each covered agency must, where practicable, take the following actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to the office of financial management and the legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits:
- (a) Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;
- (b) Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions;
- (c) Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures;
- (d) Consider a broad scope of grants and contracting opportunities that effectuate environmental justice principles, including:
 - (i) Community grants to monitor pollution;
- (ii) Grants focused on building capacity and providing training for community scientists and other staff;
- (iii) Making technical assistance available for communities that may be new to receiving agency grant funding; and
- (iv) Education and work readiness youth programs focused on infrastructure or utility-related internships to develop career paths

and leadership skills for youth; and

- (e) Establish a goal of directing 40 percent of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.
- (3) A covered agency may adopt rules or guidelines for criteria and procedures applicable to incorporating environmental justice principles in expenditure decisions, granting or withholding benefits, and processes for budget development.
- (4) In incorporating environmental justice principles into its decision processes for budget development, making expenditures, and granting or withholding benefits, each covered agency must consider any guidance developed by the council pursuant to section 20 of this act.
- (5) A covered agency may not take actions or make expenditures under this section that are inconsistent with or conflict with other statutes or with conditions or limitations on the agency's appropriations.
- (6) If a covered agency, due to the breadth of its programs and funding opportunities, determines it is not practicable to take the actions listed in subsection (2) of this section for all applicable expenditure decisions and budget requests developed, the covered agency is encouraged to prioritize taking the actions listed in subsection (2) of this section for those budget requests and expenditure decisions that are primarily directed at addressing environmental impacts. By July 1, 2023, each covered agency must publish on its website the types of decision processes for budget development, making expenditures, and granting or withholding environmental benefits for which the agency will take the actions listed in subsection (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (1) By September 1st of each year, each covered agency must annually update the council on the development and implementation of environmental justice in agency strategic plans pursuant to section 12 of this act, budgeting and funding criteria for making budgeting and funding decisions pursuant to section 16 of this act, and community engagement plans pursuant to section 13 of this act.
- (2)(a) Beginning in 2024, as part of each covered agency's annual update to the council under subsection (1) of this section, each covered agency must include updates on the agency's implementation status with respect to the environmental justice assessments under section 14 of this act.
- (b) By September 1st of each year beginning in 2024, each covered agency must publish or update a dashboard report, in a uniform dashboard format on the office of financial management's website, describing the agency's progress on:
 - (i) Incorporating environmental justice in its strategic plan;
- (ii) The obligations of agencies relating to budgets and funding under section 16 of this act; and
- (iii) Its environmental justice assessments of proposed significant agency actions, including logistical metrics related to covered agency completion of environmental justice assessments.
- (3) Each covered agency must file a notice with the office of financial management of significant agency actions for which the agency is initiating an environmental justice assessment under section 14 of this act. The office of financial management must prepare a list of all filings received from covered agencies each week and must post the list on its website and make it available to any interested parties. The list of filings must include a brief description of the significant agency action and the methods for providing public comment for agency consideration as part of the environmental justice assessment.
- (4) Each covered agency must identify overburdened communities, as required by section 13 of this act, in such a way that the performance effectiveness of the duties created by this chapter can be measured, including the effectiveness of

environmental justice assessments required by section 14 of this act. Each covered agency may identify and prioritize overburdened communities as needed to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** TRIBAL CONSULTATION. (1) Covered agencies shall develop a consultation framework in coordination with tribal governments that includes best practices, protocols for communication, and collaboration with federally recognized tribes. Consistent with this framework, covered agencies must offer consultation with federally recognized Indian tribes on:
- (a) The inclusion or updating of an environmental justice implementation plan within the covered agency's strategic plan required under section 12 of this act;
- (b) The creation and adoption or updating of a community engagement plan required under section 13 of this act; and
- (c) Significant agency actions under section 14 of this act that affect federally recognized Indian tribes' rights and interests in their tribal lands.
- (2) The department of health must offer consultation with federally recognized Indian tribes on the development of the environmental health disparities map under section 19 of this act.
- (3) The consultation under subsections (1) and (2) of this section must be independent of any public participation process required by state law, or by a state agency, and regardless of whether the agency receives a request for consultation from an Indian tribe.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter is intended to direct, authorize, or encourage covered agencies to collect, maintain, or provide data related to sacred sites, traditional cultural properties, burial grounds, and other tribal sites protected by federal or state law.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES MAP.

- (1) In consultation with the environmental justice council established in section 20 of this act, the department must continue to develop and maintain an environmental health disparities map with the most current available information necessary to identify cumulative environmental health impacts and overburdened communities. The department may also consult with other interested partners, such as the University of Washington department of environmental and occupational health sciences, other academic partners, members of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, and other agencies. The environmental health disparities map must include tools to:
- (a) Track changes in environmental health disparities over time in an interactive, regularly updated display; and
- (b) Measure the link between overall environmental health disparity map ranks, environmental data, vulnerable populations characteristics, such as race and income, and human health data.
- (2) In further developing and maintaining the environmental health disparities map, the department must:
- (a) Solicit feedback from representatives from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations through community engagement and listening sessions in all regions of the state and provide opportunities for public comment; and
 - (b) Request assistance from:
 - (i) State universities;
- (ii) Other academic researchers, such as the Washington state institute for public policy, to perform modeling and create evidence-based indicators and to conduct sensitivity analyses to assess the impact of new indicators on communities and determinations of overburdened communities; and
- (iii) Other state agencies to provide applicable statewide environmental and sampling data for air, water, soil, polluted sites, toxic waste, pesticides, toxic chemicals, and other

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- (3) The department must:
- (a) Document and publish a summary of the regular updates and revisions to the environmental health disparities map that happen over time as the new data becomes available, in order to help the public understand different versions of the map as they are published;
- (b) At least every three years, perform a comprehensive evaluation of the map to ensure that the most current modeling and methods available to evaluate cumulative environmental health impacts are being used to develop and update the environmental health disparities map's indicators;
- (c) Develop technical guidance for agencies that includes an online training video detailing a description of how to use the environmental health disparities map's features, access source data, and explanation of map and indicator limitations; and
- (d) Provide support and consultation to agencies on the use of the environmental health disparities map by Washington tracking network staff.
- (4)(a) By November 1, 2022, the Washington state institute for public policy must conduct a technical review of the measures and methods used in the environmental health disparities map. The review must, to the extent possible, address the following:
- (i) Identify how the measures used in the map compare to measures used in other similar tools that aim to identify communities that are disproportionately impacted as a result of environmental justice issues;
- (ii) Compare characteristics such as the reliability, validity, and clinical importance of individual and composite measures included in the map and other similar tools; and
- (iii) Compare methodologies used in the map to statistical methodologies used in other similar tools.
- (b) The department of health and the University of Washington must provide technical documentation regarding current methods to the Washington state institute for public policy and must consult with the institute as needed to ensure that the institute has adequate information to complete the technical review.
- (c) By November 1, 2022, the Washington state institute for public policy must submit a report on their findings to the office of the governor, the appropriate committees of the legislature, and the environmental justice council.
- <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 20.** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COUNCIL. (1) The environmental justice council is established to advise covered agencies on incorporating environmental justice into agency activities.
- (2) The council consists of 14 members appointed by the governor. The councilmembers must be persons who are well-informed regarding and committed to the principles of environmental justice and who, to the greatest extent practicable, represent diversity in race, ethnicity, age, and gender, urban and rural areas, and different regions of the state. The members of the council shall elect two members to serve as cochairs for two-year terms. The council must include:
- (a) Seven community representatives, including one youth representative, the nominations of which are based upon applied and demonstrated work and focus on environmental justice or a related field, such as racial or economic justice, and accountability to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities;
- (i) The youth representative must be between the ages of 18 and 25 at the time of appointment;
- (ii) The youth representative serves a two-year term. All other community representatives serve four-year terms, with six representatives initially being appointed to four-year terms and five being initially appointed to two-year terms, after which they

- will be appointed to four-year terms;
- (b) Two members representing tribal communities, one from eastern Washington and one from western Washington, appointed by the governor. The governor shall solicit and consider nominees from each of the federally recognized tribes in Washington state. The governor shall collaborate with federally recognized tribes on the selection of tribal representatives. The tribal representatives serve four-year terms. One representative must be initially appointed for a four-year term. The other representative must be initially appointed for a two-year term, after which, that representative must be appointed for a four-year term;
- (c) Two representatives who are environmental justice practitioners or academics to serve as environmental justice experts, the nominations of which are based upon applied and demonstrated work and focus on environmental justice;
- (d)(i) One representative of a business that is regulated by a covered agency and whose ordinary business conditions are significantly affected by the actions of at least one other covered agency; and
- (ii) One representative who is a member or officer of a union representing workers in the building and construction trades; and
- (e) One representative at large, the nomination of which is based upon applied and demonstrated work and focus on environmental justice.
- (3) Covered agencies shall serve as nonvoting, ex officio liaisons to the council. Each covered agency must identify an executive team level staff person to participate on behalf of the agency.
- (4) Nongovernmental members of the council must be compensated and reimbursed in accordance with RCW 43.03.050, 43.03.060, and 43.03.220.
 - (5) The department of health must:
- (a) Hire a manager who is responsible for overseeing all staffing and administrative duties in support of the council; and
- (b) Provide all administrative and staff support for the council.
- (6) In collaboration with the office of equity, the office of financial management, the council, and covered agencies, the department of health must:
- (a) Establish standards for the collection, analysis, and reporting of disaggregated data as it pertains to tracking population level outcomes of communities;
- (b) Create statewide and agency-specific process and outcome measures to show performance:
- (i) Using outcome-based methodology to determine the effectiveness of agency programs and services on reducing environmental disparities; and
- (ii) Taking into consideration community feedback from the council on whether the performance measures established accurately measure the effectiveness of covered agency programs and services in the communities served; and
- (c) Create an online performance dashboard to publish performance measures and outcomes as referenced in section 17 of this act for the state and each covered agency.
- (7) The department of health must coordinate with the consolidated technology services agency to address cybersecurity and data protection for all data collected by the department.
- (8)(a) With input and assistance from the council, the department of health must establish an interagency work group to assist covered agencies in incorporating environmental justice into agency decision making. The work group must include staff from each covered agency directed to implement environmental justice provisions under this chapter and may include members from the council. The department of health shall provide assistance to the interagency work group by:
 - (i) Facilitating information sharing among covered agencies on

environmental justice issues and between agencies and the council:

- (ii) Developing and providing assessment tools for covered agencies to use in the development and evaluation of agency programs, services, policies, and budgets;
- (iii) Providing technical assistance and compiling and creating resources for covered agencies to use; and
- (iv) Training covered agency staff on effectively using data and tools for environmental justice assessments.
 - (b) The duties of the interagency work group include:
- (i) Providing technical assistance to support agency compliance with the implementation of environmental justice into their strategic plans, environmental justice obligations for budgeting and funding criteria and decisions, environmental justice assessments, and community engagement plans;
- (ii) Assisting the council in developing a suggested schedule and timeline for sequencing the types of: (A) Funding and expenditure decisions subject to rules; and (B) criteria incorporating environmental justice principles;
- (iii) Identifying other policies, priorities, and projects for the council's review and guidance development;
- (iv) Identifying goals and metrics that the council may use to assess agency performance in meeting the requirements of this act for purposes of communicating progress to the public, the governor, and the legislature; and
- (v) Developing the guidance under subsection (9)(c) of this section in coordination with the council.
 - (9) The council has the following powers and duties:
 - (a) To provide a forum for the public to:
- (i) Provide written or oral testimony on their environmental justice concerns;
- (ii) Assist the council in understanding environmental justice priorities across the state in order to develop council recommendations to agencies for issues to prioritize; and
- (iii) Identify which agencies to contact with their specific environmental justice concerns and questions;
- (b)(i) The council shall work in an iterative fashion with the interagency work group to develop guidance for environmental justice implementation into covered agency strategic plans pursuant to section 12 of this act, environmental justice assessments pursuant to section 14 of this act, budgeting and funding criteria for making budgeting and funding decisions pursuant to section 16 of this act, and community engagement plans pursuant to section 13 of this act;
- (ii) The council and interagency work group shall regularly update its guidance;
- (c) In consultation with the interagency work group, the council:
- (i) Shall provide guidance to covered agencies on developing environmental justice assessments pursuant to section 14 of this act for significant agency actions;
- (ii) Shall make recommendations to covered agencies on which agency actions may cause environmental harm or may affect the equitable distribution of environmental benefits to an overburdened community or a vulnerable population and therefore should be considered significant agency actions that require an environmental justice assessment under section 14 of this act;
 - (iii) Shall make recommendations to covered agencies:
- (A) On the identification and prioritization of overburdened communities under this chapter; and
- (B) Related to the use by covered agencies of the environmental and health disparities map in agency efforts to identify and prioritize overburdened communities;
- (iv) May make recommendations to a covered agency on the timing and sequencing of a covered agencies' efforts to implement

- sections 12 through 16 of this act; and
- (v) May make recommendations to the governor and the legislature regarding ways to improve agency compliance with the requirements of this chapter;
- (d) By December 1, 2023, and biennially thereafter, and with consideration of the information shared on September 1st each year in covered agencies' annual updates to the council required under section 17 of this act, the council must:
- (i) Evaluate the progress of each agency in applying council guidance, and update guidance as needed; and
- (ii) Communicate each covered agency's progress to the public, the governor, and the legislature. This communication is not required to be a report and may take the form of a presentation or other format that communicates the progress of the state and its agencies in meeting the state's environmental justice goals in compliance with this act, and summarizing the work of the council pursuant to (a) through (d) of this subsection, and subsection (11) of this section.
- (10) By November 30, 2023, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the council must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate on:
- (a) The council's recommendations to covered agencies on the identification of significant agency actions requiring an environmental justice assessment under subsection (9)(c)(ii) of this section;
- (b) The summary of covered agency progress reports provided to the council under section 17(1) of this act, including the status of agency plans for performing environmental justice assessments required by section 14 of this act; and
- (c) Guidance for environmental justice implementation into covered agency strategic plans, environmental justice assessments, budgeting and funding criteria, and community engagement plans under subsection (9)(c)(i) of this section.
 - (11) The council may:
- (a) Review incorporation of environmental justice implementation plans into covered agency strategic plans pursuant to section 12 of this act, environmental justice assessments pursuant to section 14 of this act, budgeting and funding criteria for making budgeting and funding decisions pursuant to section 16 of this act, and community engagement plans pursuant to section 13 of this act;
- (b) Make recommendations for amendments to this chapter or other legislation to promote and achieve the environmental justice goals of the state;
- (c) Review existing laws and make recommendations for amendments that will further environmental justice;
- (d) Recommend to specific agencies that they create environmental justice-focused, agency-requested legislation;
- (e) Provide requested assistance to state agencies other than covered agencies that wish to incorporate environmental justice principles into agency activities; and
- (f) Recommend funding strategies and allocations to build capacity in vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to address environmental justice.
- (12) The role of the council is purely advisory and council decisions are not binding on an agency, individual, or organization.
- (13) The department of health must convene the first meeting of the council by January 1, 2022.
- (14) All council meetings are subject to the open public meetings requirements of chapter 42.30 RCW and a public comment period must be provided at every meeting of the council.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** LEGAL OBLIGATIONS. (1) Nothing in this act prevents state agencies that are not covered

agencies from adopting environmental justice policies and processes consistent with this act.

- (2) The head of a covered agency may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt a significant agency action or decision process from the requirements of sections 14 and 16 of this act upon determining that:
- (a) Any delay in the significant agency action poses a potentially significant threat to human health or the environment, or is likely to cause serious harm to the public interest;
- (b) An assessment would delay a significant agency decision concerning the assessment, collection, or administration of any tax, tax program, debt, revenue, receipt, a regulated entity's financial filings, or insurance rate or form filing;
- (c) The requirements of sections 14 and 16 of this act are in conflict with:
 - (i) Federal law or federal program requirements;
- (ii) The requirements for eligibility of employers in this state for federal unemployment tax credits; or
- (iii) Constitutional limitations or fiduciary obligations, including those applicable to the management of state lands and state forestlands as defined in RCW 79.02.010.
- (3) A covered agency may not, for the purposes of implementing any of its responsibilities under this chapter, contract with an entity that employs a lobbyist registered under RCW 42.17A.600 that is lobbying on behalf of that entity.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** APPEALS. (1) Except as specified in subsection (2) of this section, the actions and duties set forth in this act are not subject to appeal.

- (2)(a) Only the following agency actions undertaken pursuant to this act are subject to appeal:
- (i) Decisions related to the designation of significant agency actions pursuant to section 14(3)(a) of this act; and
- (ii) Environmental justice assessments prepared pursuant to section 14 of this act, only for environmental justice assessments for which there is an associated agency action that is appealable.
- (b) Appeals of environmental justice assessments allowed under (a)(ii) of this subsection must be of the environmental justice assessment together with the accompanying agency action, as defined in RCW 34.05.010.
- (3) Nothing in this act may be construed to create a new private right of action, other than as described in this section, on the part of any individual, entity, or agency against any state agency.
- (4) Nothing in this act may be construed to expand, contract, or otherwise modify any rights of appeal, or procedures for appeal, under other laws other than the availability of the appeal process described in this section.
- **Sec. 23.** RCW 43.376.020 and 2012 c 122 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

In establishing a government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes, state agencies must:

- (1) Make reasonable efforts to collaborate with Indian tribes in the development of policies, agreements, and program implementation that directly affect Indian tribes and develop a consultation process that is used by the agency for issues involving specific Indian tribes. Covered agencies, as defined in section 2 of this act, subject to the requirements of chapter 70A.—RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act), must offer consultation with Indian tribes on the actions specified in section 18 of this act;
- (2) Designate a tribal liaison who reports directly to the head of the state agency;
- (3) Ensure that tribal liaisons who interact with Indian tribes and the executive directors of state agencies receive training as described in RCW 43.376.040; and
 - (4) Submit an annual report to the governor on activities of the

state agency involving Indian tribes and on implementation of this chapter.

- Sec. 24. RCW 34.05.030 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 309 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) This chapter shall not apply to:
 - (a) The state militia, or
 - (b) The board of clemency and pardons, or
- (c) The department of corrections or the indeterminate sentencing review board with respect to persons who are in their custody or are subject to the jurisdiction of those agencies.
- (2) The provisions of RCW 34.05.410 through 34.05.598 shall not apply:
- (a) To adjudicative proceedings of the board of industrial insurance appeals except as provided in RCW 7.68.110 and 51.48.131:
- (b) Except for actions pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a driver's license by the department of licensing;
- (c) To the department of labor and industries where another statute expressly provides for review of adjudicative proceedings of a department action, order, decision, or award before the board of industrial insurance appeals;
- (d) To actions of the Washington personnel resources board, the director of financial management, and the department of enterprise services when carrying out their duties under chapter 41.06 RCW:
- (e) To adjustments by the department of revenue of the amount of the surcharge imposed under RCW 82.04.261; ((\(\theta \text{F}\)))
- (f) To actions to implement the provisions of chapter 70A.---RCW (the new chapter created in section 25 of this act), except as specified in section 22 of this act; or
- (g) To the extent they are inconsistent with any provisions of chapter 43.43 RCW.
- (3) Unless a party makes an election for a formal hearing pursuant to RCW 82.03.140 or 82.03.190, RCW 34.05.410 through 34.05.598 do not apply to a review hearing conducted by the board of tax appeals.
 - (4) The rule-making provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- (a) Reimbursement unit values, fee schedules, arithmetic conversion factors, and similar arithmetic factors used to determine payment rates that apply to goods and services purchased under contract for clients eligible under chapter 74.09 RCW; and
- (b) Adjustments by the department of revenue of the amount of the surcharge imposed under RCW 82.04.261.
- (5) All other agencies, whether or not formerly specifically excluded from the provisions of all or any part of the administrative procedure act, shall be subject to the entire act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** Sections 1 through 3, 11 through 18, and 20 through 22 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 27.** If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Saldaña moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141.

Senator Saldaña spoke in favor of the motion. Senator Ericksen spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Saldaña that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141.

The motion by Senator Saldaña carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5141, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5052 with the following amendment(s): 5052-S2.E AMH HCW H1298.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that people of color, Indian, people experiencing poverty, and immigrant populations experience significant health disparities compared to the general population, including more limited access to health care and poorer health outcomes. The legislature finds that these circumstances result in higher rates of morbidity and mortality for persons of color and immigrant populations than observed in the general population.

(2) Therefore, the legislature intends to create health equity zones to address significant health disparities identified by health

outcome data. The state intends to work with community leaders within the health equity zones to share information and coordinate efforts with the goal of addressing the most urgent needs. Health equity zone partners shall develop, expand, and maintain positive relationships with communities of color, Indian communities, communities experiencing poverty, and immigrant communities within the zone to develop effective and sustainable programs to address health inequity.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department, in coordination with the governor's interagency council on health disparities, local health jurisdictions, and accountable communities of health, must share and review population health data, which may be related to chronic and infectious diseases, maternal birth complications, preterm births and other newborn health complications, and any other relevant health data, including hospital community health needs assessments, to identify, or allow communities to self-identify, potential health equity zones in the state and develop projects to meet the unique needs of each zone. The department must provide technical support to communities in the use of data to facilitate self-identification of health equity zones.
- (2) Communities' uses of data must align with projects and outcomes to be measured in self-identified zones.
- (3) The department must use the first 12 months following the effective date of this section to develop a plan and process to allow communities to implement health equity zone programs statewide. The department has authority to determine the number of health equity zones and projects based on available resources.
- (4) Communities that self-identify zones or the department must notify relevant community organizations in the zones of the health equity zone designation and allow those organizations to identify projects to address the zone's most urgent needs related to health disparities. Community organizations may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Community health clinics;
 - (b) Local health providers;
 - (c) Federally qualified health centers;
 - (d) Health systems;
 - (e) Local government;
 - (f) Public school districts;
- (g) Recognized American Indian organizations and Indian health organizations;
 - (h) Local health jurisdictions; and
- (i) Any other nonprofit organization working to address health disparities in the zone.
- (5) Local organizations working within zones may form coalitions to identify the needs of the zone, design projects to address those needs, and develop an action plan to implement the projects. Local organizations may partner with state or national organizations outside the specific zone designation. Projects may include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Addressing health care provider access and health service delivery;
- (b) Improving information sharing and community trust in providers and services;
 - (c) Conducting outreach and education efforts; and
- (d) Recommending systems and policy changes that will improve population health.
 - (6) The department must provide:
- (a) Support to the coalitions in identifying and applying for resources to support projects within the zones;
- (b) Technical assistance related to project management and developing health outcome and other measures to evaluate project success; and

- (c) Subject to availability, funding to implement projects.
- (7) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, by December 1, 2023, and every two years thereafter, the department must submit a report to the legislature detailing the projects implemented in each zone and the outcome measures, including year-over-year health data, to demonstrate project success.
- (8) For the purposes of this section "health equity zone" or "zone" means a contiguous geographic area that demonstrates measurable and documented health disparities and poor health outcomes, which may include but are not limited to high rates of maternal complications, newborn health complications, and chronic and infectious disease, is populated by communities of color, Indian communities, communities experiencing poverty, or immigrant communities, and is small enough for targeted interventions to have a significant impact on health outcomes and health disparities. Documented health disparities must be documented or identified by the department or the centers for disease control and prevention."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion. Senator Muzzall spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5052, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 24, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5140 with the following amendment(s): 5140-S AMH HCW H1293.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Department" means the department of health.
- (2) "Health care entity" means an entity that supervises, controls, grants privileges to, directs the practice of, or directly or indirectly restricts the practice of, a health care provider.
- (3) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.02.010

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if a health care provider is acting in good faith, within the provider's scope of practice, education, training, and experience and within the accepted standard of care, a health care entity may not prohibit the health care provider from providing health care services related to complications of pregnancy, including but not limited to health services related to miscarriage management and treatment for ectopic pregnancies, in cases in which failure to provide the service would violate the accepted standard of care or when the patient presents a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity such that the absence of medical attention could reasonably be expected to pose a risk:

- (a) To the patient's life; or
- (b) Of irreversible complications or impairment to the patient's bodily functions or any bodily organ or part.
- (2) Nothing in this section prohibits a health care entity from limiting a health care provider's practice for purposes of:
- (a) Complying with the network or utilization review requirements of any program or entity authorized by state or federal law to provide insurance coverage for health care services to enrollees; or
- (b) Quality control and patient safety, including when quality control or patient safety issues are identified pursuant to peer review.
- (3) A health care entity may not discharge, demote, suspend, discipline, or otherwise discriminate against a health care provider for providing services in compliance with this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A patient, a health care provider, or an individual, who is aggrieved by a violation of section 2 of this act, may bring a civil action against a health care entity to enjoin further violations, to recover damages, or both. The prevailing party in such action may in the discretion of the court recover costs of litigation and reasonable attorneys' fees.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** Beginning March 1, 2022, a health care entity shall provide the information prepared by the department under section 5 of this act at the time of hiring, contracting with, or privileging health care providers and staff, and on a yearly basis thereafter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

By December 31, 2021, the department shall design, prepare, and make available online, written materials to clearly inform health care providers and staff of the provisions of, and authority to act under, chapter 70.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 7 of this act).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any part of this act is found to

be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140.

Senators Kuderer and Muzzall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Kuderer that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5140, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5024
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5172
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5226
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5295
SENATE BILL NO. 5299
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5370
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5378
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5381

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5423 SENATE BILL NO. 5430 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5432

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 8, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5361 with the following amendment(s): 5361-S AMH PS H1405.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.519 and 2020 c 55 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, any offender sentenced for a violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW that was committed prior to July 1, 2004, and who is serving a ((term of incarceration)) current sentence under custody of the department of corrections for that offense on June 11, 2020, is entitled to a resentencing hearing. The prosecuting attorney for the county in which any offender was sentenced and to whom this section applies must review the sentencing documents. If the offender is serving a term of incarceration for a violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW that was committed prior to July 1, 2004, the prosecuting attorney shall, or the offender may, make a motion for relief from sentence to the original sentencing court.
- (2) The sentencing court shall grant the motion if it finds that the offender is serving a sentence for a violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW that was committed prior to July 1, 2004, and shall immediately set an expedited date for resentencing. At resentencing, the court shall sentence the offender as if the offender had not previously been sentenced, provided the new sentence is no greater than the initial sentence. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 9.94A.345, the court shall sentence the offender based on the sentencing guidelines in effect on the effective date of this section.
- (3) An offender is not entitled to resentencing under this section if the offender has been convicted of a ((most serious offense or violent offense)) violent offense or sex offense involving a child.
 - (4) This section expires July 1, ((2021)) 2022.
- Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.345 and 2000 c 26 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((Any)) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any sentence imposed under this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the law in effect when the current offense was committed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator McCune moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5361.

Senators McCune and Pedersen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator McCune that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5361.

The motion by Senator McCune carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5361 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5361, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5361, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5361, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5151 with the following amendment(s): 5151-S AMH CYF H1296.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.030 and 2020 c 312 s 114 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Abandoned" means when the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian has expressed, either by statement or conduct, an intent to forego, for an extended period, parental rights or responsibilities despite an ability to exercise such rights and responsibilities. If the court finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in attempting to locate the parent, no contact between the child and the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian for a period of three months creates a rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there is no expressed intent to abandon.
 - (2) "Child," "juvenile," and "youth" mean:
 - (a) Any individual under the age of eighteen years; or
- (b) Any individual age eighteen to twenty-one years who is eligible to receive and who elects to receive the extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031. A youth who remains dependent and who receives extended foster care services under RCW 74.13.031 shall not be considered a "child" under any other statute or for any other purpose.
- (3) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of placement in out-of-home care and continues until: (a) The child returns home; (b) an adoption decree, a permanent custody order, or guardianship order is entered; or (c) the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.

- (4) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.
- (5) "Dependency guardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation, or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to this chapter for the limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the dependency.
 - (6) "Dependent child" means any child who:
 - (a) Has been abandoned;
- (b) Is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by a person legally responsible for the care of the child;
- (c) Has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological or physical development; or
- (d) Is receiving extended foster care services, as authorized by RCW 74.13.031.
- (7) "Developmental disability" means a disability attributable to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or another neurological or other condition of an individual found by the secretary of the department of social and health services to be closely related to an intellectual disability or to require treatment similar to that required for individuals with intellectual disabilities, which disability originates before the individual attains age eighteen, which has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and which constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual.
- (8) "Educational liaison" means a person who has been appointed by the court to fulfill responsibilities outlined in RCW 13 34 046
- (9) "Extended foster care services" means residential and other support services the department is authorized to provide under RCW 74.13.031. These services may include placement in licensed, relative, or otherwise approved care, or supervised independent living settings; assistance in meeting basic needs; independent living services; medical assistance; and counseling or treatment.
- (10) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding, including a guardian appointed pursuant to chapter 13.36 RCW; and (b) has the legal right to custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" does not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under this chapter.
- (11) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding under this chapter, or in any matter which may be consolidated with a proceeding under this chapter. A "court-appointed special advocate" appointed by the court to be the guardian ad litem for the child, or to perform substantially the same duties and functions as a guardian ad litem, shall be deemed to be guardian ad litem for all purposes and uses of this chapter.
- (12) "Guardian ad litem program" means a court-authorized volunteer program, which is or may be established by the superior court of the county in which such proceeding is filed, to manage all aspects of volunteer guardian ad litem representation for children alleged or found to be dependent. Such management shall include but is not limited to: Recruitment, screening, training, supervision, assignment, and discharge of volunteers.
- (13) "Guardianship" means a guardianship pursuant to chapter 13.36 RCW or a limited guardianship of a minor pursuant to RCW 11.130.215 or equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (14) "Housing assistance" means appropriate referrals by the department or other agencies to federal, state, local, or private agencies or organizations, assistance with forms, applications, or

financial subsidies or other monetary assistance for housing. For purposes of this chapter, "housing assistance" is not a remedial service or family reunification service as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).

- (15) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court proceeding, is:
- (a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance: Temporary assistance for needy families, aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits, medical care services under RCW 74.09.035, pregnant women assistance benefits, poverty-related veterans' benefits, food stamps or food stamp benefits transferred electronically, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or supplemental security income; or
- (b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility;
- (c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-five percent or less of the federally established poverty level; or
- (d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to pay any amount for the retention of counsel.
- (16) "Nonminor dependent" means any individual age eighteen to twenty-one years who is participating in extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031.
- (17) "Out-of-home care" means placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.
- (18) "Parent" means the biological or adoptive parents of a child, or an individual who has established a parent-child relationship under RCW 26.26A.100, unless the legal rights of that person have been terminated by a judicial proceeding pursuant to this chapter, chapter 26.33 RCW, or the equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (19) "Prevention and family services and programs" means specific mental health prevention and treatment services, substance abuse prevention and treatment services, and in-home parent skill-based programs that qualify for federal funding under the federal family first prevention services act, P.L. 115-123. For purposes of this chapter, prevention and family services and programs are not remedial services or family reunification services as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).
- (20) "Prevention services" means preservation services, as defined in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services, including housing assistance, capable of preventing the need for out-of-home placement while protecting the child. Prevention services include, but are not limited to, prevention and family services and programs as defined in this section.
- (21) "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program that meets the requirements provided in RCW 13.34.420, qualifies for funding under the family first prevention services act under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 672(k), and, if located within Washington state, is licensed as a group care facility under chapter 74.15 RCW ((that also qualifies for funding under the federal family first prevention services act under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 672(k) and meets the requirements provided in RCW 13.34.420)).
- (22) "Relative" includes persons related to a child in the following ways:
- (a) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, second cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;
 - (b) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;
- (c) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such

- persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law:
- (d) Spouses of any persons named in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, even after the marriage is terminated;
- (e) Relatives, as named in (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection, of any half sibling of the child; or
- (f) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four hour basis to an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4).
- (23) "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a facility licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required to be licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030.
- (24) "Sibling" means a child's birth brother, birth sister, adoptive brother, adoptive sister, half-brother, or half-sister, or as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe for an Indian child as defined in RCW 13.38.040.
- (25) "Social study" means a written evaluation of matters relevant to the disposition of the case that contains the information required by RCW 13.34.430.
- (26) "Supervised independent living" includes, but is not limited to, apartment living, room and board arrangements, college or university dormitories, and shared roommate settings. Supervised independent living settings must be approved by the department or the court.
- (27) "Voluntary placement agreement" means, for the purposes of extended foster care services, a written voluntary agreement between a nonminor dependent who agrees to submit to the care and authority of the department for the purposes of participating in the extended foster care program.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.216.010 and 2020 c 270 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility that provides child care and early learning services outside a child's own home and includes the following irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency:
- (a) "Child day care center" means an agency that regularly provides early childhood education and early learning services for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-four hours;
- (b) "Early learning" includes but is not limited to programs and services for child care; state, federal, private, and nonprofit preschool; child care subsidies; child care resource and referral; parental education and support; and training and professional development for early learning professionals;
- (c) "Family day care provider" means a child care provider who regularly provides early childhood education and early learning services for not more than twelve children in the provider's home in the family living quarters;
- (d) "Nongovernmental private-public partnership" means an entity registered as a nonprofit corporation in Washington state with a primary focus on early learning, school readiness, and parental support, and an ability to raise a minimum of five million dollars in contributions;
- (e) "Outdoor nature-based child care" means an agency or an agency-offered program that:
 - (i) Enrolls preschool or school-age children;
- (ii) Provides early learning services to the enrolled children in an outdoor natural space approved by the department for not less than four hours per day or fifty percent of the daily program hours, whichever is less; and

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 - (iii) Teaches a nature-based curriculum to enrolled children;
- (f) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community facility.
 - (2) "Agency" does not include the following:
 - (a) Persons related to the child in the following ways:
- (i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great:
 - (ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;
- (iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law; or
- (iv) Spouses of any persons named in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection, even after the marriage is terminated;
 - (b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child;
- (c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or children, with or without compensation, where the person providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to, advertising such care;
- (d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one another's children;
- (e) Nursery schools that are engaged primarily in early childhood education with preschool children and in which no child is enrolled on a regular basis for more than four hours per day:
- (f) Schools, including boarding schools, that are engaged primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, follow a stated academic curriculum, and accept only school age children:
- (g) Seasonal camps ((of three months' or less duration engaged primarily in recreational or educational activities)). For purposes of this chapter, "seasonal camp" means a program that:
- (i) Operates for three months or less within a period of twelve consecutive months;
- (ii) Is engaged primarily in recreational or educational activities conducted on a closely supervised basis; and
- (iii) Is owned by any person, organization, association, or corporation, or is operated by a federal, state, county, or municipal government;
- (h) Facilities providing child care for periods of less than twenty-four hours when a parent or legal guardian of the child remains on the premises of the facility for the purpose of participating in:
 - (i) Activities other than employment; or
- (ii) Employment of up to two hours per day when the facility is operated by a nonprofit entity that also operates a licensed child care program at the same facility in another location or at another facility;
- (i) Any entity that provides recreational or educational programming for school age children only and the entity meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) The entity utilizes a drop-in model for programming, where children are able to attend during any or all program hours without a formal reservation;
- (ii) The entity does not assume responsibility in lieu of the parent, unless for coordinated transportation;
 - (iii) The entity is a local affiliate of a national nonprofit; and
- (iv) The entity is in compliance with all safety and quality standards set by the associated national agency;
- (j) A program operated by any unit of local, state, or federal government;

- (k) A program located within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation, licensed by the Indian tribe;
- (l) A program located on a federal military reservation, except where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter;
- (m) A program that offers early learning and support services, such as parent education, and does not provide child care services on a regular basis.
- (3) "Applicant" means a person who requests or seeks employment in an agency.
- (4) "Certificate of parental improvement" means a certificate issued under RCW 74.13.720 to an individual who has a founded finding of physical abuse or negligent treatment or maltreatment, or a court finding that the individual's child was dependent as a result of a finding that the individual abused or neglected their child pursuant to RCW 13.34.030(6)(b).
- (5) "Conviction information" means criminal history record information relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the applicant.
- (6) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families
- (7) "Early achievers" means a program that improves the quality of early learning programs and supports and rewards providers for their participation.
- (8) "Early childhood education and assistance program contractor" means an organization that provides early childhood education and assistance program services under a signed contract with the department.
- (9) "Early childhood education and assistance program provider" means an organization that provides site level, direct, and high quality early childhood education and assistance program services under the direction of an early childhood education and assistance program contractor.
- (10) "Early start" means an integrated high quality continuum of early learning programs for children birth-to-five years of age. Components of early start include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Home visiting and parent education and support programs;
- (b) The early achievers program described in RCW 43.216.085;
- (c) Integrated full-day and part-day high quality early learning programs; and
- (d) High quality preschool for children whose family income is at or below one hundred ten percent of the federal poverty level.
- (11) "Education data center" means the education data center established in RCW 43.41.400, commonly referred to as the education research and data center.
- (12) "Employer" means a person or business that engages the services of one or more people, especially for wages or salary to work in an agency.
- (13) "Enforcement action" means denial, suspension, revocation, modification, or nonrenewal of a license pursuant to RCW 43.216.325(1) or assessment of civil monetary penalties pursuant to RCW 43.216.325(3).
- (14) "Extended day program" means an early childhood education and assistance program that offers early learning education for at least ten hours per day, a minimum of two thousand hours per year, at least four days per week, and operates year-round
- (15) "Full day program" means an early childhood education and assistance program that offers early learning education for a minimum of one thousand hours per year.
- (16) "Inspection report" means a written or digital record or report created by the department that identifies or describes licensing violations or conditions within an agency. An inspection

report does not include a child care facility licensing compliance agreement as defined in RCW 43.216.395.

- (17) "Low-income child care provider" means a person who administers a child care program that consists of at least eighty percent of children receiving working connections child care subsidy.
- (((17))) (18) "Low-income neighborhood" means a district or community where more than twenty percent of households are below the federal poverty level.
- (((18))) (19) "Negative action" means a court order, court judgment, or an adverse action taken by an agency, in any state, federal, tribal, or foreign jurisdiction, which results in a finding against the applicant reasonably related to the individual's character, suitability, and competence to care for or have unsupervised access to children in child care. This may include, but is not limited to:
 - (a) A decision issued by an administrative law judge;
- (b) A final determination, decision, or finding made by an agency following an investigation;
- (c) An adverse agency action, including termination, revocation, or denial of a license or certification, or if pending adverse agency action, the voluntary surrender of a license, certification, or contract in lieu of the adverse action;
- (d) A revocation, denial, or restriction placed on any professional license; or
 - (e) A final decision of a disciplinary board.
- (((19))) (20) "Nonconviction information" means arrest, founded allegations of child abuse, or neglect pursuant to chapter 26.44 RCW, or other negative action adverse to the applicant.
- $((\frac{(20)}{2}))$ (21) "Nonschool age child" means a child who is age six years or younger and who is not enrolled in a public or private school.
- $((\frac{(21)}{2}))$ (22) "Part day program" means an early childhood education and assistance program that offers early learning education for at least two and one-half hours per class session, at least three hundred twenty hours per year, for a minimum of thirty weeks per year.
- $(((\frac{(22)}{2})))$ "Private school" means a private school approved by the state under chapter 28A.195 RCW.
- (((23))) (24) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards.
- (((24))) (25) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care to be maintained by an agency.
- (((25))) (26) "School age child" means a child who is five years of age through twelve years of age and is attending a public or private school or is receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW.
 - (((26)))(27) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department.
- (((27))) (28) "Washington state preschool program" means an education program for children three-to-five years of age who have not yet entered kindergarten, such as the early childhood education and assistance program.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.216.015 and 2020 c 262 s 1 and 2020 c 90 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The department of children, youth, and families is created as an executive branch agency. The department is vested with all powers and duties transferred to it under chapter 6, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. and such other powers and duties as may be authorized by law. The vision for the department is that Washington state's children and youth grow up safe and healthy—thriving physically, emotionally, and academically, nurtured by family and community.
- (b) The department, in partnership with state and local agencies, tribes, and communities, shall protect children and youth from harm and promote healthy development with

- effective, high quality prevention, intervention, and early education services delivered in an equitable manner. An important role for the department shall be to provide preventative services to help secure and preserve families in crisis. The department shall partner with the federally recognized Indian tribes to develop effective services for youth and families while respecting the sovereignty of those tribes and the government-to-government relationship. Nothing in chapter 6, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. alters the duties, requirements, and policies of the federal Indian child welfare act, 25 U.S.C. Secs. 1901 through 1963, as amended, or the Indian child welfare act, chapter 13.38 RCW.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department must develop definitions for, work plans to address, and metrics to measure the outcomes for children, youth, and families served by the department and must work with state agencies to ensure services for children, youth, and families are science-based, outcomedriven, data-informed, and collaborative.
- (3)(a) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department must establish short and long-term population level outcome measure goals, including metrics regarding reducing disparities by family income, race, and ethnicity in each outcome.
- (b) In addition to transparent, frequent reporting of the outcome measures in (c)(i) through (viii) of this subsection, the department must report to the legislature an examination of engagement, resource utilization, and outcomes for clients receiving department services and youth participating in juvenile court alternative programs funded by the department, no less than annually and beginning September 1, 2020. The data in this report must be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and geography. This report must identify areas of focus to advance equity that will inform department strategies so that all children, youth, and families are thriving. Metrics detailing progress towards eliminating disparities and disproportionality over time must also be included. The report must also include information on department outcome measures, actions taken, progress toward these goals, and plans for the future year.
 - (c) The outcome measures must include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Improving child development and school readiness through voluntary, high quality early learning opportunities as measured by: (A) Increasing the number and proportion of children kindergarten-ready as measured by the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills (WAKids) assessment including mathematics; (B) increasing the proportion of children in early learning programs that have achieved the level 3 or higher early achievers quality standard; and (C) increasing the available supply of licensed child care in ((both)) child care centers, outdoor nature-based child care, and family homes, including providers not receiving state subsidy;
 - (ii) Preventing child abuse and neglect;
- (iii) Improving child and youth safety, permanency, and wellbeing as measured by: (A) Reducing the number of children entering out-of-home care; (B) reducing a child's length of stay in out-of-home care; (C) reducing maltreatment of youth while in out-of-home care; (D) licensing more foster homes than there are children in foster care; (E) reducing the number of children that reenter out-of-home care within twelve months; (F) increasing the stability of placements for children in out-of-home care; and (G) developing strategies to demonstrate to foster families that their service and involvement is highly valued by the department, as demonstrated by the development of strategies to consult with foster families regarding future placement of a foster child currently placed with a foster family;
- (iv) Improving reconciliation of children and youth with their families as measured by: (A) Increasing family reunification; and (B) increasing the number of youth who are reunified with their family of origin;

- (v) In collaboration with county juvenile justice programs, improving adolescent outcomes including reducing multisystem involvement and homelessness; and increasing school graduation rates and successful transitions to adulthood for youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems;
- (vi) Reducing future demand for mental health and substance use disorder treatment for youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems;
- (vii) In collaboration with county juvenile justice programs, reducing criminal justice involvement and recidivism as measured by: (A) An increase in the number of youth who successfully complete the terms of diversion or alternative sentencing options; (B) a decrease in the number of youth who commit subsequent crimes; and (C) eliminating the discharge of youth from institutional settings into homelessness; and
- (viii) Eliminating racial and ethnic disproportionality and disparities in system involvement and across child and youth outcomes in collaboration with other state agencies.
 - (4) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department must:
- (a) Lead ongoing collaborative work to minimize or eliminate systemic barriers to effective, integrated services in collaboration with state agencies serving children, youth, and families;
- (b) Identify necessary improvements and updates to statutes relevant to their responsibilities and proposing legislative changes to the governor no less than biennially;
- (c) Help create a data-focused environment in which there are aligned outcomes and shared accountability for achieving those outcomes, with shared, real-time data that is accessible to authorized persons interacting with the family, child, or youth to identify what is needed and which services would be effective;
- (d) Lead the provision of state services to adolescents, focusing on key transition points for youth, including exiting foster care and institutions, and coordinating with the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to address the unique needs of homeless youth; and
- (e) Create and annually update a list of the rights and responsibilities of foster parents in partnership with foster parent representatives. The list of foster parent rights and responsibilities must be posted on the department's web site, provided to individuals participating in a foster parent orientation before licensure, provided to foster parents in writing at the time of licensure, and provided to foster parents applying for license renewal.
- (5) The department is accountable to the public. To ensure transparency, beginning December 30, 2018, agency performance data for the services provided by the department, including outcome data for contracted services, must be available to the public, consistent with confidentiality laws, federal protections, and individual rights to privacy. Publicly available data must include budget and funding decisions, performance-based contracting data, including data for contracted services, and performance data on metrics identified in this section. The board must work with the secretary and director to develop the most effective and cost-efficient ways to make department data available to the public, including making this data readily available on the department's web site.
- (6) Except as provided in section 8, chapter 90, Laws of 2020, the department shall ensure that all new and renewed contracts for services are performance-based.
- (7) The department must execute all new and renewed contracts for services in accordance with this section and consistent with RCW 74.13B.020. When contracted services are managed through a network administrator or other third party, the department must execute data-sharing agreements with the entities managing the contracts to track provider performance

- measures. Contracts with network administrators or other third parties must provide the contract administrator the ability to shift resources from one provider to another, to evaluate individual provider performance, to add or delete services in consultation with the department, and to reinvest savings from increased efficiencies into new or improved services in their catchment area. Whenever possible, contractor performance data must be made available to the public, consistent with confidentiality laws and individual rights to privacy.
- (8)(a) The board shall begin its work and call the first meeting of the board on or after July 1, 2018. The board shall immediately assume the duties of the legislative children's oversight committee, as provided for in RCW 74.13.570 and assume the full functions of the board as provided for in this section by July 1, 2019. The office of innovation, alignment, and accountability shall provide quarterly updates regarding the implementation of the department to the board between July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2019.
- (b) The office of the family and children's ombuds shall establish the board. The board is authorized for the purpose of monitoring and ensuring that the department achieves the stated outcomes of chapter 6, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess., and complies with administrative acts, relevant statutes, rules, and policies pertaining to early learning, juvenile rehabilitation, juvenile justice, and children and family services.
 - (9)(a) The board shall consist of the following members:
- (i) Two senators and two representatives from the legislature with one member from each major caucus;
 - (ii) One nonvoting representative from the governor's office;
 - (iii) One subject matter expert in early learning;
 - (iv) One subject matter expert in child welfare;
- (v) One subject matter expert in juvenile rehabilitation and justice;
- (vi) One subject matter expert in eliminating disparities in child outcomes by family income and race and ethnicity;
- (vii) One tribal representative from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (viii) One tribal representative from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
 - (ix) One current or former foster parent representative;
- (x) One representative of an organization that advocates for the best interest of the child;
 - (xi) One parent stakeholder group representative;
 - (xii) One law enforcement representative;
 - (xiii) One child welfare caseworker representative;
- (xiv) One early childhood learning program implementation practitioner:
 - (xv) One current or former foster youth under age twenty-five;
- (xvi) One individual under age twenty-five with current or previous experience with the juvenile justice system;
- (xvii) One physician with experience working with children or youth; and
- (xviii) One judicial representative presiding over child welfare court proceedings or other children's matters.
- (b) The senate members of the board shall be appointed by the leaders of the two major caucuses of the senate. The house of representatives members of the board shall be appointed by the leaders of the two major caucuses of the house of representatives. Members shall be appointed before the close of each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year.
- (c) The remaining board members shall be nominated by the governor, subject to the approval of the appointed legislators by majority vote, and serve four-year terms. When nominating and approving members after July 28, 2019, the governor and appointed legislators must ensure that at least five of the board

members reside east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

- (10) The board has the following powers, which may be exercised by majority vote of the board:
- (a) To receive reports of the office of the family and children's ombuds:
- (b) To obtain access to all relevant records in the possession of the office of the family and children's ombuds, except as prohibited by law;
- (c) To select its officers and adoption of rules for orderly procedure;
- (d) To request investigations by the office of the family and children's ombuds of administrative acts;
- (e) To request and receive information, outcome data, documents, materials, and records from the department relating to children and family welfare, juvenile rehabilitation, juvenile justice, and early learning;
- (f) To determine whether the department is achieving the performance measures;
- (g) If final review is requested by a licensee, to review whether department licensors appropriately and consistently applied agency rules in ((ehild eare facility licensing compliance agreements as defined in RCW 43.216.395)) inspection reports that do not involve a violation of health and safety standards as defined in RCW 43.216.395 in cases that have already been reviewed by the internal review process described in RCW 43.216.395 with the authority to overturn, change, or uphold such decisions:
- (h) To conduct annual reviews of a sample of department contracts for services from a variety of program and service areas to ensure that those contracts are performance-based and to assess the measures included in each contract; and
- (i) Upon receipt of records or data from the office of the family and children's ombuds or the department, the board is subject to the same confidentiality restrictions as the office of the family and children's ombuds is under RCW 43.06A.050. The provisions of RCW 43.06A.060 also apply to the board.
- (11) The board has general oversight over the performance and policies of the department and shall provide advice and input to the department and the governor.
- (12) The board must no less than twice per year convene stakeholder meetings to allow feedback to the board regarding contracting with the department, departmental use of local, state, private, and federal funds, and other matters as relating to carrying out the duties of the department.
- (13) The board shall review existing surveys of providers, customers, parent groups, and external services to assess whether the department is effectively delivering services, and shall conduct additional surveys as needed to assess whether the department is effectively delivering services.
- (14) The board is subject to the open public meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW, except to the extent disclosure of records or information is otherwise confidential under state or federal law.
- (15) Records or information received by the board is confidential to the extent permitted by state or federal law. This subsection does not create an exception for records covered by RCW 13.50.100.
- (16) The board members shall receive no compensation for their service on the board, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while conducting business of the board when authorized by the board and within resources allocated for this purpose, except appointed legislators who shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (17) The board shall select, by majority vote, an executive director who shall be the chief administrative officer of the board and shall be responsible for carrying out the policies adopted by

- the board. The executive director is exempt from the provisions of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, and shall serve at the pleasure of the board established in this section.
- (18) The board shall maintain a staff not to exceed one fulltime equivalent employee. The board-selected executive director of the board is responsible for coordinating staff appointments.
- (19) The board shall issue an annual report to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year with an initial report delivered by December 1, 2019. The report must review the department's progress towards meeting stated performance measures and desired performance outcomes, and must also include a review of the department's strategic plan, policies, and rules.
- (20) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Board" means the oversight board for children, youth, and families established in subsection (8) of this section.
- (b) "Director" means the director of the office of innovation, alignment, and accountability.
- (c) "Performance-based contract" means results-oriented contracting that focuses on the quality or outcomes that tie at least a portion of the contractor's payment, contract extensions, or contract renewals to the achievement of specific measurable performance standards and requirements.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.216.015 and 2020 c 262 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The department of children, youth, and families is created as an executive branch agency. The department is vested with all powers and duties transferred to it under chapter 6, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. and such other powers and duties as may be authorized by law. The vision for the department is that Washington state's children and youth grow up safe and healthy—thriving physically, emotionally, and academically, nurtured by family and community.
- (b) The department, in partnership with state and local agencies, tribes, and communities, shall protect children and youth from harm and promote healthy development with effective, high quality prevention, intervention, and early education services delivered in an equitable manner. An important role for the department shall be to provide preventative services to help secure and preserve families in crisis. The department shall partner with the federally recognized Indian tribes to develop effective services for youth and families while respecting the sovereignty of those tribes and the government-to-government relationship. Nothing in chapter 6, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. alters the duties, requirements, and policies of the federal Indian child welfare act, 25 U.S.C. Secs. 1901 through 1963, as amended, or the Indian child welfare act, chapter 13.38 RCW.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department must develop definitions for, work plans to address, and metrics to measure the outcomes for children, youth, and families served by the department and must work with state agencies to ensure services for children, youth, and families are science-based, outcomedriven, data-informed, and collaborative.
- (3)(a) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department must establish short and long-term population level outcome measure goals, including metrics regarding reducing disparities by family income, race, and ethnicity in each outcome.
- (b) In addition to transparent, frequent reporting of the outcome measures in (c)(i) through (viii) of this subsection, the department must report to the legislature an examination of engagement, resource utilization, and outcomes for clients receiving department services and youth participating in juvenile court alternative programs funded by the department, no less than annually and beginning September 1, 2020. The data in this report must be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and geography. This

report must identify areas of focus to advance equity that will inform department strategies so that all children, youth, and families are thriving. Metrics detailing progress towards eliminating disparities and disproportionality over time must also be included. The report must also include information on department outcome measures, actions taken, progress toward these goals, and plans for the future year.

- (c) The outcome measures must include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Improving child development and school readiness through voluntary, high quality early learning opportunities as measured by: (A) Increasing the number and proportion of children kindergarten-ready as measured by the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills (WAKids) assessment including mathematics; (B) increasing the proportion of children in early learning programs that have achieved the level 3 or higher early achievers quality standard; and (C) increasing the available supply of licensed child care in ((both)) child care centers, outdoor nature-based child care, and family homes, including providers not receiving state subsidy;
 - (ii) Preventing child abuse and neglect;
- (iii) Improving child and youth safety, permanency, and wellbeing as measured by: (A) Reducing the number of children entering out-of-home care; (B) reducing a child's length of stay in out-of-home care; (C) reducing maltreatment of youth while in out-of-home care; (D) licensing more foster homes than there are children in foster care; (E) reducing the number of children that reenter out-of-home care within twelve months; (F) increasing the stability of placements for children in out-of-home care; and (G) developing strategies to demonstrate to foster families that their service and involvement is highly valued by the department, as demonstrated by the development of strategies to consult with foster families regarding future placement of a foster child currently placed with a foster family;
- (iv) Improving reconciliation of children and youth with their families as measured by: (A) Increasing family reunification; and (B) increasing the number of youth who are reunified with their family of origin;
- (v) In collaboration with county juvenile justice programs, improving adolescent outcomes including reducing multisystem involvement and homelessness; and increasing school graduation rates and successful transitions to adulthood for youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems;
- (vi) Reducing future demand for mental health and substance use disorder treatment for youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems;
- (vii) In collaboration with county juvenile justice programs, reducing criminal justice involvement and recidivism as measured by: (A) An increase in the number of youth who successfully complete the terms of diversion or alternative sentencing options; (B) a decrease in the number of youth who commit subsequent crimes; and (C) eliminating the discharge of youth from institutional settings into homelessness; and
- (viii) Eliminating racial and ethnic disproportionality and disparities in system involvement and across child and youth outcomes in collaboration with other state agencies.
 - (4) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department must:
- (a) Lead ongoing collaborative work to minimize or eliminate systemic barriers to effective, integrated services in collaboration with state agencies serving children, youth, and families;
- (b) Identify necessary improvements and updates to statutes relevant to their responsibilities and proposing legislative changes to the governor no less than biennially;
- (c) Help create a data-focused environment in which there are aligned outcomes and shared accountability for achieving those outcomes, with shared, real-time data that is accessible to

- authorized persons interacting with the family, child, or youth to identify what is needed and which services would be effective;
- (d) Lead the provision of state services to adolescents, focusing on key transition points for youth, including exiting foster care and institutions, and coordinating with the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to address the unique needs of homeless youth; and
- (e) Create and annually update a list of the rights and responsibilities of foster parents in partnership with foster parent representatives. The list of foster parent rights and responsibilities must be posted on the department's web site, provided to individuals participating in a foster parent orientation before licensure, provided to foster parents in writing at the time of licensure, and provided to foster parents applying for license renewal.
- (5) The department is accountable to the public. To ensure transparency, beginning December 30, 2018, agency performance data for the services provided by the department, including outcome data for contracted services, must be available to the public, consistent with confidentiality laws, federal protections, and individual rights to privacy. Publicly available data must include budget and funding decisions, performance-based contracting data, including data for contracted services, and performance data on metrics identified in this section. The board must work with the secretary and director to develop the most effective and cost-efficient ways to make department data available to the public, including making this data readily available on the department's web site.
- (6) The department shall ensure that all new and renewed contracts for services are performance-based.
- (7) The department must execute all new and renewed contracts for services in accordance with this section and consistent with RCW 74.13B.020. When contracted services are managed through a network administrator or other third party, the department must execute data-sharing agreements with the entities managing the contracts to track provider performance measures. Contracts with network administrators or other third parties must provide the contract administrator the ability to shift resources from one provider to another, to evaluate individual provider performance, to add or delete services in consultation with the department, and to reinvest savings from increased efficiencies into new or improved services in their catchment area. Whenever possible, contractor performance data must be made available to the public, consistent with confidentiality laws and individual rights to privacy.
- (8)(a) The board shall begin its work and call the first meeting of the board on or after July 1, 2018. The board shall immediately assume the duties of the legislative children's oversight committee, as provided for in RCW 74.13.570 and assume the full functions of the board as provided for in this section by July 1, 2019. The office of innovation, alignment, and accountability shall provide quarterly updates regarding the implementation of the department to the board between July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2019.
- (b) The office of the family and children's ombuds shall establish the board. The board is authorized for the purpose of monitoring and ensuring that the department achieves the stated outcomes of chapter 6, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess., and complies with administrative acts, relevant statutes, rules, and policies pertaining to early learning, juvenile rehabilitation, juvenile justice, and children and family services.
 - (9)(a) The board shall consist of the following members:
- (i) Two senators and two representatives from the legislature with one member from each major caucus;
 - (ii) One nonvoting representative from the governor's office;

- (iii) One subject matter expert in early learning;
- (iv) One subject matter expert in child welfare;
- (v) One subject matter expert in juvenile rehabilitation and justice:
- (vi) One subject matter expert in eliminating disparities in child outcomes by family income and race and ethnicity;
- (vii) One tribal representative from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (viii) One tribal representative from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
 - (ix) One current or former foster parent representative;
- (x) One representative of an organization that advocates for the best interest of the child;
 - (xi) One parent stakeholder group representative;
 - (xii) One law enforcement representative;
 - (xiii) One child welfare caseworker representative;
- (xiv) One early childhood learning program implementation practitioner;
- (xv) One current or former foster youth under age twenty-five;
- (xvi) One individual under age twenty-five with current or previous experience with the juvenile justice system;
- (xvii) One physician with experience working with children or youth; and
- (xviii) One judicial representative presiding over child welfare court proceedings or other children's matters.
- (b) The senate members of the board shall be appointed by the leaders of the two major caucuses of the senate. The house of representatives members of the board shall be appointed by the leaders of the two major caucuses of the house of representatives. Members shall be appointed before the close of each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year.
- (c) The remaining board members shall be nominated by the governor, subject to the approval of the appointed legislators by majority vote, and serve four-year terms. When nominating and approving members after July 28, 2019, the governor and appointed legislators must ensure that at least five of the board members reside east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (10) The board has the following powers, which may be exercised by majority vote of the board:
- (a) To receive reports of the office of the family and children's ombuds:
- (b) To obtain access to all relevant records in the possession of the office of the family and children's ombuds, except as prohibited by law;
- (c) To select its officers and adoption of rules for orderly procedure;
- (d) To request investigations by the office of the family and children's ombuds of administrative acts;
- (e) To request and receive information, outcome data, documents, materials, and records from the department relating to children and family welfare, juvenile rehabilitation, juvenile justice, and early learning;
- (f) To determine whether the department is achieving the performance measures;
- (g) If final review is requested by a licensee, to review whether department licensors appropriately and consistently applied agency rules in ((child care facility licensing compliance agreements as defined in RCW 43.216.395)) inspection reports that do not involve a violation of health and safety standards as defined in RCW 43.216.395 in cases that have already been reviewed by the internal review process described in RCW 43.216.395 with the authority to overturn, change, or uphold such decisions:
- (h) To conduct annual reviews of a sample of department contracts for services from a variety of program and service areas to ensure that those contracts are performance-based and to assess

- the measures included in each contract; and
- (i) Upon receipt of records or data from the office of the family and children's ombuds or the department, the board is subject to the same confidentiality restrictions as the office of the family and children's ombuds is under RCW 43.06A.050. The provisions of RCW 43.06A.060 also apply to the board.
- (11) The board has general oversight over the performance and policies of the department and shall provide advice and input to the department and the governor.
- (12) The board must no less than twice per year convene stakeholder meetings to allow feedback to the board regarding contracting with the department, departmental use of local, state, private, and federal funds, and other matters as relating to carrying out the duties of the department.
- (13) The board shall review existing surveys of providers, customers, parent groups, and external services to assess whether the department is effectively delivering services, and shall conduct additional surveys as needed to assess whether the department is effectively delivering services.
- (14) The board is subject to the open public meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW, except to the extent disclosure of records or information is otherwise confidential under state or federal law.
- (15) Records or information received by the board is confidential to the extent permitted by state or federal law. This subsection does not create an exception for records covered by RCW 13.50.100.
- (16) The board members shall receive no compensation for their service on the board, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while conducting business of the board when authorized by the board and within resources allocated for this purpose, except appointed legislators who shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (17) The board shall select, by majority vote, an executive director who shall be the chief administrative officer of the board and shall be responsible for carrying out the policies adopted by the board. The executive director is exempt from the provisions of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, and shall serve at the pleasure of the board established in this section.
- (18) The board shall maintain a staff not to exceed one fulltime equivalent employee. The board-selected executive director of the board is responsible for coordinating staff appointments.
- (19) The board shall issue an annual report to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year with an initial report delivered by December 1, 2019. The report must review the department's progress towards meeting stated performance measures and desired performance outcomes, and must also include a review of the department's strategic plan, policies, and rules.
- (20) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Board" means the oversight board for children, youth, and families established in subsection (8) of this section.
- (b) "Director" means the director of the office of innovation, alignment, and accountability.
- (c) "Performance-based contract" means results-oriented contracting that focuses on the quality or outcomes that tie at least a portion of the contractor's payment, contract extensions, or contract renewals to the achievement of specific measurable performance standards and requirements.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.216.020 and 2020 c 262 s 5 and 2020 c 90 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall implement state early learning policy and coordinate, consolidate, and integrate child care and early learning programs in order to administer programs and funding as efficiently as possible. The department's duties include, but are

not limited to, the following:

- (a) To support both public and private sectors toward a comprehensive and collaborative system of early learning that serves parents, children, and providers and to encourage best practices in child care and early learning programs;
- (b) To make early learning resources available to parents and caregivers;
- (c) To carry out activities, including providing clear and easily accessible information about quality and improving the quality of early learning opportunities for young children, in cooperation with the nongovernmental private-public partnership;
 - (d) To administer child care and early learning programs;
- (e) To safeguard and promote the health, safety, and well-being of children receiving child care and early learning assistance, which is paramount over the right of any person to provide such care:
- (f) To apply data already collected comparing the following factors and make recommendations to the legislature in a time frame which corresponds to the child care and development fund federal reporting requirements, regarding working connections subsidy and state-funded preschool rates and compensation models that would attract and retain high quality early learning professionals:
- (i) State-funded early learning subsidy rates and market rates of licensed early learning homes ((and)), centers, and outdoor nature-based child care;
- (ii) Compensation of early learning educators in licensed centers ((and)), homes, and outdoor nature-based child care, and early learning teachers at state higher education institutions;
- (iii) State-funded preschool program compensation rates and Washington state head start program compensation rates; and
- (iv) State-funded preschool program compensation to compensation in similar comprehensive programs in other states;
- (g) To administer the early support for infants and toddlers program in RCW 43.216.580, serve as the state lead agency for Part C of the federal individuals with disabilities education act (IDEA), and develop and adopt rules that establish minimum requirements for the services offered through Part C programs, including allowable allocations and expenditures for transition into Part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education act (IDEA):
- (h) To standardize internal financial audits, oversight visits, performance benchmarks, and licensing criteria, so that programs can function in an integrated fashion;
- (i) To support the implementation of the nongovernmental private-public partnership and cooperate with that partnership in pursuing its goals including providing data and support necessary for the successful work of the partnership;
- (j) To work cooperatively and in coordination with the early learning council;
- (k) To collaborate with the K-12 school system at the state and local levels to ensure appropriate connections and smooth transitions between early learning and K-12 programs;
- (l) To develop and adopt rules for administration of the program of early learning established in RCW 43.216.555;
- (m) To develop a comprehensive birth-to-three plan to provide education and support through a continuum of options including, but not limited to, services such as: Home visiting; quality incentives for infant and toddler child care subsidies; quality improvements for family home and center-based child care programs serving infants and toddlers; professional development; early literacy programs; and informal supports for family, friend, and neighbor caregivers; and
- (n) Upon the development of an early learning information system, to make available to parents timely inspection and

- licensing action information and provider comments through the internet and other means.
- (2) When additional funds are appropriated for the specific purpose of home visiting and parent and caregiver support, the department must reserve at least eighty percent for home visiting services to be deposited into the home visiting services account and up to twenty percent of the new funds for other parent or caregiver support.
- (3) Home visiting services must include programs that serve families involved in the child welfare system.
- (4) The department's programs shall be designed in a way that respects and preserves the ability of parents and legal guardians to direct the education, development, and upbringing of their children, and that recognizes and honors cultural and linguistic diversity. The department shall include parents and legal guardians in the development of policies and program decisions affecting their children.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.216.085 and 2019 c 369 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department, in collaboration with tribal governments and community and statewide partners, shall implement a quality rating and improvement system, called the early achievers program. The early achievers program provides a foundation of quality for the early care and education system. The early achievers program is applicable to licensed or certified child care centers ((and homes)), family home child care, outdoor nature-based child care, and early learning programs such as working connections child care and early childhood education and assistance programs.
 - (2) The objectives of the early achievers program are to:
- (a) Improve short-term and long-term educational outcomes for children as measured by assessments including, but not limited to, the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills in RCW 28A.655.080;
- (b) Give parents clear and easily accessible information about the quality of child care and early education programs;
- (c) Support improvement in early learning and child care programs throughout the state;
 - (d) Increase the readiness of children for school;
 - (e) Close the disparities in access to quality care;
- (f) Provide professional development and coaching opportunities to early child care and education providers; and
- (g) Establish a common set of expectations and standards that define, measure, and improve the quality of early learning and child care settings.
- (3)(a) Licensed or certified child care centers ((and homes)), family home child care, and outdoor nature-based child care, serving nonschool-age children and receiving state subsidy payments, must participate in the early achievers program by the required deadlines established in RCW 43.216.135.
- (b) Approved early childhood education and assistance program providers receiving state-funded support must participate in the early achievers program by the required deadlines established in RCW 43.216.515.
- (c) Participation in the early achievers program is voluntary for:
- (i) Licensed or certified child care centers ((and homes)), family home child care, and outdoor nature-based child care, not receiving state subsidy payments; and
 - (ii) Early learning programs not receiving state funds.
- (d) School-age child care providers are exempt from participating in the early achievers program. By July 1, 2017, the department and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall jointly design a plan to incorporate school-age child care providers into the early achievers program or other

appropriate quality improvement system. To test implementation of the early achievers system for school-age child care providers the department and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall implement a pilot program.

- (4)(a) There are five primary levels in the early achievers program.
- (b) In addition to the primary levels, the department must establish an intermediate level that is between level 3 and level 4 and serves to assist participants in transitioning to level 4.
- (c) Participants are expected to actively engage and continually advance within the program.
- (5) The department has the authority to determine the rating cycle for the early achievers program. The department shall streamline and eliminate duplication between early achievers standards and state child care rules in order to reduce costs associated with the early achievers rating cycle and child care licensing.
- (a) Early achievers program participants may request to be rated at any time after the completion of all level 2 activities.
- (b) The department shall provide an early achievers program participant an update on the participant's progress toward completing level 2 activities after the participant has been enrolled in the early achievers program for fifteen months.
- (c) The first rating is free for early achievers program participants.
- (d) Each subsequent rating within the established rating cycle is free for early achievers program participants.
- (6)(a) Early achievers program participants may request to be rerated outside the established rating cycle. A rerating shall reset the rating cycle timeline for participants.
- (b) The department may charge a fee for optional rerating requests made by program participants that are outside the established rating cycle.
- (c) Fees charged are based on, but may not exceed, the cost to the department for activities associated with the early achievers program.
- (7)(a) The department must create a single source of information for parents and caregivers to access details on a provider's early achievers program rating level, licensing history, and other indicators of quality and safety that will help parents and caregivers make informed choices. The licensing history that the department must provide for parents and caregivers pursuant to this subsection shall only include license suspension, surrender, revocation, denial, stayed suspension, or reinstatement. No unfounded child abuse or neglect reports may be provided to parents and caregivers pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) The department shall publish to the department's web site, or offer a link on its web site to, the following information:
- (i) Early achievers program rating levels 1 through 5 for all child care programs that receive state subsidy, early childhood education and assistance programs, and federal head start programs in Washington; and
- (ii) New early achievers program ratings within thirty days after a program becomes licensed or certified, or receives a rating.
- (c) The early achievers program rating levels shall be published in a manner that is easily accessible to parents and caregivers and takes into account the linguistic needs of parents and caregivers.
- (d) The department must publish early achievers program rating levels for child care programs that do not receive state subsidy but have voluntarily joined the early achievers program.
- (e) Early achievers program participants who have published rating levels on the department's web site or on a link on the department's web site may include a brief description of their program, contingent upon the review and approval by the department, as determined by established marketing standards.
 - (8)(a) The department shall create a professional development

- pathway for early achievers program participants to obtain a high school diploma or equivalency or higher education credential in early childhood education, early childhood studies, child development, or an academic field related to early care and education.
- (b) The professional development pathway must include opportunities for scholarships and grants to assist early achievers program participants with the costs associated with obtaining an educational degree.
- (c) The department shall address cultural and linguistic diversity when developing the professional development pathway.
- (9) The early achievers quality improvement awards shall be reserved for participants offering programs to an enrollment population consisting of at least five percent of children receiving a state subsidy.
- (10) In collaboration with tribal governments, community and statewide partners, and the early achievers review subcommittee created in RCW 43.216.075, the department shall develop a protocol for granting early achievers program participants an extension in meeting rating level requirement timelines outlined for the working connections child care program and the early childhood education and assistance program.
- (a) The department may grant extensions only under exceptional circumstances, such as when early achievers program participants experience an unexpected life circumstance.
- (b) Extensions shall not exceed six months, and early achievers program participants are only eligible for one extension in meeting rating level requirement timelines.
- (c) Extensions may only be granted to early achievers program participants who have demonstrated engagement in the early achievers program.
- (11)(a) The department shall accept national accreditation that meets the requirements of this subsection (11) as a qualification for the early achievers program ratings.
- (b) Each national accreditation agency will be allowed to submit its most current standards of accreditation to establish potential credit earned in the early achievers program. The department shall grant credit to accreditation bodies that can demonstrate that their standards meet or exceed the current early achievers program standards. By December 1, 2019, and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department must submit a detailed plan to the governor and the legislature to implement a robust cross-accreditation process with multiple pathways that allows a provider to earn equivalent early achievers credit resulting from accreditation by high quality national organizations.
- (c) Licensed child care centers ((and)), child care home providers, and outdoor nature-based child care must meet national accreditation standards approved by the department for the early achievers program in order to be granted credit for the early achievers program standards. Eligibility for the early achievers program is not subject to bargaining, mediation, or interest arbitration under RCW 41.56.028, consistent with the legislative reservation of rights under RCW 41.56.028(4)(d).
- (12) The department shall explore the use of alternative quality assessment tools that meet the culturally specific needs of the federally recognized tribes in the state of Washington.
- (13) A child care or early learning program that is operated by a federally recognized tribe and receives state funds shall participate in the early achievers program. The tribe may choose to participate through an interlocal agreement between the tribe and the department. The interlocal agreement must reflect the government-to-government relationship between the state and the tribe, including recognition of tribal sovereignty. The interlocal agreement must provide that:

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- (a) Tribal child care facilities and early learning programs may volunteer, but are not required, to be licensed by the department;
- (b) Tribal child care facilities and early learning programs are not required to have their early achievers program rating level published to the department's web site or through a link on the department's web site; and
- (c) Tribal child care facilities and early learning programs must provide notification to parents or guardians who apply for or have been admitted into their program that early achievers program rating level information is available and provide the parents or guardians with the program's early achievers program rating level upon request.
- (14) The department shall consult with the early achievers review subcommittee on all substantial policy changes to the early achievers program.
- (15) Nothing in this section changes the department's responsibility to collectively bargain over mandatory subjects or limits the legislature's authority to make programmatic modifications to licensed child care and early learning programs under RCW 41.56.028(4)(d).
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 43.216.087 and 2019 c 369 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The department shall, in collaboration with tribal governments and community and statewide partners, implement a protocol to maximize and encourage participation in the early achievers program for culturally diverse and low-income center ((and)), family home, and outdoor nature-based child care providers. Amounts appropriated for the encouragement of culturally diverse and low-income center ((and)), family home, and outdoor nature-based child care provider participation shall be appropriated separately from the other funds appropriated for the department, are the only funds that may be used for the protocol, and may not be used for any other purposes. Funds appropriated for the protocol shall be considered an ongoing program for purposes of future departmental budget requests.
- (b) The department shall prioritize the resources authorized in this section to assist providers in the early achievers program to help them reach a rating of level 3 or higher wherever access to subsidized care is at risk.
- (2) The protocol should address barriers to early achievers program participation and include at a minimum the following:
 - (a) The creation of a substitute pool;
- (b) The development of needs-based grants for providers in the early achievers program who demonstrate a need for assistance to improve program quality. Needs-based grants may be used for environmental improvements of early learning facilities; purchasing curriculum development, instructional materials, supplies, and equipment; and focused infant-toddler improvements. Priority for the needs-based grants shall be given to culturally diverse and low-income providers;
- (c) The development of materials and assessments in a timely manner, and to the extent feasible, in the provider and family home languages; and
- (d) The development of flexibility in technical assistance and coaching structures to provide differentiated types and amounts of support to providers based on individual need and cultural context.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 43.216.089 and 2020 c 262 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) By December 15, 2020, the department, in consultation with the statewide child care resource and referral network, and the early achievers review subcommittee of the early learning advisory council, shall submit, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, a final report to the governor and the legislature regarding providers' progress in the early achievers program. The

- report must include the following elements:
- (a) The number, and relative percentage, of family child care, outdoor nature-based child care, and center providers who have enrolled in the early achievers program and who have:
 - (i) Completed the level 2 activities;
- (ii) Completed rating readiness consultation and are waiting to be rated;
- (iii) Achieved the required rating level to remain eligible for state-funded support under the early childhood education and assistance program or a subsidy under the working connections child care subsidy program;
- (iv) Not achieved the required rating level initially but qualified for and are working through intensive targeted support in preparation for a partial rerate outside the standard rating cycle;
- (v) Not achieved the required rating level initially and engaged in remedial activities before successfully achieving the required rating level;
- (vi) Not achieved the required rating level after completing remedial activities; or
- (vii) Received an extension from the department based on exceptional circumstances pursuant to RCW 43.216.085;
- (b) A review of the services available to providers and children from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds;
- (c) An examination of the effectiveness of efforts to increase successful participation by providers serving children and families from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds and providers who serve children from low-income households;
- (d) A description of the primary obstacles and challenges faced by providers who have not achieved the required rating level to remain eligible to receive:
- (i) A subsidy under the working connections child care program; or
- (ii) State-funded support under the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (e) A summary of the types of exceptional circumstances for which the department has granted an extension pursuant to RCW 43.216.085:
- (f) The average amount of time required for providers to achieve local level milestones within each level of the early achievers program;
- (g) To the extent data is available, an analysis of the distribution of early achievers program-rated facilities in relation to child and provider demographics, including but not limited to race and ethnicity, home language, and geographical location;
- (h) Recommendations for improving access for children from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds to providers rated at a level 3 or higher in the early achievers program;
- (i) Recommendations for improving the early achievers program standards;
- (j) An analysis of any impact from quality strengthening efforts on the availability and quality of infant and toddler care;
- (k) The number of contracted slots that use both early childhood education and assistance program funding and working connections child care program funding;
- (l) An analysis of the impact of increased regulations on the cost of child care; and
- (m) A description of the early childhood education and assistance program implementation to include the following:
- (i) Progress on early childhood education and assistance program implementation as required pursuant to RCW 43.216.515, 43.216.525, and 43.216.555;
- (ii) An examination of the regional distribution of new preschool programming by school district;
- (iii) An analysis of the impact of preschool expansion on low-income neighborhoods and communities;

- (iv) Recommendations to address any identified barriers to access to quality preschool for children living in low-income neighborhoods;
- (v) An analysis of any impact of extended day early care and education opportunities directives;
- (vi) An examination of any identified barriers for providers to offer extended day early care and education opportunities;
- (vii) An analysis of the demand for full-day programming for early childhood education and assistance program providers required under RCW 43.216.515; and
- (viii) To the extent data is available, an analysis of the racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity of early childhood education and assistance program providers and participants.
- (2) The elements required to be reported under subsection (1)(a) of this section must be reported at the county level, and for those counties with a population of five hundred thousand and higher, the data must be reported at the zip code level.
- (3) If, based on information in an annual report submitted in 2018 or later under this section, fifteen percent or more of the licensed or contracted providers who are participating in the early achievers program in a county or in a single zip code have not achieved the rating levels under RCW 43.216.135 and 43.216.515, the department must:
- (a) Analyze the reasons providers in the affected counties or zip codes have not attained the required rating levels; and
- (b) Develop a plan to mitigate the effect on the children and families served by these providers. The plan must be submitted to the legislature as part of the final report described in subsection (1) of this section along with any recommendations for legislative action to address the needs of the providers and the children and families they serve.
- (4)(a) Beginning December 1, 2020, the department, in collaboration with the statewide child care resource and referral network, shall make available on its public web site, in a consumer-friendly format, the following elements:
- (i) The number, and relative percentage, of family child care and center child care providers who have enrolled in the early achievers program and who have:
- (A) Submitted their request for on-site evaluation and are waiting to be rated; and
- (B) Achieved the required rating level to remain eligible for state-funded support under the early childhood education and assistance program or a subsidy under the working connections child care subsidy program;
- (ii) The distribution of early childhood education and assistance program programming by school district; and
- (iii) Indicators of supply and demand at the local level, as well as identification of regions or areas in which there are insufficient numbers of child care facilities using nationally developed methodology.
- (b) The elements required to be made available under (a)(i) of this subsection (4) must be made available at the county level, and for those counties with a population of five hundred thousand and higher, the data must be reported at the zip code level.
- (c) To the extent data are available, the elements required to be reported under (a)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection (4) must be updated at a minimum of a quarterly basis on the department's public web site.
- (d) If in any individual state fiscal year, based on information reported in (a)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection (4), fifteen percent or more of the licensed or contracted providers who are participating in the early achievers program in a county or in a single zip code have not achieved the rating levels required under RCW 43.216.135 and 43.216.515, the department must:
- (i) Analyze the reasons providers in the affected counties or zip codes have not attained the required rating levels; and

- (ii) Develop a plan to mitigate the effect on the children and families served by these providers. The plan must be submitted to the legislature by November 1st of the year following the state fiscal year in question, along with any recommendations for legislative action to address the needs of the providers and the children and families they serve.
- (5) Beginning September 15, 2021, and each odd-numbered year thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature outlining the availability and quality of services available to early learning providers and children from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds and from low-income neighborhoods and communities. The report must include the following elements:
- (a) To the extent data is available, an analysis of the racial, ethnic, and linguistic diversity of early childhood education and assistance program providers and participants, and the providers and participants of working connections child care;
- (b) A review of the services available to providers and children from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds;
- (c) An examination of the effectiveness of efforts to increase and maintain successful participation by providers serving children and families from diverse racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds and providers who serve children from low-income households;
- (d) To the extent data is available, the distribution of early achievers program-rated facilities by child and provider demographics, including but not limited to race and ethnicity, home language, and geographical location;
- (e) Recommendations for improving and maintaining access for children from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds to providers rated at a level 3 or higher in the early achievers program;
- (f) Recommendations to address any identified barriers to access to high-quality preschool for children living in low-income neighborhoods;
- (g) An examination of expulsion rates of children from diverse racial, ethnic, and diverse cultural backgrounds and from lowincome neighborhoods and communities; and
- (h) An analysis of how early learning providers and families from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds and from low-income neighborhoods and communities have influenced or participated in the department's early learning plans and implementation strategies.
- (6) Beginning September 15, 2022, and each even-numbered year thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature on the availability of supports to providers and their effectiveness at improving quality. The report must include the following elements:
- (a) An analysis of the effectiveness of recruitment efforts for new and returning high-quality early learning providers and programs;
- (b) An analysis of the effectiveness of quality improvement tools and incentives on the retention and quality improvement of early learning professionals;
- (c) An analysis of the supply of high-quality subsidized early learning. This analysis must include:
- (i) An examination of the trend in supply of early learning providers and workers;
- (ii) A description of the primary obstacles and challenges faced by providers who have not achieved the required early achievers rating level to remain eligible to receive a subsidy under the working connections child care program or state-funded support under the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (iii) The number, and relative percentage, of family child care and center providers who have enrolled in the early achievers program and who have:

- (A) Not achieved the required rating level initially but qualified for and are working through intensive targeted support in preparation for a partial rerate outside the standard rating cycle;
- (B) Not achieved the required rating level initially and engaged in remedial activities before successfully achieving the required rating level;
- (C) Not achieved the required rating level after completing remedial activities; or
- (D) Received an extension from the department based on exceptional circumstances pursuant to RCW 43.216.085; and
- (iv) Recommendations for improving retention and reducing barriers to entry for early learning providers;
- (d) The average amount of time required for providers to achieve local level milestones within each level of the early achievers program;
- (e) A summary of the types of exceptional circumstances for which the department has granted an extension to early achievers rating milestones pursuant to RCW 43.216.085;
- (f) An analysis of the availability and quality of infant and toddler care; and
- (g) An examination of any identified barriers that discourage providers from offering extended day early care and education opportunities.
- (7) The information to be disclosed or shared under this section must not include sensitive personal information of in-home caregivers for vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 42.56.640, and must not include any other information protected from disclosure under state or federal law.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.216.250 and 2018 c 58 s 70 are each amended to read as follows:
- It shall be the secretary's duty with regard to licensing under this chapter:
- (1) In consultation and with the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various type agencies to be licensed, to designate categories of child care facilities or outdoor locations for which separate or different requirements shall be developed as may be appropriate whether because of variations in the ages and other characteristics of the children served, variations in the purposes and services offered or size or structure of the agencies to be licensed, or because of any other factor relevant thereto;
- (2)(a) In consultation with the state fire marshal's office, the secretary shall use an interagency process to address health and safety requirements for child care programs that serve school-age children and are operated in buildings that contain public or private schools that safely serve children during times in which school is in session;
- (b) Any requirements in (a) of this subsection as they relate to the physical facility, including outdoor playgrounds, do not apply to before-school and after-school programs that serve only school-age children and operate in the same facilities used by public or private schools;
- (3) In consultation and with the advice and assistance of parents or guardians, and persons representative of the various type agencies to be licensed, to adopt and publish minimum requirements for licensing applicable to each of the various categories of agencies to be licensed under this chapter;
- (4) In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary shall investigate the conviction record or pending charges of each agency and its staff seeking licensure or relicensure, and other persons having unsupervised access to children in child care;
- (5) To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background

- check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person;
- (6) To issue, revoke, or deny licenses to agencies pursuant to this chapter. Licenses shall specify the category of child care that an agency is authorized to render and the ages and number of children to be served;
- (7) To prescribe the procedures and the form and contents of reports necessary for the administration of this chapter and to require regular reports from each licensee;
- (8) To inspect agencies periodically to determine whether or not there is compliance with this chapter and the requirements adopted under this chapter;
- (9) To review requirements adopted under this chapter at least every two years and to adopt appropriate changes after consultation with affected groups for child care requirements; and
- (10) To consult with public and private agencies in order to help them improve their methods and facilities for the care and early learning of children.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.216.255 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 7 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No later than November 1, 2016, the department shall implement a single set of licensing standards for child care and the early childhood education and assistance program. The department shall produce the single set of licensing standards within the department's available appropriations. The new licensing standards must:
- (a) Provide minimum ((health and safety standards)) licensing requirements for child care and preschool programs;
- (b) Rely on the standards established in the early achievers program to address quality issues in participating early childhood programs;
- (c) Take into account the separate needs of family care providers, outdoor nature-based child care providers, and child care centers; and
 - (d) Promote the continued safety of child care settings.
- (2) Private schools that operate early learning programs and do not receive state subsidy payments shall be subject ((only)) to the minimum health and safety standards ((in subsection (1)(a) of this section)) as defined in RCW 43.216.395(2)(b), the health and safety requirements under chapter 28A.195 RCW, and the requirements necessary to assure a sufficient early childhood education to meet usual requirements needed for transition into elementary school. The state, and any agency thereof, shall not restrict or dictate any specific educational or other programs for early learning programs operated by private schools except for programs that receive state subsidy payments.
- Sec. 11. RCW 43.216.260 and 2007 c 415 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Applications for licensure shall require, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) The size and suitability of a facility <u>or location for an outdoor nature-based child care program</u>, and the plan of operation for carrying out the purpose for which an applicant seeks a license;
- (2) The character, suitability, and competence of an agency and other persons associated with an agency directly responsible for the care of children;
- (3) The number of qualified persons required to render the type of care for which an agency seeks a license;
- (4) ((The)) To provide for the comfort, care, and well-being of children, information about the health, safety, cleanliness, and

- general adequacy of the premises ((to provide for the comfort, eare, and well-being of children)), including the real property and premises for an outdoor nature-based child care program;
- (5) The provision of necessary care and early learning, including food, supervision, and discipline; physical, mental, and social well-being; and educational and recreational opportunities for those served:
- (6) The financial ability of an agency to comply with minimum requirements established under this chapter; and
- (7) The maintenance of records pertaining to the care of children.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 43.216.271 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to appropriation, the department shall maintain an individual-based or portable background check clearance registry. Any individual seeking a child care license or employment in any child care facility or outdoor nature-based child care program licensed or regulated under current law shall submit a background application on a form prescribed by the department in rule.

Sec. 13. RCW 43.216.280 and 2006 c 265 s 303 are each amended to read as follows:

Licensed child day care centers <u>and outdoor nature-based child</u> <u>care providers</u> shall provide notice of pesticide use to parents or guardians of students and employees pursuant to chapter 17.21 RCW

- **Sec. 14.** RCW 43.216.305 and 2020 c 343 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each agency shall make application for a license or the continuation of a full license to the department ((on forms)) using a method prescribed by the department. Upon receipt of such application, the department shall either grant or deny a license or continuation of a full license within ninety days. A license or continuation shall be granted if the agency meets the minimum requirements set forth in this chapter and the departmental requirements consistent with this chapter, except that an initial license may be issued as provided in RCW 43.216.315. The department shall consider whether an agency is in good standing, as defined in subsection (4)(b) of this section, before granting a continuation of a full license. Full licenses provided for in this chapter shall continue to remain valid so long as the licensee meets the requirements for a nonexpiring license in subsection (2) of this section and may be transferred to a new licensee in the event of a transfer of ownership of a child care operation. The licensee, however, shall advise the secretary of any material change in circumstances which might constitute grounds for reclassification of license as to category. The license issued under this chapter applies only to the licensee and the location stated in the application. For licensed family day care homes having an acceptable history of child care, the license may remain in effect for two weeks after a move.
- (2) In order to qualify for a nonexpiring full license, a licensee must meet the following requirements on an annual basis as established from the date of initial licensure:
 - (a) Submit the annual licensing fee;
- (b) Submit a declaration to the department indicating the licensee's intent to continue operating a licensed child care program, or the intent to cease operation on a date certain;
- (c) Submit a declaration of compliance with all licensing rules; and
- (d) ((Submit)) For all current employees of the agency and as defined by department rule, submit background check applications into the department's electronic workforce registry on the schedule established by the department.
- (3) If a licensee fails to meet the requirements in subsection (2) of this section for continuation of a full license the license expires

- and the licensee must submit a new application for licensure under this chapter.
- (4)(a) Nothing about the nonexpiring license process may interfere with the department's established monitoring practice.
- (b) For the purpose of this section, an agency is considered to be in good standing if in the intervening period between monitoring visits the agency does not have any of the following:
 - (i) Valid complaints;
- (ii) A history of noncompliance related to those valid complaints or pending from prior monitoring visits; or
- (iii) Other information that when evaluated would result in a finding of noncompliance with this section.
- (c) The department shall consider whether an agency is in good standing when determining the most appropriate approach and process for monitoring visits, for the purposes of administrative efficiency while protecting children, consistent with this chapter. If the department determines that an agency is not in good standing, the department may issue a probationary license, as provided in RCW 43.216.320.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 43.216.325 and 2018 c 58 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) An agency may be denied a license, or any license issued pursuant to this chapter may be suspended, revoked, modified, or not renewed by the secretary upon proof (a) that the agency has failed or refused to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the requirements adopted pursuant to this chapter; or (b) that the conditions required for the issuance of a license under this chapter have ceased to exist with respect to such licenses. RCW 43.216.327 governs notice of a license denial, revocation, suspension, or modification and provides the right to an adjudicative proceeding.
- (2) In any adjudicative proceeding regarding the denial, modification, suspension, or revocation of any license under this chapter, the department's decision shall be upheld if it is supported by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (3)(a) The department may assess civil monetary penalties upon proof that an agency has failed or refused to comply with the rules adopted under this chapter or that an agency subject to licensing under this chapter is operating without a license except that civil monetary penalties shall not be levied against a licensed foster home.
- (b) Monetary penalties levied against unlicensed agencies that submit an application for licensure within thirty days of notification and subsequently become licensed will be forgiven. These penalties may be assessed in addition to or in lieu of other disciplinary actions. Civil monetary penalties, if imposed, may be assessed and collected, with interest, for each day an agency is or was out of compliance.
- (c) Civil monetary penalties shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars per violation for a family day care home and two hundred fifty dollars per violation for child day care centers <u>or outdoor nature-based child care programs</u>. Each day upon which the same or substantially similar action occurs is a separate violation subject to the assessment of a separate penalty.
- (d) The department shall provide a notification period before a monetary penalty is effective and may forgive the penalty levied if the agency comes into compliance during this period.
- (e) The department may suspend, revoke, or not renew a license for failure to pay a civil monetary penalty it has assessed pursuant to this chapter within ten days after such assessment becomes final. RCW 43.216.335 governs notice of a civil monetary penalty and provides the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The preponderance of evidence standard shall apply in adjudicative proceedings related to assessment of civil monetary penalties.
- (4)(a) In addition to or in lieu of an enforcement action being taken, the department may place a child day care center, outdoor

- nature-based child care provider, or family day care provider on nonreferral status if the center or provider has failed or refused to comply with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter or an enforcement action has been taken. The nonreferral status may continue until the department determines that: (i) No enforcement action is appropriate; or (ii) a corrective action plan has been successfully concluded.
- (b) Whenever a child day care center, <u>outdoor nature-based</u> <u>child care provider</u>, or family day care provider is placed on nonreferral status, the department shall provide written notification to the child day care center, <u>outdoor nature-based</u> <u>child care provider</u>, or family day care provider.
- (5) The department shall notify appropriate public and private child care resource and referral agencies of the department's decision to: (a) Take an enforcement action against a child day care center, outdoor nature-based child care provider, or family day care provider; or (b) place or remove a child day care center, outdoor nature-based child care provider, or family day care provider on nonreferral status.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 43.216.340 and 2014 c 9 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Before requiring any alterations to a child care facility due to inconsistencies with requirements in chapter 19.27 RCW, the department shall:
 - (a) Consult with the city or county enforcement official; and
- (b) Receive written verification from the city or county enforcement official that the alteration is required.
- (2) The department's consultation with the city or county enforcement official is limited to licensed child care space.
- (3) Unless there is imminent danger to children or staff, the department may not modify, suspend, or revoke a child care license or business activities while the department is waiting to:
- (a) Consult with the city or county enforcement official under subsection (1)(a) of this section; or
- (b) Receive written verification from the city or county enforcement official that the alteration is required under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "child care facility" means a family day care home, school-age care, <u>outdoor nature-based child care</u>, and child day care center.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 43.216.360 and 2011 c 296 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

When the department suspects that an agency is providing child care services without a license, it shall send notice to that agency within ten days. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) That a license is required and the reasons why;
- (2) That the agency is suspected of providing child care without a license;
- (3) That the agency must immediately stop providing child care until the agency becomes licensed;
- (4) That the department can issue a penalty of one hundred fifty dollars per day for each day a family day care home provided care without being licensed and two hundred fifty dollars for each day a child day care center or outdoor nature-based child care provider provided care without being licensed;
- (5) That if the agency does not initiate the licensing process within thirty days of the date of the notice, the department will post on its web site that the agency is providing child care without a license.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 43.216.395 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 114 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall develop an internal review process to determine whether department licensors have appropriately and consistently applied agency rules in ((ehild care facility licensing

- compliance agreements)) inspection reports that do not involve a violation of health and safety standards. Adverse licensing decisions including license denial, suspension, revocation, modification, or nonrenewal pursuant to RCW 43.216.325 or imposition of civil fines pursuant to RCW 43.216.335 are not subject to the internal review process in this section, but may be appealed using the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 PCW
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a) "Child care facility licensing compliance agreement" means an agreement issued by the department in lieu of the department taking enforcement action against a child care provider that contains: (i) A description of the violation and the rule or law that was violated; (ii) a statement from the licensee regarding the proposed plan to comply with the rule or law; (iii) the date the violation must be corrected; (iv) information regarding other licensing action that may be imposed if compliance does not occur by the required date; and (v) the signature of the licensor and licensee or the licensee's delegate.
- (b) "Health and safety standards" means rules or requirements developed by the department to protect the health and safety of children against ((substantial)) risk of bodily, mental, or psychological injury, harm, illness, or death.
- (3) The internal review process shall be conducted by the following six individuals:
- (a) Three department employees who may include child care licensors: and
- (b) Three child care providers selected by the department from names submitted by the oversight board for children, youth, and families established in RCW 43.216.015.
- (4) The internal review process established in this section may overturn, change, or uphold a department licensing decision by majority vote. In the event that the six individuals conducting the internal review process are equally divided, the secretary or the secretary's designee shall make the decision of the internal review process. The internal review process must provide the parties with a written decision of the outcome after completion of the internal review process. A licensee must request a review under the internal review process within ten days of the development of ((a child care facility licensing compliance agreement)) an inspection report and the internal review process must be completed within ((thirty)) sixty days after the request from the licensee to initiate the internal review process is received.
- (5) A licensee may request a final review by the oversight board for children, youth, and families after completing the internal review process established in this section by giving notice to the department and the oversight board for children, youth, and families within ten days of receiving the written decision produced by the internal review process.
- (((6) The department shall not develop a child care facility licensing compliance agreement with a child care provider for first-time violations of rules that do not relate to health and safety standards and that can be corrected on the same day that the violation is identified. The department shall develop a procedure for providing a warning and offering technical assistance to providers in response to these first time violations.))
- **Sec. 19.** RCW 43.216.515 and 2020 c 321 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Approved early childhood education and assistance programs shall receive state-funded support through the department. Public or private organizations including, but not limited to, school districts, educational service districts, community and technical colleges, local governments, or nonprofit organizations, are eligible to participate as providers of

the state early childhood education and assistance program.

- (2) Funds obtained by providers through voluntary grants or contributions from individuals, agencies, corporations, or organizations may be used to expand or enhance preschool programs so long as program standards established by the department are maintained.
- (3) Persons applying to conduct the early childhood education and assistance program shall identify targeted groups and the number of children to be served, program components, the qualifications of instructional and special staff, the source and amount of grants or contributions from sources other than state funds, facilities and equipment support, and transportation and personal care arrangements.
- (4) A new early childhood education and assistance program provider must complete the requirements in this subsection to be eligible to receive state-funded support under the early childhood education and assistance program:
- (a) Enroll in the early achievers program within thirty days of the start date of the early childhood education and assistance program contract;
- (b)(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, rate at a level 4 or 5 in the early achievers program within twenty-four months of enrollment. If an early childhood education and assistance program provider rates below a level 4 within twenty-four months of enrollment, the provider must complete remedial activities with the department, and must rate at or request to be rated at a level 4 or 5 within twelve months of beginning remedial activities
- (ii) Licensed or certified child care centers ((and homes)), family home providers, and outdoor nature-based child care providers that administer an early childhood education and assistance program shall rate at a level 4 or 5 in the early achievers program within twenty-four months of the start date of the early childhood education and assistance program contract. If an early childhood education and assistance program provider rates below a level 4 within twenty-four months, the provider must complete remedial activities with the department, and must rate at or request to be rated at a level 4 or 5 within twelve months of beginning remedial activities.
- (5)(a) If an early childhood education and assistance program provider has successfully completed all of the required early achievers program activities and is waiting to be rated by the deadline provided in this section, the provider may continue to participate in the early achievers program as an approved early childhood education and assistance program provider and receive state subsidy pending the successful completion of a level 4 or 5 rating.
- (b) To avoid disruption, the department may allow for early childhood education and assistance program providers who have rated below a level 4 after completion of the twelve-month remedial period to continue to provide services until the current school year is finished.
- (c)(i) If the early childhood education and assistance program provider described under subsection (4)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section does not rate or request to be rated at a level 4 or 5 following the remedial period, the provider is not eligible to receive statefunded support under the early childhood education and assistance program under this section.
- (ii) If the early childhood education and assistance program provider described under subsection (4)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section does not rate at a level 4 or 5 when the rating is released following the remedial period, the provider is not eligible to receive statefunded support under the early childhood education and assistance program under this section.
- (6)(a) When an early childhood education and assistance program in good standing changes classroom locations to a

- comparable or improved space within the same facility, <u>or to a comparable or improved outdoor location for an outdoor nature-based child care</u>, a rerating is not required outside of the regular rerating and renewal cycle.
- (b) When an early childhood education and assistance program in good standing moves to a new facility, or to a new outdoor location for an outdoor nature-based child care, the provider must notify the department of the move within six months of changing locations in order to retain their existing rating. The early achievers program must conduct an observational visit to ensure the new classroom space is of comparable or improved environmental quality. If a provider fails to notify the department within six months of a move, the early achievers rating must be changed from the posted rated level to "Participating, Not Yet Rated" and the provider will cease to receive tiered reimbursement incentives until a new rating is completed.
- (7) The department shall collect data periodically to determine the demand for full-day programming for early childhood education and assistance program providers. The department shall analyze this demand by geographic region and shall include the findings in the annual report required under RCW 43.216.089.
- (8) The department shall develop multiple pathways for licensed or certified child care centers and homes to administer an early childhood education and assistance program. The pathways shall include an accommodation for these providers to rate at a level 4 or 5 in the early achievers program according to the timelines and standards established in subsection (4)(b)(ii) of this section. The department must consider using the intermediate level that is between level 3 and level 4 as described in RCW 43.216.085, incentives, and front-end funding in order to encourage providers to participate in the pathway.
- **Sec. 20.** RCW 43.216.530 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 7 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall review applications from public or private organizations for state funding of early childhood education and assistance programs. The department shall consider local community needs, demonstrated capacity, and the need to support a mixed delivery system of early learning that includes alternative models for delivery including licensed centers, outdoor nature-based child care providers, and licensed family child care providers when reviewing applications.

- **Sec. 21.** RCW 43.216.650 and 2015 c 199 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) For the purposes of this section, "near fatality" means an act that, as certified by a physician, places the child in serious or critical condition.
- (2)(a) The department shall conduct a child fatality review if a child fatality occurs in an early learning program described in RCW ((43.215.400 through 43.215.450)) 43.216.500 through 43.216.550 or a licensed child care center, licensed outdoor nature-based child care, or a licensed child care home.
- (b) The department shall convene a child fatality review committee and determine the membership of the review committee. The committee shall comprise individuals with appropriate expertise, including but not limited to experts from outside the department with knowledge of early learning licensing requirements and program standards, a law enforcement officer with investigative experience, a representative from a county or state health department, and a child advocate with expertise in child fatalities. The department shall invite one parent or guardian for membership on the child fatality review committee who has had a child die in a child care setting. The department shall ensure that the fatality review team is made up of individuals who had no previous involvement in the case.
- (c) The department shall allow the parents or guardians whose child's death is being reviewed to testify before the child fatality

review committee.

- (d) The primary purpose of the fatality review shall be the development of recommendations to the department and legislature regarding changes in licensing requirements, practice, or policy to prevent fatalities and strengthen safety and health protections for children.
- (e) Upon conclusion of a child fatality review required pursuant to this section, the department shall, within one hundred eighty days following the fatality, issue a report on the results of the review, unless an extension has been granted by the governor. Reports must be distributed to the appropriate committees of the legislature, and the department shall create a public web site where all child fatality review reports required under this section must be posted and maintained. A child fatality review report completed pursuant to this section is subject to public disclosure and must be posted on the public web site, except that confidential information may be redacted by the department consistent with the requirements of RCW 13.50.100, 68.50.105, and 74.13.500 through 74.13.525, chapter 42.56 RCW, and other applicable state and federal laws.
- (3) The department shall consult with the office of the family and children's ombuds to determine if a review should be conducted in the case of a near child fatality that occurs in an early learning program described in RCW ((43.215.400 through 43.215.450)) 43.216.500 through 43.216.550 or licensed child care center, licensed outdoor nature-based child care, or licensed child care home.
- (4) In any review of a child fatality or near fatality, the department and the fatality review team must have access to all records and files regarding the child or that are otherwise relevant to the review and that have been produced or retained by the early education and assistance program provider or licensed child care center, licensed outdoor nature-based child care, or licensed family home provider.
- (5) The child fatality review committee shall coordinate with local law enforcement to ensure that the fatality or near fatality review does not interfere with any ongoing or potential criminal investigation.
- (6)(a) A child fatality or near fatality review completed pursuant to this section is subject to discovery in a civil or administrative proceeding, but may not be admitted into evidence or otherwise used in a civil or administrative proceeding except pursuant to this section.
- (b) A department employee responsible for conducting a child fatality or near fatality review, or member of a child fatality or near fatality review team, may not be examined in a civil or administrative proceeding regarding the following:
 - (i) The work of the child fatality or near fatality review team;
 - (ii) The incident under review;
- (iii) The employee's or member's statements, deliberations, thoughts, analyses, or impressions relating to the work of the child fatality or near fatality review team or the incident under review; or
- (iv) Statements, deliberations, thoughts, analyses, or impressions of any other member of the child fatality or near fatality review team, or any person who provided information to the child fatality or near fatality review team, relating to the work of the child fatality or near fatality review team or the incident under review.
- (c) Documents prepared by or for a child fatality or near fatality review team are inadmissible and may not be used in a civil or administrative proceeding, except that any document that exists before its use or consideration in a child fatality or near fatality review, or that is created independently of such review, does not become inadmissible merely because it is reviewed or used by a

- child fatality or near fatality review team. A person is not unavailable as a witness merely because the person has been interviewed by or has provided a statement for a child fatality or near fatality review, but if called as a witness, a person may not be examined regarding the person's interactions with the child fatality or near fatality review including, without limitation, whether the person was interviewed during such review, the questions that were asked during such review, and the answers that the person provided during such review. This section may not be construed as restricting a person from testifying fully in any proceeding regarding his or her knowledge of the incident under review.
- (d) The restrictions in this section do not apply in a licensing or disciplinary proceeding arising from an agency's effort to revoke or suspend the license of any licensed professional based in whole or in part upon allegations of wrongdoing in connection with a minor's death or near fatality reviewed by a child fatality or near fatality review team.
- (7) The department shall develop and implement procedures to carry out the requirements of this section.
- (8) Nothing in this section creates a duty for the office of the family and children's ombuds under RCW 43.06A.030 as related to children in the care of an early learning program described in RCW ((43.215.400 through 43.215.450)) 43.216.500 through 43.216.550, a licensed child care center, a licensed outdoor nature-based child care, or a licensed child care home.
- **Sec. 22.** RCW 43.216.660 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 212 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the policy of the state of Washington to:

- (1) Recognize the family as the most important social and economic unit of society and support the central role parents play in child rearing. All parents are encouraged to care for and nurture their children through the traditional methods of parental care at home. The availability of quality, affordable child care is a concern for working parents, the costs of care are often beyond the resources of working parents, and child care facilities are not located conveniently to workplaces and neighborhoods. Parents are encouraged to participate fully in the effort to improve the quality of child care services.
- (2) Promote a variety of culturally and developmentally appropriate child care settings and services of the highest possible quality in accordance with the basic principle of continuity of care. These settings shall include, but not be limited to, family day care homes, ((mini-centers)) outdoor nature-based child care, centers, and schools.
- (3) Promote the growth, development and safety of children by working with community groups including providers and parents to establish standards for quality service, training of child care providers, fair and equitable monitoring, and salary levels commensurate with provider responsibilities and support services.
- (4) Promote equal access to quality, affordable, socioeconomically integrated child care for all children and families.
- (5) Facilitate broad community and private sector involvement in the provision of quality child care services to foster economic development and assist industry through the department.
- **Sec. 23.** RCW 43.216.685 and 2013 c 23 s 99 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish and maintain a toll-free telephone number, and an interactive web-based system through which persons may obtain information regarding child day care centers, outdoor nature-based child care providers, and family day care providers. This number shall be available twenty-four hours a day for persons to request information. The department shall respond to recorded messages left at the number within two

- business days. The number shall be published in reasonably available printed and electronic media. The number shall be easily identifiable as a number through which persons may obtain information regarding child day care centers and family day care providers as set forth in this section.
- (2) Through the toll-free telephone line established by this section, the department shall provide information to callers about: (a) Whether a day care provider is licensed; (b) whether a day care provider's license is current; (c) the general nature of any enforcement against the providers; (d) how to report suspected or observed noncompliance with licensing requirements; (e) how to report alleged abuse or neglect in a day care; (f) how to report health, safety, and welfare concerns in a day care; (g) how to receive follow-up assistance, including information on the office of the family and children's ombuds; and (h) how to receive referral information on other agencies or entities that may be of further assistance to the caller.
- (3) ((Beginning in January 2006, the)) The department shall print the toll-free number established by this section on the face of new licenses issued to child day care centers, outdoor nature-based child care providers, and family day care providers.
- (4) This section shall not be construed to require the disclosure of any information that is exempt from public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- **Sec. 24.** RCW 43.216.687 and 2007 c 415 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every child day care center, <u>outdoor nature-based child care provider</u>, and family day care provider shall prominently post the following items, clearly visible to parents and staff:
 - (a) The license issued under this chapter;
- (b) The department's toll-free telephone number established by RCW ((43.215.520)) 43.216.685;
- (c) The notice of any pending enforcement action. The notice must be posted immediately upon receipt. The notice must be posted for at least two weeks or until the violation causing the enforcement action is corrected, whichever is longer;
- (d) A notice that inspection reports and any notices of enforcement actions for the previous three years are available from the licensee and the department; and
 - (e) Any other information required by the department.
- (2) The department shall disclose the receipt, general nature, and resolution or current status of all complaints on record with the department after July 24, 2005, against a child day care center or family day care provider that result in an enforcement action. Information may be posted:
 - (a) On a web site; or
- (b) In a physical location that is easily accessed by parents and potential employers.
- (3) This section shall not be construed to require the disclosure of any information that is exempt from public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- **Sec. 25.** RCW 43.216.689 and 2007 c 415 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every child day care center, <u>outdoor nature-based child care provider</u>, and family day care provider shall have readily available for review by the department, parents, and the public a copy of each inspection report and notice of enforcement action received by the center or provider from the department for the past three years. This subsection only applies to reports and notices received on or after July 24, 2005.
- (2) The department shall make available to the public during business hours all inspection reports and notices of enforcement actions involving child day care centers, outdoor nature-based child care providers, and family day care providers. The department shall include in the inspection report a statement of the corrective measures taken by the center or provider.

- (3) The department may make available on a publicly accessible web site all inspection reports and notices of licensing actions, including the corrective measures required or taken, involving child day care centers, outdoor nature-based child care providers, and family day care providers.
- (4) This section shall not be construed to require the disclosure of any information that is exempt from public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- **Sec. 26.** RCW 43.216.690 and 2019 c 362 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, ((a)) child day care ((eenter)) centers and outdoor nature-based child care providers licensed under this chapter may not allow on the premises an employee or volunteer, who has not provided the child day care center or outdoor nature-based child care provider with:
- (a) Immunization records indicating that he or she has received the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; or
- (b) Proof of immunity from measles through documentation of laboratory evidence of antibody titer or a health care provider's attestation of the person's history of measles sufficient to provide immunity against measles.
- (2)(a) The child day care center <u>and outdoor nature-based child care provider</u> may allow a person to be employed or volunteer on the premises for up to thirty calendar days if he or she signs a written attestation that he or she has received the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine or is immune from measles, but requires additional time to obtain and provide the records required in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section.
- (b) The child day care center <u>and outdoor nature-based child care provider</u> may allow a person to be employed or volunteer on the premises if the person provides the child day care center <u>or outdoor nature-based child care provider</u> with a written certification signed by a health care practitioner, as defined in RCW 28A.210.090, that the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine is, in the practitioner's judgment, not advisable for the person. This subsection (2)(b) does not apply if it is determined that the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine is no longer contraindicated.
- (3) The child day care center <u>and outdoor nature-based child</u> <u>care provider</u> shall maintain the documents required in subsection (1) or (2) of this section in the person's personnel record maintained by the child day care center.
- (4) For purposes of this section, "volunteer" means a nonemployee who provides care and supervision to children at the child day care center or outdoor nature-based child care program.
- Sec. 27. RCW 43.216.700 and 2007 c 415 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every licensed child day care center <u>and outdoor nature-based child care provider</u> shall, at the time of licensure or renewal and at any inspection, provide to the department proof that the licensee has day care insurance as defined in RCW 48.88.020, or is self-insured pursuant to chapter 48.90 RCW.
- (a) Every licensed child day care center <u>and outdoor nature-based child care provider</u> shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Notify the department when coverage has been terminated;
- (ii) Post at the day care center <u>or outdoor nature-based child</u> <u>care location</u>, in a manner likely to be observed by patrons, notice that coverage has lapsed or been terminated;
- (iii) Provide written notice to parents that coverage has lapsed or terminated within thirty days of lapse or termination.
- (b) Liability limits under this subsection shall be the same as set forth in RCW 48.88.050.
- (c) The department may take action as provided in RCW ((43.215.300)) 43.216.325 if the licensee fails to maintain in full

force and effect the insurance required by this subsection.

- (d) This subsection applies to child day care centers <u>and outdoor nature-based child care providers</u> holding licenses, initial licenses, and probationary licenses under this chapter.
- (e) A child day care center holding a license under this chapter on July 24, 2005, is not required to be in compliance with this subsection until the time of renewal of the license or until January 1, 2006, whichever is sooner.
- (2)(a) Every licensed family day care provider shall, at the time of licensure or renewal either:
- (i) Provide to the department proof that the licensee has day care insurance as defined in RCW 48.88.020, or other applicable insurance; or
- (ii) Provide written notice of their insurance status on a standard form developed by the department to parents with a child enrolled in family day care and keep a copy of the notice to each parent on file. Family day care providers may choose to opt out of the requirement to have day care or other applicable insurance but must provide written notice of their insurance status to parents with a child enrolled and shall not be subject to the requirements of (b) or (c) of this subsection.
- (b) Any licensed family day care provider that provides to the department proof that the licensee has insurance as provided under (a)(i) of this subsection shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Notify the department when coverage has been terminated;
- (ii) Post at the day care home, in a manner likely to be observed by patrons, notice that coverage has lapsed or been terminated;
- (iii) Provide written notice to parents that coverage has lapsed or terminated within thirty days of lapse or termination.
- (c) Liability limits under (a)(i) of this subsection shall be the same as set forth in RCW 48.88.050.
- (d) The department may take action as provided in RCW ((43.215.300)) $\underline{43.216.325}$ if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection.
- (e) A family day care provider holding a license under this chapter on July 24, 2005, is not required to be in compliance with this subsection until the time of renewal of the license or until January 1, 2006, whichever is sooner.
- (3) Noncompliance or compliance with the provisions of this section shall not constitute evidence of liability or nonliability in any injury litigation.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 28.** A new section is added to chapter 43.216 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish a licensed outdoor naturebased child care program.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules to implement the outdoor nature-based child care program and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary to allow for the operation of outdoor classrooms.
- (3) The department shall apply the early achievers program to the outdoor nature-based child care program to assess quality in outdoor learning environments and may waive or adapt early achievers requirements when necessary to allow for the operation of outdoor classrooms.
- (4) A child care or early learning program operated by a federally recognized tribe may participate in the outdoor nature-based child care program through an interlocal agreement between the tribe and the department. The interlocal agreement must reflect the government-to-government relationship between the state and the tribe, including recognition of tribal sovereignty.
- (5) Subject to the availability of funds, the department may convene an advisory group of outdoor, nature-based early learning practitioners to inform and support implementation of the outdoor nature-based child care program.

- **Sec. 29.** RCW 43.216.300 and 2018 c 58 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:
- (((1))) The secretary ((shall)) <u>may not</u> charge fees to the licensee for obtaining a <u>child care</u> license. ((The secretary may waive the fees when, in the discretion of the secretary, the fees would not be in the best interest of public health and safety, or when the fees would be to the financial disadvantage of the state.
- (2) Fees charged shall be based on, but shall not exceed, the cost to the department for the licensure of the activity or class of activities and may include costs of necessary inspection.

(3) The secretary shall establish the fees charged by rule.))

- **Sec. 30.** RCW 74.15.125 and 1995 c 302 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department may issue a probationary license to a licensee who has had a license but is temporarily unable to comply with a rule or has been the subject of multiple complaints or concerns about noncompliance if:
- (a) The noncompliance does not present an immediate threat to the health and well-being of the children but would be likely to do so if allowed to continue; and
- (b) The licensee has a plan approved by the department to correct the area of noncompliance within the probationary period.
- (2) A probationary license may be issued for up to six months, and at the discretion of the department it may be extended for an additional six months. The department shall immediately terminate the probationary license, if at any time the noncompliance for which the probationary license was issued presents an immediate threat to the health or well-being of the children.
- (3) The department may, at any time, issue a probationary license for due cause that states the conditions of probation.
- (4) An existing license is invalidated when a probationary license is issued
- (5) At the expiration of the probationary license, the department shall reinstate the original license for the remainder of its term, issue a new license, or revoke the original license.
- (6) A right to an adjudicative proceeding shall not accrue to the licensee whose license has been placed on probationary status unless the licensee does not agree with the placement on probationary status and the department then suspends, revokes, or modifies the license.
- (7)(a) The department may issue a child-specific license to a relative, as defined in RCW 13.36.020, or a suitable person, as defined in RCW 13.36.020, who opts to become licensed for placement of a specific child and that child's siblings or relatives in the department's care, custody, and control.
- (b) Such individuals must meet all minimum licensing requirements for foster family homes established pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 and are subject to child-specific license criteria, which the department is authorized to establish by rule.
- (c) For purposes of federal funding, a child-specific license is considered a full license with all of the rights and responsibilities of a foster family home license, except that at the discretion of the department the licensee may only receive placement of specific children pursuant to (a) of this subsection.
- (d) A child-specific license does not confer upon the licensee a right to placement of a particular child, nor does it confer party status in any proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- (e) The department shall seek input from the following stakeholders during the development and adoption of rules necessary to implement this section: Representatives from the kinship care oversight committee, an organization that represents current and former foster youth, an organization that represents child placing agencies, and a statewide advisory group of foster youth and alumni of foster care. The department shall seek tribal

input as outlined in the department's government-to-government policy, per RCW 43.376.020.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** Section 3 of this act expires December 31, 2021.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 32.** Section 4 of this act takes effect December 31, 2021.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 33.** If specific funding for the purposes of section 29 of this act, referencing section 29 of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2021, in the omnibus appropriations act, section 29 of this act is null and void.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 34.** Section 29 of this act expires June 30, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151.

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Wagoner and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5151, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5321 with the following amendment(s): 5321-S.E AMH APP H1492.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature enacted the college bound scholarship program in 2007 to encourage all Washington students to dream big by creating a guaranteed fouryear tuition scholarship program for students from low-income families. The legislature finds the program has been successful in achieving this goal. A report by the Washington state institute for public policy found that the scholarship increases high school graduation rates, probability of on-time college enrollment, college persistence, and college graduation rates. However, more than one quarter of eligible students are unable to access the scholarship by failing to sign the pledge required by the program. The legislature finds that the pledge has become an unintended barrier to entry, a problem made more acute as students are receiving their education remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic and have less access to school teachers, counselors, and peers. Therefore, the legislature intends with this act to remove the pledge as an eligibility requirement while retaining the requirement that students maintain a "C" average for consideration of admission to a public or private four-year higher education institution and avoid serious interactions with the criminal justice system for four years. In order to ensure that the legislature will fulfill its promise to provide a scholarship upon graduation, the legislature intends by this act to create a statutory contractual right for students who fulfill scholarship requirements that vests when the student becomes first eligible for the scholarship.

Sec. 2. RCW 28B.118.010 and 2019 c 406 s 44 and 2019 c 298 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The office of student financial assistance shall design the Washington college bound scholarship program in accordance with this section and in alignment with the Washington college grant program in chapter 28B.92 RCW unless otherwise provided in this section. The right of an eligible student to receive a college bound scholarship vests upon enrollment in the program that is earned by meeting the requirements of this section as it exists at the time of the student's enrollment under subsection (2) of this section.

- (1) "Eligible students" are those students who:
- (a) Qualify for free or reduced-price lunches <u>or are enrolled at schools using provision 2 of the national school lunch act or the community eligibility provision under section 104(a) of the federal health, hunger-free kids act of 2010.</u>
- (i) If a student qualifies in the seventh $((\Theta_T))$, eighth, or ninth grade, the student remains eligible even if the student does not receive free or reduced-price lunches thereafter or if the student is no longer enrolled at a school using provision 2 of the national school lunch act or the community eligibility provision under section 104(a) of the federal health, hunger-free kids act of 2010.
- (ii) Beginning in the ((2019-20)) 2021-22 academic year, if a student qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches in the ((ninth)) 10th grade and was previously ineligible during the seventh ((or)), eighth, or ninth grade while he or she was a student in Washington, the student is eligible for the college bound scholarship program;
 - (b) Are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and:
 - (i) In grade seven through twelve; or
- (ii) Are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and have not graduated from high school; or
- (c) Were dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and were adopted between the ages of fourteen and eighteen with a negotiated adoption agreement that includes continued eligibility for the Washington state college bound scholarship program pursuant to RCW 74.13A.025.
- (2) ((Eligible students and the students' parents or guardians shall be notified of the student's eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship program. Students and the students'

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parents or guardians shall also be notified of the requirements for award of the scholarship.

(3)(a) To be eligible for a Washington college bound scholarship, a student eligible under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section must sign a pledge during seventh or eighth grade or a student eligible under subsection (1)(a)(ii) of this section must sign a pledge during ninth grade. The pledge must include a commitment to graduate from high school with at least a C average and with no felony convictions. The pledge must be witnessed by a parent or guardian and forwarded to the office of student financial assistance by mail or electronically, as indicated on the pledge form.

(b)(i) Beginning in the 2018-19 academic year, the office of student financial assistance shall make multiple attempts to secure the signature of the student's parent or guardian for the purpose of witnessing the pledge.

(ii) If the signature of the student's parent or guardian is not obtained, the office of student financial assistance may partner with the school counselor or administrator to secure the parent's or guardian's signature to witness the pledge. The school counselor or administrator shall make multiple attempts via all phone numbers, email addresses, and mailing addresses on record to secure the parent's or guardian's signature. All attempts to contact the parent or guardian must be documented and maintained in the student's official file.

(iii) If a parent's or guardian's signature is still not obtained, the school counselor or administrator shall indicate to the office of student financial assistance the nature of the unsuccessful efforts to contact the student's parent or guardian and the reasons the signature is not available. Then the school counselor or administrator may witness the pledge unless the parent or guardian has indicated that he or she does not wish for the student to participate in the program.

(c) A)) (a) Every eligible student ((eligible under subsection (1)(b) of this section)) shall be automatically enrolled by the office of student financial assistance, with no action necessary by the student ((or the)), student's family, ((and the enrollment form must be forwarded by the department of social and health services to the office of student financial assistance by mail or electronically, as indicated on the form)) or student's guardians.

(b) Eligible students and the students' parents or guardians shall be notified of the student's enrollment in the Washington college bound scholarship program and the requirements for award of the scholarship by the office of student financial assistance. To the maximum extent practicable, an eligible student must acknowledge enrollment in the college bound scholarship program and receipt of the requirements for award of the scholarship.

(c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families must provide the office of student financial assistance with a list of eligible students when requested. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide school districts with a list of eligible students from that school district to implement the requirements of chapter 13, Laws of 2020.

(d) The office of student financial assistance must determine the most effective methods, including timing and frequency, to notify eligible students of enrollment in the Washington college bound scholarship program. The office of student financial assistance must take reasonable steps to ensure that eligible students acknowledge enrollment in the college bound scholarship program and receipt of the requirements for award of the scholarship. The office of student financial assistance shall also make available to every school district information, brochures, and posters to increase awareness and to enable school

districts to notify eligible students directly or through school teachers, counselors, or school activities.

(((4)(a) Scholarships shall be awarded to)) (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, an eligible student((s graduating from public high schools, approved private high schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or who received home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW.

(b)(i) To receive the Washington college bound scholarship, a student must graduate with at least a "C" average)) must:

(a)(i) Graduate from a public high school ((ex)) under RCW 28A.150.010, an approved private high school under chapter 28A.195 RCW in Washington, or have received home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW((, must have)); and

(ii) Beginning with eligible students enrolling in a postsecondary education institution for the first time during the 2021-22 academic year, graduate with at least a "C" average for consideration of admission to a public or private four-year institution of higher education;

(b) Have no felony convictions((, and must be));

(c) Be a resident student as defined in RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (e)((\cdot, A)); and

(d) Have a family income that does not exceed 65 percent of the state median family income at the time of high school graduation.

(4)(a) An eligible student who ((is eligible to receive the Washington college bound scholarship because the student)) is a resident student under RCW 28B.15.012(2)(e) must also provide the institution, as defined in RCW 28B.15.012, an affidavit indicating that the individual will file an application to become a permanent resident at the earliest opportunity the individual is eligible to do so and a willingness to engage in any other activities necessary to acquire citizenship, including but not limited to citizenship or civics review courses.

(((ii))) (b) For eligible ((ehildren)) students as defined in subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, ((to receive the Washington college bound scholarship,)) a student ((must have received)) may also meet the requirement in subsection (3)(a) of this section by receiving a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 ((or have graduated with at least a "C" average from a public high school or an approved private high school under chapter 28A.195 RCW in Washington or have received home based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, must have no felony convictions, and must be a resident student as defined in RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (e))).

(c) For a student who does not meet the "C" average requirement, and who completes fewer than two quarters in the running start program, under chapter 28A.600 RCW, the student's first quarter of running start course grades must be excluded from the student's overall grade point average for purposes of determining ((their eligibility to receive the scholarship)) if the requirement in subsection (3)(a) of this section is met.

(5) ((A student's family income will be assessed upon graduation before awarding the scholarship. If at graduation from high school the student's family income does not exceed sixty-five percent of the state median family income, scholarship award amounts shall be as provided in this section.

(6)))(a) For students attending two or four-year institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, the value of the award shall be (i) the difference between the student's tuition and required fees, less the value of any state-funded grant, scholarship, or waiver assistance the student receives; (ii) plus five hundred dollars for books and materials.

(b) For students attending private four-year institutions of higher education in Washington, the award amount shall be the representative average of awards granted to students in public

- research universities in Washington or the representative average of awards granted to students in public research universities in Washington in the 2014-15 academic year, whichever is greater.
- (c) For students attending private vocational schools in Washington, the award amount shall be the representative average of awards granted to students in public community and technical colleges in Washington or the representative average of awards granted to students in public community and technical colleges in Washington in the 2014-15 academic year, whichever is greater.
- (((7) Recipients)) (6) Eligible students must enroll no later than the fall term, as defined by the institution of higher education, one academic year following high school graduation. Eligible students may receive no more than four full-time years' worth of scholarship awards within a five-year period.
- (((8))) (7) Institutions of higher education shall award the student all need-based and merit-based financial aid for which the student would otherwise qualify. The Washington college bound scholarship is intended to replace unmet need, loans, and, at the student's option, work-study award before any other grants or scholarships are reduced.
- (((9))) (8) The first scholarships shall be awarded to students graduating in 2012.
- (9) Beginning with eligible students enrolling in a postsecondary education institution for the first time during the 2021-22 academic year, those eligible students who are divested of a college bound scholarship because they are unable to meet the requirement in subsection (3)(d) of this section, but whose family income is less than 100 percent of the state median family income, are entitled to a stipend of \$500 for books, materials, and other scholastic expenses annually, renewable for no more than four full-time years.
- (10) The <u>eligible student has a property right in the award, but the</u> state of Washington retains legal ownership of tuition units awarded as scholarships under this chapter until the tuition units are redeemed. These tuition units shall remain separately held from any tuition units owned under chapter 28B.95 RCW by a Washington college bound scholarship recipient.
- (11) The scholarship award must be used within five years of receipt. Any unused scholarship tuition units revert to the Washington college bound scholarship account.
- (12) Should the recipient terminate his or her enrollment for any reason during the academic year, the unused portion of the scholarship tuition units shall revert to the Washington college bound scholarship account.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.118.040 and 2019 c 298 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of student financial assistance shall:

- (1) With the assistance of the office of the superintendent of public instruction, implement and administer the Washington college bound scholarship program;
- (2) Develop ((and distribute, to all schools with students enrolled in grades seven through nine, a pledge form that can be completed and returned electronically or by mail by the student or the school to the office of student financial assistance)) effective methods to notify eligible students of their enrollment in the Washington college bound scholarship program and the requirements of RCW 28B.118.010;
- (3) Develop and implement a ((student application, selection, and notification)) process for ((scholarships)) verifying eligibility, which includes working with other state agencies, law enforcement, or the court system to verify that eligible students do not have felony convictions;
- (4) Annually in March, with the assistance of the office of the superintendent of public instruction, distribute to ((tenth)) 11th grade ((college bound scholarship)) eligible students and their

- families: (a) Notification that, to qualify for the scholarship, a student's family income may not exceed sixty-five percent of the state median family income at graduation from high school; (b) the current year's value for sixty-five percent of the state median family income; and (c) a statement that a student should consult their school counselor if their family makes, or is projected to make, more than this value before the student graduates;
- (5) Develop comprehensive social media outreach with gradelevel specific information designed to keep students on track to graduate and leverage current tools such as the high school and beyond plan required by the state board of education and the ready set grad website maintained by the student achievement council;
- (6) Track scholarship recipients to ensure continued eligibility and determine student compliance for awarding of scholarships;
- (7) Within existing resources, collaborate with college access providers and K-12, postsecondary, and youth-serving organizations to map and coordinate mentoring and advising resources across the state:
- (8) Subject to appropriation, deposit funds into the state educational trust fund;
- (9) Purchase tuition units under the advanced college tuition payment program in chapter 28B.95 RCW to be owned and held in trust by the office of student financial assistance, for the purpose of scholarship awards as provided for in this section; and
- (10) Distribute scholarship funds, in the form of tuition units purchased under the advanced college tuition payment program in chapter 28B.95 RCW or through direct payments from the state educational trust fund, to institutions of higher education on behalf of scholarship recipients identified by the office, as long as recipients maintain satisfactory academic progress.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28B.118.090 and 2019 c 406 s 45 and 2019 c 298 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning January 1, 2015, and at a minimum every year thereafter, the student achievement council and all institutions of higher education eligible to participate in the college bound scholarship program shall ensure data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the college bound scholarship program is promptly transmitted to the education data center created in RCW 43.41.400 so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported should include but not be limited to:
- (a) The number of <u>enrolled</u> students ((who sign up)) for the college bound scholarship program in seventh, eighth, ((Θr)) ninth, or 10th grade;
- (b) The number of college bound scholarship students who graduate from high school;
- (c) The number of college bound scholarship students who enroll in postsecondary education;
- (d) Persistence and completion rates of college bound scholarship recipients disaggregated by institutions of higher education:
 - (e) College bound scholarship recipient grade point averages;
- (f) The number of college bound scholarship recipients who did not remain eligible and reasons for ineligibility;
 - (g) College bound scholarship program costs; and
 - (h) Impacts to the Washington college grant program.
- (2) Beginning May 12, 2015, and at a minimum every December 1st thereafter, the student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for the college bound scholarship program applicants and recipients to the education data center.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** This act does not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections amended or repealed or under any rule or order adopted under those sections, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those sections.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the

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immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5321 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Nobles and Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nobles that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5321 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Nobles carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5321 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 15, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate recede from its position on Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 and pass the bill without the Senate amendment(s).

Senators Wellman and Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

Senators Hawkins and Holy spoke against passage of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be

motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate recede from its position on Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 and pass the bill without Senate amendment(s).

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate receded from its position on Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 and passed the bill without the Senate amendment(s) by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 without the Senate amendment(s).

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028, without the Senate amendment(s), and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Honeyford, Mullet, Muzzall, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028, without the Senate amendment(s), having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 3:46 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate adjourned until 11:00 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, April 21, 2021.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

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