

## SIXTY FIFTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDREDTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Tuesday, April 18, 2017

The House was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Chiara Solomon and Spencer Trop. The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Brian Wiele, River Ridge Covenant Church, Olympia, Washington.

Reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

There being no objection, the House advanced to the eighth order of business.

**MOTION**

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5679 and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

There being no objection, the House reverted to the third order of business.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE**

April 17, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the House:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5035,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5049,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5119,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5274,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5285,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5391,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5402,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5404,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5454,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5470,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5552,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5581,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5618,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5628,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5632,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5635,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5644,

SENATE BILL NO. 5661,  
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5665,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5691,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5705,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5713,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5715,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5779,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5806,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5808,  
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5834,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5849,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 17, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1153,  
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1201,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1234,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1262,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1274,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1281,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1296,  
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1322,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1352,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1395,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1417,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1462,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1475,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1490,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493,  
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1507,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1526,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1530,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1538,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1578,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1623,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1671,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1676,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1683,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1709,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.  
 1713,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1717,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1721,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1738,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1739,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1741,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1747,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1757,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.  
1802,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1809,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1815,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1816,  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1829,  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1931,  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1959,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2037,  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2038,  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2064,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2138,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 17, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5022,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5030,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5138,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5177,  
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5234,  
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5258,  
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5266,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5327,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5346,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5358,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5359,  
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5474,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

There being no objection, the House advanced to the sixth order of business.

## SECOND READING

### HOUSE BILL NO. 2202, by Representatives Manweller and Ormsby

**Addressing the eligibility of emergency medical technicians for membership in the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2.**

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the House deferred action on HOUSE BILL NO. 2202, and the bill held its place on the second reading calendar.

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5815, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Rivers, Cleveland, Becker and Ranker)**

**Concerning the hospital safety net assessment.**

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 99, April 17, 2017).

Representative Cody moved the adoption of amendment (558) to the committee amendment:

On page 6, line 2, after "74.09.611." of the striking amendment, strike the following:

"By June 1, 2018 and by each June 1 thereafter, the authority, in cooperation with the department of health, must certify that each hospital eligible to receive quality improvement incentives under the terms of this chapter has met the reporting requirements in RCW 43.70.052 and RCW 70.01.040 for the prior period. The authority must distribute quality improvement incentives to hospitals that have met these requirements beginning July 1 of 2018 and each July 1 thereafter"

On page 6, line 2, after "74.09.611." of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"By May 16, 2018 and by each May 16 thereafter, the authority, in cooperation with the department of health, must verify that each hospital eligible to receive quality improvement incentives under the terms of this chapter is in substantial compliance with the reporting requirements in RCW 43.70.052 and RCW 70.01.040 for the prior period. For the purposes of this subsection, "substantial compliance" means, in the prior period, the hospital has submitted at least nine of the twelve monthly reports by the due date. The authority must distribute quality improvement incentives to hospitals that have met these requirements beginning July 1 of 2018 and each July 1 thereafter"

Representatives Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment (558) to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (558) to the committee striking amendment was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

### MOTION

On motion of Representative Hayes, Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen were excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815, as amended by the House.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, McCaslin, Orcutt, Shea and Taylor.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5815, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House advanced to the seventh order of business.

### THIRD READING

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1465, with the following amendment(s):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 42.56.430 and 2008 c 252 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following information relating to fish and wildlife is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

(1) Commercial fishing catch data from logbooks required to be provided to the department of fish and wildlife under RCW 77.12.047, when the data identifies specific catch location, timing, or methodology and the release of which would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the commercial fisher providing the catch data, however, this information may be released to government agencies concerned with the management of fish and wildlife resources;

(2) Sensitive fish and wildlife data. Sensitive fish and wildlife data may be released to the following entities and their agents for fish, wildlife, land management purposes, or scientific research needs: Government agencies, public utilities, and accredited colleges and universities. Sensitive fish and wildlife data may be released to tribal governments. Sensitive fish and wildlife data may also be released to the owner, lessee, or right-of-way or easement holder of the private land to which the data pertains. The release of sensitive fish and wildlife data may be subject to a confidentiality agreement, except upon release of sensitive fish and wildlife data to the owner, lessee, or right-of-way or easement holder of private land who initially provided the data. Sensitive fish and wildlife data does not include data related to reports of predatory wildlife as specified in RCW 77.12.885. Sensitive fish and wildlife data must meet at least one of the following criteria of this subsection as applied by the department of fish and wildlife:

(a) The nesting sites or specific locations of endangered species designated under RCW 77.12.020, or threatened or sensitive species classified by rule of the department of fish and wildlife;

(b) Radio frequencies used in, or locational data generated by, telemetry studies; or

(c) Other location data that could compromise the viability of a specific fish or wildlife population, and where at least one of the following criteria are met:

(i) The species has a known commercial or black market value;

(ii) There is a history of malicious take of that species and the species behavior or ecology renders it especially vulnerable;

(iii) There is a known demand to visit, take, or disturb the species; or

(iv) The species has an extremely limited distribution and concentration;

(3) The following information regarding any damage prevention cooperative agreement, or nonlethal preventative measures deployed to minimize wolf interactions with pets and livestock:

(a) The name, telephone number, residential address, and other personally identifying information, of any person who has a current damage prevention cooperative agreement with the department, including a pet or livestock owner, and his or her employees or immediate family members, who agrees to deploy, or is responsible for the deployment of nonlethal, preventative measures; and

(b) The legal description or name of any residential property, ranch, or farm, that is owned, leased, or used by any person included in (a) of this subsection;

(4) The following information regarding a reported depredation by wolves on pets or livestock:

(a) The name, telephone number, residential address, and other personally identifying information of:

(i) Any person who reported the depredation; and

(ii) Any pet or livestock owner, and his or her employees or immediate family members, whose pet or livestock was the subject of a reported depredation; and

(b) The legal description, location coordinates, or name that identifies any residential property, or ranch or farm that contains a residence, that is owned, leased, or used by any person included in (a) of this subsection;

(5) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire recreational licenses under RCW 77.32.010 or commercial licenses under chapter 77.65 or 77.70 RCW, except name, address of contact used by the department, and type of license, endorsement, or tag; however, the department of fish and wildlife may

disclose personally identifying information to:

(a) Government agencies concerned with the management of fish and wildlife resources;

(b) The department of social and health services, child support division, and to the department of licensing in order to implement RCW 77.32.014 and 46.20.291; and

(c) Law enforcement agencies for the purpose of firearm possession enforcement under RCW 9.41.040; and

~~((4))~~ (6) Information that the department of fish and wildlife has received or accessed but may not disclose due to confidentiality requirements in the Magnuson-Stevens fishery conservation and management reauthorization act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1861(h)(3) and (i), and Sec. 1881a(b)).

**Sec. 2.** RCW 77.12.885 and 2007 c 293 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Except for the personal information on reported depredations by wolves that is exempted from disclosure as provided in RCW 42.56.430, the department shall post on its internet web site all reported predatory wildlife interactions, including reported human safety confrontations or sightings as well as the known details of reported depredations by predatory wildlife on humans, pets, or livestock, within ten days of receiving the report. The posted material must include, but is not limited to, the location and time, the known details, and a running summary of such reported interactions by identified specie and interaction type within each affected county. For the purposes of this section and RCW 42.56.430, "predatory wildlife" means grizzly bears, wolves, and cougars.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

By December 1, 2019, the public records exemptions accountability committee, in addition to its duties in RCW 42.56.140, must prepare and submit a report to the legislature that includes recommendations on whether the exemptions created in section 1, chapter . . . , Laws of 2017 (section 1 of this act) should be continued or allowed to expire. The report should focus on

whether the exemption continues to serve the intent of the legislature in section 1, chapter . . ., Laws of 2017 (section 1 of this act) to provide protections of personal information during the period the state establishes and implements new policies regarding wolf management. The committee must consider whether the development of wolf management policy, by the time of the report, has diminished risks of threats to personal safety so that the protection of personal information in section 1, chapter . . ., Laws of 2017 (section 1 of this act) is no longer an ongoing necessity.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** This act expires December 31, 2019."

and the same is herewith transmitted,

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1465 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment to SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081 and asks the House to recede therefrom, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Paul Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL

There being no objection, the House receded from its amendment. The rules were suspended and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081 was returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment.

#### SECOND READING

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081, by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Pedersen and Miloscia)**

#### Adopting the revised uniform law on notarial acts.

Representative Jinkins moved the adoption of amendment (554):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and cited as the revised uniform law on notarial acts.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual in the presence of a notarial officer stating that the individual has signed a record of the individual's free will for the purpose stated in the record and, if the record is signed in a representative capacity, the individual also declares that he or she signed the record with proper authority and signed it as the act of the individual or entity identified in the record.

(2) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(3) "Director" means the director of licensing or the director's designee.

(4) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(5) "Electronic records notary public" means an individual commissioned by the director to perform a notarial act with respect to electronic records. Nothing in this act authorizes an electronic records notary public to provide court reporting services.

(6) "Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol, sound, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the record.

(7) "In a representative capacity" means acting as:

(a) An authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee, or other representative for a person other than an individual;

(b) A public officer, personal representative, guardian, or other representative, in the capacity stated in a record;

(c) An agent or attorney-in-fact for a principal; or

(d) An authorized representative of another in any other capacity.

(8) "Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect to a

tangible or electronic record, that a notarial officer may perform under the law of this state. The term includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a verification on oath or affirmation, witnessing or attesting a signature, certifying or attesting a copy, certifying the occurrence of an event or the performance of an act, and noting a protest of a negotiable instrument if the protest was prepared under the authority of an attorney licensed to practice law in this state or another state, or was prepared under the authority of a financial institution that is regulated by this state, another state, or the federal government.

(9) "Notarial officer" means a notary public or other individual authorized to perform a notarial act.

(10) "Notary public" means an individual commissioned to perform a notarial act by the director.

(11) "Official stamp" means a physical image affixed to or embossed on a tangible record or an electronic image attached to or logically associated with an electronic record.

(12) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, statutory trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(13) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in human perceivable form.

(14) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

(a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

(15) "Signature" means a tangible symbol or an electronic signature that evidences the signing of a record.

(16) "Stamping device" means:

(a) A physical device capable of affixing to or embossing on a tangible record an official stamp; or

(b) An electronic device or process capable of attaching to or logically associating with an electronic record an official stamp.

(17) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(18) "Verification on oath or affirmation" means a declaration, made by an individual on oath or affirmation before a notarial officer, that a statement in a record is true.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. APPLICABILITY.** This chapter applies to a notarial act performed on or after the effective date of this section.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. AUTHORITY TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACT.** (1) A notarial officer may perform a notarial act authorized by this chapter or by law of this state other than this chapter.

(2)(a) A notarial officer may not perform a notarial act with respect to a record to which the officer or the officer's spouse or domestic partner is a party, or in which any of the above have a direct beneficial interest.

(b) A notarial officer may not notarize the notarial officer's own signature.

(c) A notarial act performed in violation of this subsection (2) is voidable.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN NOTARIAL ACTS.** (1) A notarial officer who takes an acknowledgment of a record shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before the officer and making the acknowledgment has the identity claimed and that the signature on the record is the signature of the individual.

(2) A notarial officer who takes a verification of a statement on oath or affirmation shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before the officer and making the verification has the identity claimed and that the signature on the statement

verified is the signature of the individual.

(3) A notarial officer who witnesses or attests to a signature shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before the officer and signing the record has the identity claimed.

(4) A notarial officer who certifies or attests a copy of a record or an item that was copied shall compare the copy with the original record or item and determine that the copy is a full, true, and accurate transcription or reproduction of the record or item.

(5) A notarial officer may make or note a protest of a negotiable instrument only if the notarial officer is licensed to practice law in this state, acting under the authority of an attorney who is licensed to practice law in this or another state, or acting under the authority of a financial institution regulated by this state, another state, or the federal government. In making or noting a protest of a negotiable instrument the notarial officer or licensed attorney shall determine the matters set forth in RCW 62A.3-505(b).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** PERSONAL APPEARANCE REQUIRED. If a notarial act relates to a statement made in or a signature executed on a record, the individual making the statement or executing the signature shall appear personally before the notarial officer.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL. (1) A notarial officer has personal knowledge of the identity of an individual appearing before the officer if the individual is personally known to the officer through dealings sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the individual has the identity claimed.

(2) A notarial officer has satisfactory evidence of the identity of an individual appearing before the officer if the officer can identify the individual:

(a) By means of:

(i) A passport, driver's license, or government-issued nondriver identification card, which is current or expired not more than three years before performance of the notarial act; or

(ii) Another form of government identification issued to an individual, which is current or expired not more than three years before performance of the notarial act, contains the signature or a photograph of the individual, and is satisfactory to the officer; or

(b) By a verification on oath or affirmation of a credible witness personally appearing before the officer and personally known to the officer and who provides satisfactory evidence of his or her identity as described in (a) of this subsection.

(3) A notarial officer may require an individual to provide additional information or identification credentials necessary to assure the officer of the identity of the individual.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** AUTHORITY TO REFUSE TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACT. (1) A notarial officer has the authority to refuse to perform a notarial act if the officer is not satisfied that:

(a) The individual executing the record is competent or has the capacity to execute the record; or

(b) The individual's signature is knowingly and voluntarily made.

(2) A notarial officer has the authority to refuse to perform a notarial act unless refusal is prohibited by law other than this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** SIGNATURE IF INDIVIDUAL UNABLE TO SIGN. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 64.08.100, if an individual is physically unable to sign a record, the individual may direct an individual other than the notarial officer to sign the individual's name on the record. The notarial officer shall insert "signature affixed by (name of other individual) at the direction of (name of individual)" or words of similar import.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** NOTARIAL ACT IN THIS STATE. (1) A notarial act may be performed in this state by:

(a) A notary public of this state;

(b) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of this state; or

(c) Any other individual authorized to perform the specific act by the law of this state.

(2) The signature and title of an individual authorized by this act to perform a notarial act in this state are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

(3) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section conclusively establishes the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. NOTARIAL ACT IN ANOTHER STATE.** (1) A notarial act performed in another state has the same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state, if the act performed in that state is performed by:

- (a) A notary public of that state;
- (b) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of that state; or
- (c) Any other individual authorized by the law of that state to perform the notarial act.

(2) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial act in another state are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

(3) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section conclusively establishes the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. NOTARIAL ACT UNDER AUTHORITY OF FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE.** (1) A notarial act performed under the authority and in the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe has the same effect as if performed by a notarial officer of this state, if the act performed in the jurisdiction of the tribe is performed by:

- (a) A notary public of the tribe;
- (b) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of the tribe; or
- (c) Any other individual authorized by the law of the tribe to perform the notarial act.

(2) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial act under the authority of and in the

jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

(3) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section conclusively establishes the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. NOTARIAL ACT UNDER FEDERAL AUTHORITY.** (1) A notarial act performed under federal law has the same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state, if the act performed under federal law is performed by:

- (a) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court;
- (b) An individual in military service or performing duties under the authority of military service who is authorized to perform notarial acts under federal law;
- (c) An individual designated a notarizing officer by the United States department of state for performing notarial acts overseas; or

(d) Any other individual authorized by federal law to perform the notarial act.

(2) The signature and title of an individual acting under federal authority and performing a notarial act are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

(3) The signature and title of an officer described in subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section conclusively establishes the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. FOREIGN NOTARIAL ACT.** (1) In this section, "foreign state" means a government other than the United States, a state, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

(2) If a notarial act is performed under the authority and in the jurisdiction of a foreign state or constituent unit of the foreign state or is performed under the authority of a multinational or international governmental organization, the act has the same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state.

(3) If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial acts in a foreign state appears in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively established.

(4) The signature and official stamp of an individual holding an office described in subsection (3) of this section are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and the individual holds the designated title.

(5) An apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, and issued by a foreign state party to the Hague Convention conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office.

(6) A consular authentication issued by an individual designated by the United States department of state as a notarizing officer for performing notarial acts overseas and attached to the record with respect to which the notarial act is performed conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. CERTIFICATE OF NOTARIAL ACT.** (1) A notarial act must be evidenced by a certificate. The certificate must:

(a) Be executed contemporaneously with the performance of the notarial act;

(b) Be signed and dated by the notarial officer and, if the notarial officer is a notary public, be signed in the same manner as on file with the department;

(c) Identify the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is performed;

(d) Contain the title of office of the notarial officer;

(e) Be written in English or in dual languages, one of which must be English; and

(f) If the notarial officer is a notary public, indicate the date of expiration, if any, of the officer's commission.

(2) Regarding notarial act certificates on a tangible record:

(a) If a notarial act regarding a tangible record is performed by a notary

public, an official stamp must be affixed to or embossed on the certificate.

(b) If a notarial act regarding a tangible record is performed by a notarial officer other than a notary public and the certificate contains the information specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, an official stamp may be affixed to or embossed on the certificate.

(3) Regarding notarial act certificates on an electronic record:

(a) If a notarial act regarding an electronic record is performed by an electronic records notary public, an official stamp must be attached to or logically associated with the certificate.

(b) If a notarial act regarding an electronic record is performed by a notarial officer other than a notary public and the certificate contains the information specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, an official stamp may be attached to or logically associated with the certificate.

(4) A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient if it meets the requirements of subsections (1) through (3) of this section and:

(a) Is in a short form set forth in section 16 of this act;

(b) Is in a form otherwise permitted by the law of this state;

(c) Is in a form permitted by the law applicable in the jurisdiction in which the notarial act was performed; or

(d) Sets forth the actions of the notarial officer and the actions are sufficient to meet the requirements of the notarial act as provided in sections 5, 6, and 7 of this act or law of this state other than this chapter.

(5) By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a notarial officer certifies that the officer has complied with the requirements and made the determinations specified in sections 5, 6, and 7 of this act.

(6) A notarial officer may not affix the officer's signature to, or logically associate it with, a certificate until the notarial act has been performed.

(7) If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible record, a

certificate must be part of, or securely attached to, the record. If a notarial act is performed regarding an electronic record, the certificate must be affixed to, or logically associated with, the electronic record. If the director has established standards pursuant to section 27 of this act for attaching, affixing, or logically associating the certificate, the process must conform to the standards.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. SHORT FORM CERTIFICATES.** The following short form certificates of notarial acts are sufficient for the purposes indicated, if completed with the information required by section 15 (1) through (4) of this act:

(1) For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:

State of .....

County of .....

This record was acknowledged before me on (date) by (name(s) of individuals).

.....  
(Signature of notary public)

(Stamp)

.....  
(Title of office)

My commission expires:

.....  
(date)

(2) For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:

State of .....

County of .....

This record was acknowledged before me on (date) by (name(s) of individuals) as (type of authority, such as officer or trustee) of (name of party on behalf of whom record was executed).

.....  
(Signature of notary public)

(Stamp)

.....  
(Title of office)

My commission expires:

.....  
(date)

(3) For verification on oath or affirmation:

State of .....

County of .....

Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on (date) by (name(s) of individuals making statement).

.....  
(Signature of notary public)

(Stamp)

.....  
(Title of office)

My commission expires:

.....  
(date)

(4) For witnessing or attesting a signature:

State of .....

County of .....

Signed or attested before me on (date) by (name(s) of individuals).

.....  
(Signature of notary public)

(Stamp)

.....  
(Title of office)

My commission expires:

.....  
(date)

(5) For certifying or attesting a copy of a record:

State of .....

County of .....

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in the possession of .....

Dated: .....  
 .....  
 (Signature of notary public)  
 (Stamp)  
 .....  
 (Title of office)  
 My commission expires:  
 .....  
 (date)

(6) For certifying the occurrence of an event or the performance of any act:

State of .....

County of .....

I certify that the event described in this document has occurred or been performed.

Dated: .....  
 .....  
 (Signature of notary public)  
 (Stamp)  
 .....  
 (Title of office)  
 My commission expires:  
 .....  
 (date)

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. OFFICIAL STAMP.**  
 (1) It is unlawful for any person intentionally to manufacture, give, sell, procure, or possess a seal or stamp evidencing the current appointment of a person as a notary public until the director has issued a notary commission. The official seal or stamp of a notary public must include:

- (a) The words "notary public;"
- (b) The words "state of Washington;"
- (c) The notary public's name as commissioned;
- (d) The notary public's commission expiration date; and
- (e) Any other information required by the director.

(2) The size and form or forms of the seal or stamp shall be prescribed by the director in rule.

(3) The seal or stamp must be capable of being copied together with the record to which it is affixed or attached or with which it is logically associated.

(4) The seal or stamp used at the time that a notarial act is performed must be the seal or stamp evidencing the notary public's commission in effect as of such time, even if the notary public has received the seal or stamp evidencing his or her next commission.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. STAMPING DEVICE.**

(1) A notary public is responsible for the security of the notary public's stamping device and may not allow another individual to use the device to perform a notarial act. On resignation from, or the revocation or expiration of, the notary public's commission, or on the expiration of the date set forth in the stamping device, the notary public shall disable the stamping device by destroying, defacing, damaging, erasing, or securing it against use in a manner that renders it unusable. On the death or adjudication of incompetency of a notary public, the notary public's personal representative or guardian or any other person knowingly in possession of the stamping device shall render it unusable by destroying, defacing, damaging, erasing, or securing it against use in a manner that renders it unusable.

(2) The seal or stamp should be kept in a locked and secured area, under the direct and exclusive control of the notary public. If a notary public's stamping device is lost or stolen, the notary public or the notary public's personal representative or guardian shall notify promptly the department on discovering that the device is lost or stolen. Any replacement device must contain a variance from the lost or stolen seal or stamp.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. FEES.** (1) The director may establish by rule the maximum fees that may be charged by notaries public for various notarial services.

(2) A notary public need not charge fees for notarial acts.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. JOURNAL.** (1) A notary public shall maintain a journal in which the notary public chronicles all

notarial acts that the notary public performs. The notary public shall retain the journal for ten years after the performance of the last notarial act chronicled in the journal. The journal is to be destroyed as required by the director in rule upon completion of the ten-year period.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter requiring a notary public to maintain a journal, a notary public who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this state is not required to chronicle a notarial act in a journal if documentation of the notarial act is otherwise maintained by professional practice.

(3) A notary public shall maintain only one tangible journal at a time to chronicle notarial acts, whether those notarial acts are performed regarding tangible or electronic records. The journal must be a permanent, bound register with numbered pages. An electronic records notary public may also maintain an electronic format journal, which can be kept concurrently with the tangible journal. The electronic journal must be in a permanent, tamper-evident electronic format complying with the rules of the director.

(4) An entry in a journal must be made contemporaneously with performance of the notarial act and contain the following information:

(a) The date and time of the notarial act;

(b) A description of the record, if any, and type of notarial act;

(c) The full name and address of each individual for whom the notarial act is performed; and

(d) Any additional information as required by the director in rule.

(5) The journal shall be kept in a locked and secured area, under the direct and exclusive control of the notary public. Failure to secure the journal may be cause for the director to take administrative action against the commission held by the notary public. If a notary public's journal is lost or stolen, the notary public promptly shall notify the department on discovering that the journal is lost or stolen.

(6) On resignation from, or the revocation or suspension of, a notary public's commission, the notary public

shall retain the notary public's journal in accordance with subsection (1) of this section and inform the department where the journal is located.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. NOTIFICATION REGARDING PERFORMANCE OF NOTARIAL ACT ON ELECTRONIC RECORD-SELECTION OF TECHNOLOGY.** (1) A notary public may not perform notarial acts with respect to electronic records unless the notary public holds a commission as an electronic records notary public.

(2) An electronic records notary public may select one or more tamper-evident technologies to perform notarial acts with respect to electronic records that meet the standards provided in subsection (4) of this section. A person cannot require an electronic records notary public to perform a notarial act with respect to an electronic record with a technology that the notary public has not selected.

(3) Before an electronic records notary public performs the notary public's initial notarial act with respect to an electronic record, an electronic records notary public shall notify the department that he or she will be performing notarial acts with respect to electronic records and identify the technology the electronic records notary public intends to use.

(4) The director shall establish standards for approval of technology in rule. If the technology conforms to the standards, the director shall approve the use of the technology.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. COMMISSION AS NOTARY PUBLIC-QUALIFICATIONS-NO IMMUNITY OR BENEFIT.** (1) An individual qualified under subsection (2) of this section may apply to the director for a commission as a notary public. The applicant shall comply with and provide the information required by rules established by the director and pay any application fee.

(2) An applicant for a commission as a notary public must:

(a) Be at least eighteen years of age;

(b) Be a citizen or permanent legal resident of the United States;

(c) Be a resident of or have a place of employment or practice in this state;

(d) Be able to read and write English; and

(e) Not be disqualified to receive a commission under section 23 of this act.

(3) Before issuance of a commission as a notary public, an applicant for the commission shall execute an oath of office and submit it to the department in the format prescribed by the director in rule.

(4) Before issuance of a commission as a notary public, the applicant for a commission shall submit to the director an assurance in the form of a surety bond in the amount established by the director in rule. The assurance must be issued by a surety or other entity licensed or authorized to write surety bonds in this state. The assurance must be effective for a four-year term or for a term that expires on the date the notary public's commission expires. The assurance must cover acts performed during the term of the notary public's commission and must be in the form prescribed by the director. If a notary public violates law with respect to notaries public in this state, the surety or issuing entity is liable under the assurance. The surety or issuing entity shall give at least thirty days notice to the department before canceling the assurance. The surety or issuing entity shall notify the department not later than thirty days after making a payment to a claimant under the assurance. A notary public may perform notarial acts in this state only during the period that a valid assurance is on file with the department.

(5) On compliance with this section, the director shall issue a commission as a notary public to an applicant for a term of four years or for a term that expires on the date of expiration of the assurance, whichever comes first.

(6) A commission to act as a notary public authorizes the notary public to perform notarial acts. The commission does not provide the notary public any immunity or benefit conferred by law of this state on public officials or employees.

(7) An individual qualified under (a) of this subsection may apply to the director for a commission as an electronic records notary public. The applicant shall comply with and provide the information required by rules established by the director and pay the relevant application fee.

(a) An applicant for a commission as an electronic records notary public must hold a commission as notary public.

(b) An electronic records notary public commission may take the form of an endorsement to the notary public commission if deemed appropriate by the director.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** GROUND~~S~~ TO DENY, REFUSE TO RENEW, REVOKE, SUSPEND, OR CONDITION COMMISSION OF NOTARY PUBLIC.

(1) In addition to conduct defined as unprofessional under RCW 18.235.130, the director may take action as provided for in RCW 18.235.110 against a commission as notary public for any act or omission that demonstrates the individual lacks the honesty, integrity, competence, or reliability to act as a notary public, including:

(a) Failure to comply with this chapter;

(b) A fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or omission in the application for a commission as a notary public submitted to the department;

(c) A conviction of the applicant or notary public of any felony or crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit;

(d) A finding against, or admission of liability by, the applicant or notary public in any legal proceeding or disciplinary action based on the applicant's or notary public's fraud, dishonesty, or deceit;

(e) Failure by the notary public to discharge any duty required of a notary public, whether by this chapter, rules of the director, or any federal or state law;

(f) Use of false or misleading advertising or representation by the notary public representing that the notary public has a duty, right, or privilege that the notary public does not have;

(g) Violation by the notary public of a rule of the director regarding a notary public;

(h) Denial, refusal to renew, revocation, suspension, or conditioning of a notary public commission in another state;

(i) Failure of the notary public to maintain an assurance as provided in section 22(4) of this act; or

(j) Making or noting a protest of a negotiable instrument without being a person authorized by section 5(5) of this act.

(2) If the director denies, refuses to renew, revokes, suspends, imposes conditions, or otherwise sanctions, a commission as a notary public, the applicant or notary public is entitled to timely notice and hearing in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

(3) The authority of the director to take disciplinary action on a commission as a notary public does not prevent a person from seeking and obtaining other criminal or civil remedies provided by law.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** DATABASE OF NOTARIES PUBLIC. The director shall maintain an electronic database of notaries public:

(1) Through which a person may verify the authority of a notary public to perform notarial acts; and

(2) Which indicates whether a notary public has notified the director that the notary public will be performing notarial acts on electronic records.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** PROHIBITED ACTS. (1) A commission as a notary public does not authorize an individual to:

(a) Assist persons in drafting legal records, give legal advice, or otherwise practice law;

(b) Act as an immigration consultant or an expert on immigration matters;

(c) Represent a person in a judicial or administrative proceeding relating to immigration to the United States, United States citizenship, or related matters;

(d) Receive compensation for performing any of the activities listed in this subsection; or

(e) Provide court reporting services.

(2) A notary public may not engage in false or deceptive advertising.

(3) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, or a Washington-licensed limited license legal technician acting within the scope of his or her license, may not use the term "notario" or "notario publico."

(4) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to practice law in this state or a limited license legal technician acting within the scope of his or her license, may not assist another person in selecting the appropriate certificate required by section 15 of this act.

(5) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, or a Washington-licensed limited license legal technician acting within the scope of his or her license, may not advertise or represent that the notary public may assist persons in drafting legal records, give legal advice, or otherwise practice law. If a notary public who is not an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, or a Washington-licensed limited license legal technician acting within the scope of his or her license, in any manner advertises or represents that the notary public offers notarial services, whether orally or in a record, including broadcast media, print media, and the internet, the notary public shall include the following statement, or an alternate statement authorized or required by the director, in the advertisement or representation, prominently and in each language used in the advertisement or representation: "I am not an attorney licensed to practice law in this state. I am not allowed to draft legal records, give advice on legal matters, including immigration, or charge a fee for those activities." If the form of advertisement or representation is not broadcast media, print media, or the internet and does not permit inclusion of the statement required by this subsection because of size, it must be displayed prominently or provided at the place of performance of the notarial act before the notarial act is performed.

(6) Except as otherwise allowed by law, a notary public may not withhold access to or possession of an original record provided by a person that seeks performance of a notarial act by the notary public. A notary public may not maintain copies or electronic images of documents notarized unless the copies or images are maintained by an attorney or Washington-licensed limited license legal technician acting within his or her scope of practice for the performance of legal services or for other services performed for the client and the copies or images are not maintained solely as part of the notary transaction.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** VALIDITY OF NOTARIAL ACTS. Except as otherwise provided in section 4(2) of this act, the failure of a notarial officer to perform a duty or meet a requirement specified in this chapter does not invalidate a notarial act performed by the notarial officer. The validity of a notarial act under this chapter does not prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate the record or transaction that is the subject of the notarial act or from seeking other remedies based on law of this state other than this chapter or law of the United States. This section does not validate a purported notarial act performed by an individual who does not have the authority to perform notarial acts. Nothing in this act gives the director authority to invalidate a notarial act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** RULES. (1) The director may adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter.

(2) In adopting, amending, or repealing rules about notarial acts with respect to electronic records, the director shall consider standards, practices, and customs of other jurisdictions that substantially enact this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION IN EFFECT. A commission as a notary public in effect on the effective date of this section continues until its date of expiration. A notary public who applies to renew a commission as a notary public on or after the effective date of this section is subject to and shall comply with this chapter. A notary public, in performing notarial acts after the effective date of this section, shall comply with this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 29.** SAVINGS CLAUSE. This chapter does not affect the validity or effect of a notarial act performed before the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 30.** UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 31.** RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the electronic signatures in global and

national commerce act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 32.** UNIFORM REGULATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS ACT. The uniform regulation of business and professions act, chapter 18.235 RCW, governs unlicensed practice, the issuance and denial of licenses, and the discipline of licensees under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** NEW CHAPTER. Sections 1 through 32 and 44 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 42 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** REPEALS. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 42.44.010 (Definitions) and 1985 c 156 s 1;

(2)RCW 42.44.020 (Qualifications—Application—Bond) and 1985 c 156 s 2;

(3)RCW 42.44.030 (Appointment—Denial for unprofessional conduct—Certificate of appointment) and 2011 c 244 s 6, 2002 c 86 s 287, & 1985 c 156 s 3;

(4)RCW 42.44.050 (Seal or stamp) and 1985 c 156 s 5;

(5)RCW 42.44.060 (Term) and 2002 c 86 s 288 & 1985 c 156 s 6;

(6)RCW 42.44.070 (Reappointment without endorsements) and 1985 c 156 s 7;

(7)RCW 42.44.080 (Standards for notarial acts) and 1987 c 76 s 3 & 1985 c 156 s 8;

(8)RCW 42.44.090 (Form of certificate—General—Seal or stamp as exclusive property) and 1985 c 156 s 9;

(9)RCW 42.44.100 (Short forms of certificate) and 1988 c 69 s 4 & 1985 c 156 s 10;

(10)RCW 42.44.110 (Illegible writing) and 1985 c 156 s 11;

(11)RCW 42.44.120 (Fees) and 1985 c 156 s 12;

(12)RCW 42.44.130 (Notarial acts by officials of other jurisdictions) and 1985 c 156 s 13;

(13)RCW 42.44.140 (Notarial acts by federal authorities) and 1985 c 156 s 14;

(14)RCW 42.44.150 (Notarial acts by foreign authorities) and 1985 c 156 s 15;

(15)RCW 42.44.160 (Official misconduct—Penalty) and 2002 c 86 s 289 & 1985 c 156 s 16;

(16)RCW 42.44.170 (Revocation of appointment—Resignation) and 2002 c 86 s 290 & 1985 c 156 s 17;

(17)RCW 42.44.180 (Evidence of authenticity of notarial seal and signature) and 1985 c 156 s 18;

(18)RCW 42.44.190 (Rules) and 2002 c 86 s 291 & 1985 c 156 s 20;

(19)RCW 42.44.200 (Transfer of records) and 1985 c 156 s 22;

(20)RCW 42.44.210 (Uniform regulation of business and professions act) and 2002 c 86 s 292;

(21)RCW 42.44.220 (Military training or experience) and 2011 c 351 s 18;

(22)RCW 42.44.221 (Spouses of military personnel—Appointment) and 2011 2nd sp.s. c 5 s 7;

(23)RCW 42.44.900 (Savings—1985 c 156) and 1985 c 156 s 21;

(24)RCW 42.44.901 (Construction) and 1985 c 156 s 23; and

(25)RCW 42.44.903 (Effective date—1985 c 156) and 1985 c 156 s 27.

**Sec. 35.** RCW 9.97.020 and 2016 c 81 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in this section, no state, county, or municipal department, board, officer, or agency authorized to assess the qualifications of any applicant for a license, certificate of authority, qualification to engage in the practice of a profession or business, or for admission to an examination to qualify for such a license or certificate may disqualify a qualified applicant, solely based on the applicant's criminal history, if the qualified applicant has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity and the applicant meets all other statutory and regulatory requirements, except as required by federal law or exempted under this subsection. Nothing in this section is interpreted as restoring or creating a means to restore any firearms rights or eligibility to obtain a firearm dealer license pursuant to RCW 9.41.110 or

requiring the removal of a protection order.

(a)(i) Criminal justice agencies, as defined in RCW 10.97.030, and the Washington state bar association are exempt from this section.

(ii) This section does not apply to the licensing, certification, or qualification of the following professionals: Accountants, RCW 18.04.295; assisted living facilities employees, RCW 18.20.125; bail bond agents, RCW 18.185.020; escrow agents, RCW 18.44.241; long-term care workers, RCW 18.88B.080; nursing home administrators, RCW 18.52.071; nursing, chapter 18.79 RCW; physicians and physician assistants, chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW; private investigators, RCW 18.165.030; receivers, RCW 7.60.035; teachers, chapters 28A.405 and 28A.410 RCW; notaries public, chapter ~~(42.44 RCW)~~ 42.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 33 of this act); private investigators, chapter 18.165 RCW; real estate brokers and salespersons, chapters 18.85 and 18.86 RCW; security guards, chapter 18.170 RCW; and vulnerable adult care providers, RCW 43.43.842.

(iii) To the extent this section conflicts with the requirements for receipt of federal funding under the adoption and safe families act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 671, this section does not apply.

(b) Unless otherwise addressed in statute, in cases where an applicant would be disqualified under RCW 43.20A.710, and the applicant has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity, the department of social and health services may, after review of relevant factors, including the nature and seriousness of the offense, time that has passed since conviction, changed circumstances since the offense occurred, and the nature of the employment or license sought, at its discretion:

(i) Allow the applicant to have unsupervised access to children, vulnerable adults, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities if the applicant is otherwise qualified and suitable; or

(ii) Disqualify the applicant solely based on the applicant's criminal history.

(c) If the practice of a profession or business involves unsupervised contact with vulnerable adults, children, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities, or populations otherwise defined by statute as vulnerable, the department of health may, after review of relevant factors, including the nature and seriousness of the offense, time that has passed since conviction, changed circumstances since the offense occurred, and the nature of the employment or license sought, at its discretion:

(i) Disqualify an applicant who has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity, for a license, certification, or registration to engage in the practice of a health care profession or business solely based on the applicant's criminal history; or

(ii) If such applicant is otherwise qualified and suitable, credential or credential with conditions an applicant who has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity for a license, certification, or registration to engage in the practice of a health care profession or business.

(d) The state of Washington, any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations, the department of health, and its officers, employees, contractors, and agents are immune from suit in law, equity, or any action under the administrative procedure act based upon its exercise of discretion under this section. This section does not create a protected class; private right of action; any right, privilege, or duty; or change to any right, privilege, or duty existing under law. This section does not modify a licensing or certification applicant's right to a review of an agency's decision under the administrative procedure act or other applicable statute or agency rule. A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not remove or alter citizenship or legal residency requirements already in place for state agencies and employers.

(2) A qualified court has jurisdiction to issue a certificate of restoration of opportunity to a qualified applicant.

(a) A court must determine, in its discretion whether the certificate:

(i) Applies to all past criminal history; or

(ii) Applies only to the convictions or adjudications in the jurisdiction of the court.

(b) The certificate does not apply to any future criminal justice involvement that occurs after the certificate is issued.

(c) A court must determine whether to issue a certificate by determining whether the applicant is a qualified applicant as defined in RCW 9.97.010.

(3) An employer or housing provider may, in its sole discretion, determine whether to consider a certificate of restoration of opportunity issued under this chapter in making employment or rental decisions. An employer or housing provider is immune from suit in law, equity, or under the administrative procedure act for damages based upon its exercise of discretion under this section or the refusal to exercise such discretion. In any action at law against an employer or housing provider arising out of the employment of or provision of housing to the recipient of a certificate of restoration of opportunity, evidence of the crime for which a certificate of restoration of opportunity has been issued may not be introduced as evidence of negligence or intentionally tortious conduct on the part of the employer or housing provider. This subsection does not create a protected class, private right of action, any right, privilege, or duty, or to change any right, privilege, or duty existing under law related to employment or housing except as provided in RCW 7.60.035.

(4) (a) Department of social and health services: A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not apply to the state abuse and neglect registry. No finding of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property may be removed from the registry based solely on a certificate. The department must include such certificates as part of its criminal history record reports, qualifying letters, or other assessments pursuant to RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.838. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

(b) Washington state patrol: The Washington state patrol is not required to remove any records based solely on a certificate of restoration of opportunity. The state patrol must include a certificate as part of its criminal history record report.

## (c) Court records:

(i) A certificate of restoration of opportunity has no effect on any other court records, including records in the judicial information system. The court records related to a certificate of restoration of opportunity must be processed and recorded in the same manner as any other record.

(ii) The qualified court where the applicant seeks the certificate of restoration of opportunity must administer the court records regarding the certificate in the same manner as it does regarding all other proceedings.

(d) Effect in other judicial proceedings: A certificate of restoration of opportunity may only be submitted to a court to demonstrate that the individual met the specific requirements of this section and not for any other procedure, including evidence of character, reputation, or conduct. A certificate is not an equivalent procedure under Rule of Evidence 609(c).

(e) Department of health: The department of health must include a certificate of restoration of opportunity on its public web site if:

(i) Its web site includes an order, stipulation to informal disposition, or notice of decision related to the conviction identified in the certificate of restoration of opportunity; and

(ii) The credential holder has provided a certified copy of the certificate of restoration of opportunity to the department of health.

(5) In all cases, an applicant must provide notice to the prosecutor in the county where he or she seeks a certificate of restoration of opportunity of the pendency of such application. If the applicant has been sentenced by any other jurisdiction in the five years preceding the application for a certificate, the applicant must also notify the prosecuting attorney in those jurisdictions. The prosecutor in the county where an applicant applies for a certificate shall provide the court with a report of the applicant's criminal history.

(6) Application for a certificate of restoration of opportunity must be filed as a civil action.

(7) A superior court in the county in which the applicant resides may decline

to consider the application for certificate of restoration of opportunity. If the superior court in which the applicant resides declines to consider the application, the court must dismiss the application without prejudice and the applicant may refile the application in another qualified court. The court must state the reason for the dismissal on the order. If the court determines that the applicant does not meet the required qualifications, then the court must dismiss the application without prejudice and state the reason(s) on the order. The superior court in the county of the applicant's conviction or adjudication may not decline to consider the application.

(8) Unless the qualified court determines that a hearing on an application for certificate of restoration is necessary, the court must decide without a hearing whether to grant the certificate of restoration of opportunity based on a review of the application filed by the applicant and pleadings filed by the prosecuting attorney.

(9) The clerk of the court in which the certificate of restoration of opportunity is granted shall transmit the certificate of restoration of opportunity to the Washington state patrol identification section, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol shall update its records to reflect the certificate of restoration of opportunity.

(10)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and prepare instructions, forms, and an informational brochure designed to assist applicants applying for a certificate of restoration of opportunity.

(b) The instructions must include, at least, a sample of a standard application and a form order for a certificate of restoration of opportunity.

(c) The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a master copy of the instructions, informational brochure, and sample application and form order to all county clerks and a master copy of the application and order to all superior courts by January 1, 2017.

(d) The administrative office of the courts shall determine the significant

non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state. The administrator shall then arrange for translation of the instructions, which shall contain a sample of the standard application and order, and the informational brochure into languages spoken by those significant non-English-speaking populations and shall distribute a master copy of the translated instructions and informational brochures to the county clerks by January 1, 2017.

(e) The administrative office of the courts shall update the instructions, brochures, standard application and order, and translations when changes in the law make an update necessary.

**Sec. 36.** RCW 18.235.010 and 2007 c 256 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Board" means those boards specified in RCW 18.235.020(2)(b).

(2) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department or director's designee.

(4) "Disciplinary action" means sanctions identified in RCW 18.235.110.

(5) "Disciplinary authority" means the director, board, or commission having the authority to take disciplinary action against a holder of, or applicant for, a professional or business license upon a finding of a violation of this chapter or a chapter specified under RCW 18.235.020.

(6) "License," "licensing," and "license" are deemed equivalent to the terms "license," "licensing," "licensure," "certificate," "certification," and "registration" as those terms are defined in RCW 18.118.020. Each of these terms, and the term ("~~appointment~~") "commission" under chapter (~~42.44 RCW~~) 42.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 33 of this act), are interchangeable under the provisions of this chapter.

(7) "Unlicensed practice" means:

(a) Practicing a profession or operating a business identified in RCW 18.235.020 without holding a valid, unexpired, unrevoked, and unsuspended license to do so; or

(b) Representing to a person, through offerings, advertisements, or use of a professional title or designation, that the individual or business is qualified to practice a profession or operate a business identified in RCW 18.235.020 without holding a valid, unexpired, unrevoked, and unsuspended license to do so.

**Sec. 37.** RCW 18.235.020 and 2013 c 322 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the director and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the businesses and professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The director has authority under this chapter in relation to the following businesses and professions:

(i) Auctioneers under chapter 18.11 RCW;

(ii) Bail bond agents and bail bond recovery agents under chapter 18.185 RCW;

(iii) Camping resorts' operators and salespersons under chapter 19.105 RCW;

(iv) Commercial telephone solicitors under chapter 19.158 RCW;

(v) Cosmetologists, barbers, manicurists, and estheticians under chapter 18.16 RCW;

(vi) Court reporters under chapter 18.145 RCW;

(vii) Driver training schools and instructors under chapter 46.82 RCW;

(viii) Employment agencies under chapter 19.31 RCW;

(ix) For hire vehicle operators under chapter 46.72 RCW;

(x) Limousines under chapter 46.72A RCW;

(xi) Notaries public under chapter (~~42.44 RCW~~) 42.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 33 of this act);

(xii) Private investigators under chapter 18.165 RCW;

(xiii) Professional boxing, martial arts, and wrestling under chapter 67.08 RCW;

(xiv) Real estate appraisers under chapter 18.140 RCW;

(xv) Real estate brokers and salespersons under chapters 18.85 and 18.86 RCW;

(xvi) Scrap metal processors, scrap metal recyclers, and scrap metal suppliers under chapter 19.290 RCW;

(xvii) Security guards under chapter 18.170 RCW;

(xviii) Sellers of travel under chapter 19.138 RCW;

(xix) Timeshares and timeshare salespersons under chapter 64.36 RCW;

(xx) Whitewater river outfitters under chapter 79A.60 RCW;

(xxi) Home inspectors under chapter 18.280 RCW;

(xxii) Body artists, body piercers, and tattoo artists, and body art, body piercing, and tattooing shops and businesses, under chapter 18.300 RCW; and

(xxiii) Appraisal management companies under chapter 18.310 RCW.

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The state board for architects established in chapter 18.08 RCW;

(ii) The Washington state collection agency board established in chapter 19.16 RCW;

(iii) The state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors established in chapter 18.43 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.43 and 18.210 RCW;

(iv) The funeral and cemetery board established in chapter 18.39 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.39 and 68.05 RCW;

(v) The state board of licensure for landscape architects established in chapter 18.96 RCW; and

(vi) The state geologist licensing board established in chapter 18.220 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplinary authority may grant or deny licenses based on the conditions and criteria established in this chapter and the chapters specified in subsection (2) of this section. This chapter also

governs any investigation, hearing, or proceeding relating to denial of licensure or issuance of a license conditioned on the applicant's compliance with an order entered under RCW 18.235.110 by the disciplinary authority.

**Sec. 38.** RCW 19.34.340 and 1997 c 27 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise provided by law or contract, if so provided in the certificate issued by a licensed certification authority, a digital signature verified by reference to the public key listed in a valid certificate issued by a licensed certification authority satisfies the requirements for an acknowledgment under ((RCW 42.44.010(4))) section 2(1) of this act and for acknowledgment of deeds and other real property conveyances under RCW 64.04.020 if words of an express acknowledgment appear with the digital signature regardless of whether the signer personally appeared before either the certification authority or some other person authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, or other conveyance instruments under RCW 64.08.010 when the digital signature was created, if that digital signature is:

(a) Verifiable by that certificate; and

(b) Affixed when that certificate was valid.

(2) If the digital signature is used as an acknowledgment, then the certification authority is responsible to the same extent as a notary up to the recommended reliance limit for failure to satisfy the requirements for an acknowledgment. The certification authority may not disclaim or limit, other than as provided in RCW 19.34.280, the effect of this section.

**Sec. 39.** RCW 19.154.060 and 2011 c 244 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Persons, other than those licensed to practice law in this state or otherwise permitted to practice law or represent others under federal law in an immigration matter, are prohibited from engaging in the practice of law in an immigration matter for compensation.

(2) Persons, other than those licensed to practice law in this state or otherwise permitted to practice law or

represent others under federal law in an immigration matter, are prohibited from engaging in the following acts or practices, for compensation:

(a) Advising or assisting another person in determining the person's legal or illegal status for the purpose of an immigration matter;

(b) Selecting or assisting another in selecting, or advising another as to his or her answers on, a government agency form or document in an immigration matter;

(c) Selecting or assisting another in selecting, or advising another in selecting, a benefit, visa, or program to apply for in an immigration matter;

(d) Soliciting to prepare documents for, or otherwise representing the interests of, another in a judicial or administrative proceeding in an immigration matter;

(e) Explaining, advising, or otherwise interpreting the meaning or intent of a question on a government agency form in an immigration matter;

(f) Charging a fee for referring another to a person licensed to practice law;

(g) Selecting, drafting, or completing legal documents affecting the legal rights of another in an immigration matter.

(3) Persons, other than those holding an active license to practice law issued by the Washington state bar association or otherwise permitted to practice law or represent others under federal law in an immigration matter, are prohibited from engaging in the following acts or practices, regardless of whether compensation is sought:

(a) Representing, either orally or in any document, letterhead, advertisement, stationery, business card, web site, or other comparable written material, that he or she is a notario publico, notario, immigration assistant, immigration consultant, immigration specialist, or using any other designation or title, in any language, that conveys or implies that he or she possesses professional legal skills in the area of immigration law;

(b) Representing, in any language, either orally or in any document, letterhead, advertisement, stationery,

business card, web site, or other comparable written material, that he or she can or is willing to provide services in an immigration matter, if such services would constitute the practice of law.

(4) (a) The prohibitions of subsections (1) through (3) of this section shall not apply to the activities of nonlawyer assistants acting under the supervision of a person holding an active license to practice law issued by the Washington state bar association or otherwise permitted to practice law or represent others under federal law in an immigration matter.

(b) This section does not prohibit a person from offering translation services, regardless of whether compensation is sought. Translating words contained on a government form from English to another language and translating a person's words from another language to English does not constitute the unauthorized practice of law.

(5) In addition to complying with the prohibitions of subsections (1) through (3) of this section, persons licensed as a notary public under chapter ~~((42.44 RCW))~~ 42.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 33 of this act) who do not hold an active license to practice law issued by the Washington state bar association shall not use the term notario publico, notario, immigration assistant, immigration consultant, immigration specialist, or any other designation or title, in any language, that conveys or implies that he or she possesses professional legal skills in the areas of immigration law, when advertising notary public services in the conduct of their business. A violation of any provision of this chapter by a person licensed as a notary public under chapter ~~((42.44 RCW))~~ 42.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 33 of this act) shall constitute unprofessional conduct under the uniform regulation of business and professions act, chapter 18.235 RCW.

**Sec. 40.** RCW 43.24.150 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 978 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The business and professions account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from business or professional licenses, registrations, certifications, renewals, examinations, or civil penalties assessed and collected by the department from the following

chapters must be deposited into the account:

- (a) Chapter 18.11 RCW, auctioneers;
- (b) Chapter 18.16 RCW, cosmetologists, barbers, and manicurists;
- (c) Chapter 18.145 RCW, court reporters;
- (d) Chapter 18.165 RCW, private investigators;
- (e) Chapter 18.170 RCW, security guards;
- (f) Chapter 18.185 RCW, bail bond agents;
- (g) Chapter 18.280 RCW, home inspectors;
- (h) Chapter 19.16 RCW, collection agencies;
- (i) Chapter 19.31 RCW, employment agencies;
- (j) Chapter 19.105 RCW, camping resorts;
- (k) Chapter 19.138 RCW, sellers of travel;
- (l) Chapter (~~42.44 RCW~~) 42.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 33 of this act), notaries public;
- (m) Chapter 64.36 RCW, timeshares;
- (n) Chapter 67.08 RCW, boxing, martial arts, and wrestling;
- (o) Chapter 18.300 RCW, body art, body piercing, and tattooing;
- (p) Chapter 79A.60 RCW, whitewater river outfitters;
- (q) Chapter 19.158 RCW, commercial telephone solicitation; and
- (r) Chapter 19.290 RCW, scrap metal businesses.

Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for expenses incurred in carrying out these business and professions licensing activities of the department. Any residue in the account must be accumulated and may not revert to the general fund at the end of the biennium. However, during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium the legislature may transfer to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance in the account.

(2) The director must biennially prepare a budget request based on the anticipated costs of administering the business and professions licensing activities listed in subsection (1) of this section, which must include the estimated income from these business and professions fees.

**Sec. 41.** RCW 64.08.060 and 2016 c 202 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:

A certificate of acknowledgment for an individual, substantially in the following form or, after December 31, 1985, substantially in the form set forth in (~~RCW 42.44.100(1)~~) section 16(1) of this act, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter and for any acknowledgment required to be taken in accordance with this chapter:

State of .....  ss  
  
 County of .....

On this day personally appeared before me (here insert the name of grantor or grantors) to me known to be the individual, or individuals described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he (she or they) signed the same as his (her or their) free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. Given under my hand and official seal this . . . . day of . . . . , (year) . . . . (Signature of officer and official seal)

If acknowledgment is taken before a notary public of this state the signature shall be followed by substantially the following: Notary Public in and for the state of Washington, residing at . . . . . , (giving place of residence).

**Sec. 42.** RCW 64.08.070 and 2016 c 202 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:

A certificate of acknowledgment for a corporation, substantially in the following form or, after December 31, 1985, substantially in the form set forth in (~~RCW 42.44.100(2)~~) section 16(2) of this act, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter and for any acknowledgment required to be taken in accordance with this chapter:

State of .....  ss.

County .....  
of

- 
- 
- 
- 

On this . . . . day of . . . . ., (year) . . . ., before me personally appeared . . . . ., to me known to be the (president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or other authorized officer or agent, as the case may be) of the corporation that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that he or she was authorized to execute said instrument and that the seal affixed is the corporate seal of said corporation.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written. (Signature and title of officer with place of residence of notary public.)

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. SEVERABILITY.** 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.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This act takes effect July 1, 2018."

Correct the title.

Representatives Jinkins and Rodne spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment (554).

Striking amendment (554) was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Jinkins and Rodne spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the House.

Representative Klippert spoke against the passage of the bill, as amended by the House.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081, as amended by the House.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081, as amended by the House,

and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Klippert and Sawyer.  
Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The House resumed consideration of SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2202 on second reading.

**SECOND READING**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2202, by Representatives Manweller and Ormsby**

**Addressing the eligibility of emergency medical technicians for membership in the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2.**

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2202 was substituted for House Bill No. 2202 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2202 was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Manweller and Stanford spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2202.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2202, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2202, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2202 was immediately transmitted to the Senate.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 6, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1353 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 1.**     (1) The legislature finds that the Colockum elk herd in central Washington is the fifth largest elk herd in the state and is currently managed for the state by the department of fish and wildlife.

(2) The legislature further finds that the Colockum elk herd has been the subject of a great deal of planning by the department of fish and wildlife. The herd is subject to an existing herd management plan that attempts to ensure a healthy, productive population, manage the herd for a variety of purposes, and allow for a sustainable yield within the population. Proper management of the Colockum elk herd is important, since the herd is a resource that provides significant recreational, aesthetic, cultural, and economic benefits to recreationalists, local communities, and native Americans.

(3) The legislature further finds that the department of fish and wildlife has studied the Colockum elk herd as recently

as 2012. This study led to a greater understanding of the challenges facing the herd and resulted in recommendations as to management approaches to address those challenges.

(4) The legislature further finds that despite the active management and research by the department of fish and wildlife, there are still undesirable consequences of the Colockum elk herd's size, location, and behaviors. These consequences manifest as significant agricultural crop damage within the herd's range and unacceptably threatens to degrade highway safety levels on Interstate 90 and other roadways within the range of the herd due to collisions between herd members and vehicles.

(5) The legislature further finds that the unwanted consequences of the current Colockum elk herd management protocol are not isolated to the range of the Colockum herd. Other elk herds in the state are also the subject of similar management outcomes.

(6) The legislature further finds that the department of fish and wildlife should use the Colockum elk herd as the subject of a pilot project that explores the benefits of more active management. The department must work with the Yakama Nation to obtain input from the tribe on the tribe's recommendations. The pilot project should be limited in time and geography to ensure that overall herd health is not disrupted; however, it should be robust enough to offer scientifically rigorous results.

NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 2.**     A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department must conduct an elk management pilot project to explore the viability of various wildlife management actions to reduce elk highway collisions and elk damage to private crop lands. The pilot project must initially focus on achieving a reduction in highway collisions on interstate highways, and crop damage on properties, within the range of the Colockum herd. The department must invite the Yakama Nation to participate in all aspects of the project.

(2) The department must work with the department of transportation to explore the viability of various wildlife management actions to reduce elk highway

collisions, initially focusing on reducing traffic collisions along interstate highways within the range of the herd.

(3) Direct wildlife management efforts must be employed in the pilot project implemented under this section, including:

(a) Increased use of special depredation hunts and general hunting opportunity within the Colockum herd. Total hunting depredations under the pilot project must be limited to three hundred elk per calendar year and these efforts must be designed and implemented in a manner that does not conflict with the primary goals of the current elk herd management plan for the Colockum herd;

(b) Feeding elk within the pilot project area by persons other than the department is prohibited, although in no event may this prohibition affect a person who sets out feed with the intent to feed domestic animals or livestock, even though such feed may be inadvertently consumed by elk or other wildlife; and

(c) The use of managed livestock grazing to attract elk away from roads and private property.

(4) Consistent with RCW 43.01.036, the department and the department of transportation must report the results of the pilot project to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 31, 2020. Along with results, the departments must report on how the information gleaned from the pilot project will be used to manage the Colockum elk herd and other similarly situated elk herds in the state.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2021."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "herd;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 77.36 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.

1353 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

#### FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Dent and Chapman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1353, as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1353, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1353, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that it should review and revise the K-12 educational program taking into consideration the needs of students as they evolve. In Washington state, immigrant students whose first language is not English represent a significant part of evolving and more diverse school demographics. The legislature finds that Washington's

educator workforce in school districts has not evolved in a manner consistent with changing student demographics. Thus, more and more schools are without the capacity to meet the needs of English learners and without the capacity to communicate effectively with parents whose first language is not English.

(2) The legislature finds that:

(a) Between 1986 and 2016, the number of students served in the state's transitional bilingual instruction program increased from fifteen thousand twenty-four to one hundred eighteen thousand five hundred twenty-six, an increase of six hundred eighty-nine percent, and that two-thirds of the students were native Spanish speakers; the next ten most common languages were Russian, Vietnamese, Somali, Chinese, Arabic, Ukrainian, Tagalog, Korean, Marshallese, and Punjabi;

(b) In the 2015-16 school year, forty-six percent of instructors in the state's transitional bilingual instruction program were instructional aides, or paraeducators, not certificated teachers; and

(c) Eleven percent of students in the transitional bilingual instruction program received instruction in their native language in the 2015-16 school year, and research shows that non-English speaking students develop academic proficiency in English more quickly when they are provided instruction in their native language initially.

(3) The legislature showed its commitment to equity in education by passing legislation creating a seal of biliteracy, requiring world language for high school graduation, easing the transitions of English learners, encouraging training for staff in cultural competence, monitoring the racial and ethnic data of teachers, and funding the creation of K-12 dual language programs.

(4) However, the legislature finds it is necessary to better serve non-English speaking students by addressing and closing the significant language and instructional gaps that hinder English learners from meeting the state's rigorous educational standards.

(5) Thus, the legislature intends to establish a comprehensive approach to support English learners by creating grant programs to: (a) Expand dual

language programs for elementary and secondary students; and (b) recruit bilingual individuals to become educators who are able to provide instruction in, and support for, dual language programs.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.630 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The K-12 dual language grant program is created to grow capacity for high quality dual language learning in the common schools and in state-tribal compact schools.

(b) A dual language program is an instructional model that provides content-based instruction to students in two languages: English and a target language other than English spoken in the local community, for example Spanish, Somali, Vietnamese, Russian, Arabic, native languages, or indigenous languages. The goal of the program is for students to eventually become proficient and literate in both languages, while also meeting high academic standards in all subject areas. Typically, programs begin at kindergarten or first grade and continue through at least elementary school. Two-way dual language programs begin with a balanced number of native and nonnative speakers of the target language so that both groups of students serve in the role of language modeler and language learner at different times. One-way dual language programs serve only nonnative English speakers.

(2)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop and administer the grant program.

(b) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, by October 1, 2017, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must award grants of up to two hundred thousand dollars each through a competitive process to school districts or state-tribal compact schools proposing to: (i) Establish a two-way dual language program or a one-way dual language program in a school with predominantly English learners; or (ii) expand a recently established two-way dual language program or a one-way dual language program in a school with predominantly English learners. When awarding a grant to a school district or a state-tribal compact school proposing to establish a dual language program in

a target language other than Spanish, the office must provide a bonus of up to twenty thousand dollars.

(c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must identify criteria for awarding the grants, evaluate applicants, and award grant money. The office must select grantees that represent sufficient geographic, demographic, and enrollment diversity to produce meaningful data for the report required in section 6 of this act. The application must require, among other things, that the applicant describe: (i) How the program will serve the applicant's English learner population; (ii) the number of classrooms that the applicant expects to add with the grant money; (iii) the planned use of the grant money; (iv) the applicant's plan for student enrollment and outreach to families who speak the target language; (v) the applicant's plan to recruit and support bilingual paraeducators, classified staff, parents, and high school students to become bilingual teachers in the district or state-tribal compact school; (vi) the applicant's commitment to, and plan for, sustaining a dual language program beyond the grant period; and (vii) whether the school district board of directors or the governing body of a state-tribal compact school has expressed support for dual language programs.

(d) The grant money must be used for dual language program start-up and expansion costs, such as staff and teacher training, teacher recruitment, development and implementation of a dual language learning model and curriculum, and other costs identified in the application as key for start-up. The grant money may not be used for ongoing program costs.

(3) The grant period is two years. At the end of the grant period, the grantees must work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to draft the report required in section 6 of this act.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must notify school districts and state-tribal compact schools of the grant program established under this section and provide ample time for the application process.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules to implement this section.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Within existing resources, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall facilitate dual language learning cohorts for school districts and state-tribal compact schools establishing or expanding dual language programs. The office must provide technical assistance and support to school districts and state-tribal compact schools implementing dual language programs, including those establishing or expanding dual language programs under section 1 of this act.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.180 RCW to read as follows:

In 2017, funds must be appropriated for the purposes in this section.

(1) The professional educator standards board, beginning in the 2017-2019 biennium, shall administer the bilingual educator initiative, which is a long-term program to recruit, prepare, and mentor bilingual high school students to become future bilingual teachers and counselors.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, pilot projects must be implemented in one or two school districts east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one or two school districts west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, where immigrant students are shown to be rapidly increasing. Districts selected by the professional educator standards board must partner with at least one two-year and one four-year college in planning and implementing the program. The professional educator standards board shall provide oversight.

(3) Participating school districts must implement programs, including: (a) An outreach plan that exposes the program to middle school students and recruits them to enroll in the program when they begin their ninth grade of high school; (b) activities in ninth and tenth grades that help build student agency, such as self-confidence and awareness, while

helping students to develop academic mind-sets needed for high school and college success; the value and benefits of teaching and counseling as careers; and introduction to leadership, civic engagement, and community service; (c) credit-bearing curricula in grades eleven and twelve that include mentoring, shadowing, best practices in teaching in a multicultural world, efficacy and practice of dual language instruction, social and emotional learning, enhanced leadership, civic engagement, and community service activities.

(4) There must be a pipeline to college using two-year and four-year college faculty and consisting of continuation services for program participants, such as advising, tutoring, mentoring, financial assistance, and leadership.

(5) High school and college teachers and counselors must be recruited and compensated to serve as mentors and trainers for participating students.

(6) After obtaining a high school diploma, students qualify to receive conditional loans to cover the full cost of college tuition, fees, and books. To qualify for funds, students must meet program requirements as developed by their local implementation team, which consists of staff from their school district and the partnering two-year and four-year college faculty.

(7) In order to avoid loan repayment, students must (a) earn their baccalaureate degree and certification needed to serve as a teacher or professional guidance counselor; and (b) teach or serve as a counselor in their educational service district region for at least five years. Students who do not meet the repayment terms in this subsection are subject to repaying all or part of the financial aid they receive for college unless students are recipients of funding provided through programs such as the state need grant program or the college bound scholarship program.

(8) Grantees must work with the professional educator standards board to draft the report required in section 6 of this act.

(9) The professional educator standards board may adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.215 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of early learning must work with community partners to support outreach and education for parents and families around the benefits of native language development and retention, as well as the benefits of dual language learning. Native language means the language normally used by an individual or, in the case of a child or youth, the language normally used by the parents or family of the child or youth. Dual language learning means learning in two languages, generally English and a target language other than English spoken in the local community, for example Spanish, Somali, Vietnamese, Russian, Arabic, native languages, or indigenous languages where the goal is bilingualism.

(2) Within existing resources, the department must create training and professional development resources on dual language learning, such as supporting English learners, working in culturally and linguistically diverse communities, strategies for family engagement, and cultural responsiveness. The department must design the training modules to be culturally responsive.

(3) Within existing resources, the department must support dual language learning communities for teachers and coaches.

(4) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) By December 1, 2019, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the professional educator standards board must submit a combined report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that:

(a) Details the successes, best practices, lessons learned, and outcomes of the grant programs described in this act; and

(b) Describes how the K-12 education system has met the goals of each grant program and expanded their capacities to support dual language models of instruction because of this act, that is, how many more children were educated in dual language classrooms as a result of the grants in this act.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2020.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 7.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "education;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.630 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.180 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.215 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman, Secretary

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

#### FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Ortiz-Self and Harris spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1445, as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1445, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 68; Nays, 28; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Calder, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Harris, Hudgins, Irwin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, McBride, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Wilcox, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Dent, Dye, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Hayes, Holy, Jenkin, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, Nealey, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh and Young.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 5, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1819 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that a prioritized recommendation of the children's mental health work group, as reported in December 2016, is to reduce burdensome and duplicative paperwork requirements for providers of children's mental health services. This recommendation is consistent with the recommendations of the behavioral health workforce assessment of the workforce training and education coordinating board to reduce time-consuming documentation requirements and the behavioral and primary health regulatory alignment task force to streamline regulations and reduce the time spent responding to inefficient and excessive audits.

The legislature further finds that duplicative and overly prescriptive documentation and audit requirements negatively impact the adequacy of the provider network by reducing workforce morale and limiting the time available for patient care. Such requirements create costly barriers to the efficient provision of services for children and their families. The legislature also finds that current state regulations are often duplicative or conflicting with research-based models and other state-mandated treatment models intended to improve the quality of services and ensure positive outcomes. These barriers can be reduced while creating a greater emphasis on quality, outcomes, and safety.

The legislature further finds that social workers serving children are encumbered by burdensome paperwork requirements which can interfere with the effective delivery of services.

Therefore, the legislature intends to require the department of social and

health services to take steps to reduce paperwork, documentation, and audit requirements that are inefficient or duplicative for social workers who serve children and for providers of mental health services to children and families, and to encourage the use of effective treatment models to improve the quality of services.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department must immediately perform a review of its rules, policies, and procedures related to the documentation requirements for behavioral health services. Rules adopted by the department relating to the provision of behavioral health services must:

(a) Identify areas in which duplicative or inefficient documentation requirements can be eliminated or streamlined for providers;

(b) Limit prescriptive requirements for individual initial assessments to allow clinicians to exercise professional judgment to conduct age-appropriate, strength-based psychosocial assessments, including current needs and relevant history according to current best practices;

(c) By April 1, 2018, provide a single set of regulations for agencies to follow that provide mental health, substance use disorder, and co-occurring treatment services;

(d) Exempt providers from duplicative state documentation requirements when the provider is following documentation requirements of an evidence-based, research-based, or state-mandated program that provides adequate protection for patient safety; and

(e) Be clear and not unduly burdensome in order to maximize the time available for the provision of care.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, audits conducted by the department relating to provision of behavioral health services must:

(a) Rely on a sampling methodology to conduct reviews of personnel files and clinical records based on written guidelines established by the department

that are consistent with the standards of other licensing and accrediting bodies;

(b) Treat organizations with multiple locations as a single entity. The department must not require annual visits at all locations operated by a single entity when a sample of records may be reviewed from a centralized location;

(c) Share audit results with behavioral health organizations to assist with their review process and, when appropriate, take steps to coordinate and combine audit activities;

(d) Coordinate audit functions between the department and the department of health to combine audit activities into a single site visit and eliminate redundancies;

(e) Not require information to be provided in particular documents or locations when the same information is included or demonstrated elsewhere in the clinical file, except where required by federal law; and

(f) Ensure that audits involving manualized programs such as wraparound with intensive services or other evidence or research-based programs are conducted to the extent practicable by personnel familiar with the program model and in a manner consistent with the documentation requirements of the program.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the health care authority must immediately perform a review of its rules, policies, and procedures related to the documentation requirements for behavioral health services. Rules adopted by the health care authority relating to the provision of behavioral health services must:

(a) Identify areas in which duplicative or inefficient documentation requirements can be eliminated or streamlined for providers;

(b) Limit prescriptive requirements for individual initial assessments to allow clinicians to exercise professional judgment to conduct age-appropriate, strength-based psychosocial assessments, including current needs and relevant history according to current best practices;

(c) By April 1, 2018, provide a single set of regulations for agencies to follow that provide mental health, substance use disorder, and co-occurring treatment services;

(d) Exempt providers from duplicative state documentation requirements when the provider is following documentation requirements of an evidence-based, research-based, or state-mandated program that provides adequate protection for patient safety; and

(e) Be clear and not unduly burdensome in order to maximize the time available for the provision of care.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, audits conducted by the health care authority relating to provision of behavioral health services must:

(a) Rely on a sampling methodology to conduct reviews of personnel files and clinical records based on written guidelines established by the health care authority that are consistent with the standards of other licensing and accrediting bodies;

(b) Treat organizations with multiple locations as a single entity. The health care authority must not require annual visits at all locations operated by a single entity when a sample of records may be reviewed from a centralized location;

(c) Share audit results with behavioral health organizations to assist with their review process and, when appropriate, take steps to coordinate and combine audit activities;

(d) Coordinate audit functions between the health care authority and the department of health to combine audit activities into a single site visit and eliminate redundancies;

(e) Not require information to be provided in particular documents or locations when the same information is included or demonstrated elsewhere in the clinical file, except where required by federal law; and

(f) Ensure that audits involving manualized programs such as wraparound with intensive services or other evidence or research-based programs are conducted to the extent practicable by personnel familiar with the program model and in a manner consistent with the documentation requirements of the program.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of social and health services must immediately perform a review of casework documentation and paperwork requirements for social service specialists and other direct service staff with the children's administration who provide services to children. The review must identify areas in which duplicative or inefficient documentation and paperwork requirements can be eliminated or streamlined in order to allow social workers to spend greater amounts of time and attention on direct services to children and their families. The department must complete the review by November 1, 2017. Upon completion of the review, the department must take immediate steps to amend department rules and procedures accordingly.

(2) This section expires December 31, 2018.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 2 of this act takes effect only if neither Substitute House Bill No. 1388 (including any later amendments or substitutes) nor Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (including any later amendments or substitutes) is signed into law by the governor by the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Section 3 of this act takes effect only if Substitute House Bill No. 1388 (including any later amendments or substitutes) or Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (including any later amendments or substitutes) is signed into law by the governor by the effective date of this section."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "families;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 71.24 RCW; creating new sections; providing contingent effective dates; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### **SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL**

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1819 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

#### **FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representatives Dent and Senn spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1819, as amended by the Senate.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1819, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jenkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1819, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1863 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.44.060 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 50 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The chief of each organized fire department, or the sheriff or other designated county official having jurisdiction over areas not within the jurisdiction of any fire department, shall report statistical information and data to the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, on each fire occurring within the official's jurisdiction and, within two business days, report any death resulting from fire.

(2) Reports submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be consistent with the national fire incident reporting system developed by the United States fire administration and rules established by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection. Rules established by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, must require fire departments to report data on the age of any structure involved in a fire when that information is available through property records or other methods.

(3) Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall administer the national fire incident reporting system including, but not limited to, the following responsibilities:

(a) Purchasing equipment, including software, needed for the operation of the reporting system;

(b) Establishing procedures, standards, and guidelines pertaining to the statistical information and data reported by fire departments through the reporting system;

(c) Providing training and education to fire departments pertaining to the reporting system; and

(d) Employing staff to administer the reporting system, as needed.

(4) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, and the department of natural resources shall jointly determine the statistical information to be reported on fires on land under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources.

~~((2))~~ (5) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall analyze the information and data reported, compile a report, and distribute a copy annually by July 1st to each chief fire official in the state. Upon request, the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall also furnish a copy of the report to any other interested person at cost.

(6) For purposes of this section, "national fire incident reporting

system" or "reporting system" means the national fire incident reporting system or the state equivalent as selected by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "system;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.44.060; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1863 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

#### FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Gregerson and Griffey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1863, as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1863, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1863, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 31, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1965 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.070 and 2011 c 294 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The chief of police of a municipality or the sheriff of a county shall within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person, issue a license to such person to carry a pistol concealed on his or her person within this state for five years from date of issue, for the purposes of protection or while engaged in business, sport, or while traveling. However, if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the issuing authority shall have up to sixty days after the filing of the application to issue a license. The issuing authority shall not refuse to accept completed applications for concealed pistol licenses during regular business hours.

The applicant's constitutional right to bear arms shall not be denied, unless:

(a) He or she is ineligible to possess a firearm under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045, or is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal law;

(b) The applicant's concealed pistol license is in a revoked status;

(c) He or she is under twenty-one years of age;

(d) He or she is subject to a court order or injunction regarding firearms pursuant to RCW 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, or 26.26.590;

(e) He or she is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial,

appeal, or sentencing for a felony offense;

(f) He or she has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor; or

(g) He or she has been ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(e) within one year before filing an application to carry a pistol concealed on his or her person.

No person convicted of a felony may have his or her right to possess firearms restored or his or her privilege to carry a concealed pistol restored, unless the person has been granted relief from disabilities by the attorney general under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c), or RCW 9.41.040 (3) or (4) applies.

(2)(a) The issuing authority shall conduct a check through the national instant criminal background check system, the Washington state patrol electronic database, the department of social and health services electronic database, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045 to possess a firearm, or is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal law, and therefore ineligible for a concealed pistol license.

(b) The issuing authority shall deny a permit to anyone who is found to be prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal or state law.

(c) This subsection applies whether the applicant is applying for a new concealed pistol license or to renew a concealed pistol license.

(3) Any person whose firearms rights have been restricted and who has been granted relief from disabilities by the attorney general under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c) or who is exempt under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(20)(A) shall have his or her right to acquire, receive, transfer, ship, transport, carry, and possess firearms in accordance with Washington state law restored except as otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

(4) The license application shall bear the full name, residential address, telephone number at the option of the applicant, date and place of birth, race, gender, description, a complete set of fingerprints, and signature of the

licensee, and the licensee's driver's license number or state identification card number if used for identification in applying for the license. A signed application for a concealed pistol license shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality and written request that the department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities release information relevant to the applicant's eligibility for a concealed pistol license to an inquiring court or law enforcement agency.

The application for an original license shall include (~~two~~) a complete set(~~s~~) of fingerprints to be forwarded to the Washington state patrol.

The license and application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. A state license is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The license shall contain a description of the major differences between state and federal law and an explanation of the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The application shall contain questions about the applicant's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 and federal law to possess a pistol, the applicant's place of birth, and whether the applicant is a United States citizen. If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant must provide the applicant's country of citizenship, United States issued alien number or admission number, and the basis on which the applicant claims to be exempt from federal prohibitions on firearm possession by aliens. The applicant shall not be required to produce a birth certificate or other evidence of citizenship. A person who is not a citizen of the United States shall, if applicable, meet the additional requirements of RCW 9.41.173 and produce proof of compliance with RCW 9.41.173 upon application. The license may be in triplicate or in a form to be prescribed by the department of licensing.

The original thereof shall be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate shall within seven days be sent to the director of licensing and the triplicate shall be preserved for six years, by the authority issuing the license.

The department of licensing shall make available to law enforcement and corrections agencies, in an on-line format, all information received under this subsection.

(5) The nonrefundable fee, paid upon application, for the original five-year license shall be thirty-six dollars plus additional charges imposed by the federal bureau of investigation that are passed on to the applicant. No other state or local branch or unit of government may impose any additional charges on the applicant for the issuance of the license.

The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;

(b) Four dollars shall be paid to the agency taking the fingerprints of the person licensed;

(c) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter; and

(d) Three dollars to the firearms range account in the general fund.

(6) The nonrefundable fee for the renewal of such license shall be thirty-two dollars. No other branch or unit of government may impose any additional charges on the applicant for the renewal of the license.

The renewal fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;

(b) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter; and

(c) Three dollars to the firearms range account in the general fund.

(7) The nonrefundable fee for replacement of lost or damaged licenses is ten dollars to be paid to the issuing authority.

(8) Payment shall be by cash, check, or money order at the option of the applicant. Additional methods of payment

may be allowed at the option of the issuing authority.

(9) A licensee may renew a license if the licensee applies for renewal within ninety days before or after the expiration date of the license. A license so renewed shall take effect on the expiration date of the prior license. A licensee renewing after the expiration date of the license must pay a late renewal penalty of ten dollars in addition to the renewal fee specified in subsection (6) of this section. The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Three dollars shall be deposited in the state wildlife account and used exclusively first for the printing and distribution of a pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the preemptive nature of state law, and subsequently the support of volunteer instructors in the basic firearms safety training program conducted by the department of fish and wildlife. The pamphlet shall be given to each applicant for a license; and

(b) Seven dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.

(10) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (1) through (9) of this section, the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence may issue a temporary emergency license for good cause pending review under subsection (1) of this section. However, a temporary emergency license issued under this subsection shall not exempt the holder of the license from any records check requirement. Temporary emergency licenses shall be easily distinguishable from regular licenses.

(11) A political subdivision of the state shall not modify the requirements of this section or chapter, nor may a political subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information not required by this section.

(12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding citizenship or identity on an application for a concealed pistol license is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040. In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, the concealed pistol license of a person who knowingly makes a false statement shall be revoked, and the person shall be permanently ineligible for a concealed pistol license.

(13) A person may apply for a concealed pistol license:

(a) To the municipality or to the county in which the applicant resides if the applicant resides in a municipality;

(b) To the county in which the applicant resides if the applicant resides in an unincorporated area; or

(c) Anywhere in the state if the applicant is a nonresident.

(14) Any person who, as a member of the armed forces, including the national guard and armed forces reserves, is unable to renew his or her license under subsections (6) and (9) of this section because of the person's assignment, reassignment, or deployment for out-of-state military service may renew his or her license within ninety days after the person returns to this state from out-of-state military service, if the person provides the following to the issuing authority no later than ninety days after the person's date of discharge or assignment, reassignment, or deployment back to this state: (a) A copy of the person's original order designating the specific period of assignment, reassignment, or deployment for out-of-state military service, and (b) if appropriate, a copy of the person's discharge or amended or subsequent assignment, reassignment, or deployment order back to this state. A license so renewed under this subsection (14) shall take effect on the expiration date of the prior license. A licensee renewing after the expiration date of the license under this subsection (14) shall pay only the renewal fee specified in subsection (6) of this section and shall not be required to pay a late renewal penalty in addition to the renewal fee.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.173 and 2009 c 216 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In order to obtain an alien firearm license, a nonimmigrant alien residing in Washington must apply to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides.

(2) The sheriff of the county shall within sixty days after the filing of an application of a nonimmigrant alien residing in the state of Washington, issue an alien firearm license to such person to carry or possess a firearm for the purposes of hunting and sport shooting. The license shall be good for two years. The issuing authority shall not refuse to accept completed

applications for alien firearm licenses during regular business hours. An application for a license may not be denied, unless the applicant's alien firearm license is in a revoked status, or the applicant:

(a) Is ineligible to possess a firearm under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;

(b) Is subject to a court order or injunction regarding firearms pursuant to RCW 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, or 26.26.590;

(c) Is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a felony offense; or

(d) Has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor.

No license application shall be granted to a nonimmigrant alien convicted of a felony unless the person has been granted relief from disabilities by the attorney general under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c), or unless RCW 9.41.040 (3) or (4) applies.

(3) The sheriff shall check with the national crime information center, the Washington state patrol electronic database, the department of social and health services electronic database, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045 to possess a firearm.

(4) The license application shall bear the full name, residential address, telephone number at the option of the applicant, date and place of birth, race, gender, description, (~~not more than two~~) a complete set(±) of fingerprints, and signature of the applicant, a copy of the applicant's passport and visa showing the applicant is in the country legally, and a valid Washington hunting license or documentation that the applicant is a member of a sport shooting club.

A signed application for an alien firearm license shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality and written request that the department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities release information relevant to the applicant's

eligibility for an alien firearm license to an inquiring court or law enforcement agency.

The application for an original license shall include a complete set of fingerprints to be forwarded to the Washington state patrol.

The license and application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. A state license is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The license shall contain a description of the major differences between state and federal law and an explanation of the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law. The application shall contain questions about the applicant's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm. The nonimmigrant alien applicant shall be required to produce a passport and visa as evidence of being in the country legally.

The license may be in triplicate or in a form to be prescribed by the department of licensing. The original thereof shall be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate shall within seven days be sent to the director of licensing and the triplicate shall be preserved for six years, by the authority issuing the license.

The department of licensing shall make available to law enforcement and corrections agencies, in an online format, all information received under this section.

(5) The sheriff has the authority to collect a nonrefundable fee, paid upon application, for the two-year license. The fee shall be fifty dollars plus additional charges imposed by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation that are passed on to the applicant. No other state or local branch or unit of government may impose any additional charges on the applicant for the issuance of the license. The fee shall be retained by the sheriff.

(6) Payment shall be by cash, check, or money order at the option of the applicant. Additional methods of payment may be allowed at the option of the sheriff.

(7) A political subdivision of the state shall not modify the requirements of this section, nor may a political subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information not required by this section.

(8) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding citizenship or identity on an application for an alien firearm license is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040. In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, the alien firearm license of a person who knowingly makes a false statement shall be revoked, and the person shall be permanently ineligible for an alien firearm license.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.44.130 and 2015 c 261 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified in this section. When a person required to register under this section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.

(b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of this subsection must give notice to the county sheriff of the county with whom the person is registered within three business days:

(i) Prior to arriving at a school or institution of higher education to attend classes;

(ii) Prior to starting work at an institution of higher education; or

(iii) After any termination of enrollment or employment at a school or institution of higher education.

(2)(a) A person required to register under this section must provide the following information when registering: (i) Name and any aliases used; (ii) complete and accurate residential address or, if the person lacks a fixed residence, where he or she plans to stay; (iii) date and place of birth; (iv) place of employment; (v) crime for which convicted; (vi) date and place of conviction; (vii) social security number; (viii) photograph; and (ix) fingerprints.

(b) A person may be required to update any of the information required in this subsection in conjunction with any address verification conducted by the county sheriff or as part of any notice required by this section.

(c) A photograph or copy of an individual's fingerprints, which may include palmprints may be taken at any time to update an individual's file.

(3) Any person required to register under this section who intends to travel outside the United States must provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested, or in person, signed written notice of the plan to travel outside the country to the county sheriff of the county with whom the person is registered at least twenty-one days prior to travel. The notice shall include the following information: (a) Name; (b) passport number and country; (c) destination; (d) itinerary details including departure and return dates; (e) means of travel; and (f) purpose of travel. If the offender subsequently cancels or postpones travel outside the United States, the offender must notify the county sheriff not later than three days after cancellation or postponement of the intended travel outside the United States or on the departure date provided in the notification, whichever is earlier. The county sheriff shall notify the United States marshals service as soon as practicable after receipt of the notification. In cases of unexpected travel due to family or work emergencies, or for offenders who travel routinely

across international borders for work-related purposes, the notice must be submitted in person at least twenty-four hours prior to travel to the sheriff of the county where such offenders are registered with a written explanation of the circumstances that make compliance with this subsection (3) impracticable.

(4)(a) Offenders shall register with the county sheriff within the following deadlines:

(i) OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY. Sex offenders or kidnapping offenders who are in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration information to the county sheriff for the county of the offender's anticipated residence. The offender must also register within three business days from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall provide notice to the offender of the duty to register.

When the agency with jurisdiction intends to release an offender with a duty to register under this section, and the agency has knowledge that the offender is eligible for developmental disability services from the department of social and health services, the agency shall notify the division of developmental disabilities of the release. Notice shall occur not more than thirty days before the offender is to be released. The agency and the division shall assist the offender in meeting the initial registration requirement under this section. Failure to provide such assistance shall not constitute a defense for any violation of this section.

When a person required to register under this section is in the custody of the state department of corrections or a local corrections or probations agency and has been approved for partial confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the person must register at the time of transfer to partial confinement with the

official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration information to the county sheriff for the county in which the offender is in partial confinement. The offender must also register within three business days from the time of the termination of partial confinement or release from confinement with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall provide notice to the offender of the duty to register.

(ii) OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders or kidnapping offenders who are in the custody of the United States bureau of prisons or other federal or military correctional agency must register within three business days from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation.

(iii) OFFENDERS WHO ARE CONVICTED BUT NOT CONFINED. Sex offenders who are convicted of a sex offense and kidnapping offenders who are convicted for a kidnapping offense but who are not sentenced to serve a term of confinement immediately upon sentencing shall report to the county sheriff to register within three business days of being sentenced.

(iv) OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS, TEMPORARY RESIDENTS, OR RETURNING WASHINGTON RESIDENTS. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who move to Washington state from another state or a foreign country must register within three business days of establishing residence or reestablishing residence if the person is a former Washington resident. If the offender is under the jurisdiction of an agency of this state when the offender moves to Washington, the agency shall provide notice to the offender of the duty to register.

Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who are visiting Washington state and intend to reside or be present in the state for ten days or more shall register his or her temporary address or where he or she plans to stay with the county sheriff of each county where the offender will be staying within three business days of arrival. Registration for temporary residents shall include the

information required by subsection (2)(a) of this section, except the photograph and fingerprints.

(v) OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing a sex offense or a kidnapping offense and who is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, must register within three business days from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence. The state department of social and health services shall provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to register.

(vi) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE. Any person who lacks a fixed residence and leaves the county in which he or she is registered and enters and remains within a new county for twenty-four hours is required to register with the county sheriff not more than three business days after entering the county and provide the information required in subsection (2)(a) of this section.

(vii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE AND WHO ARE UNDER SUPERVISION. Offenders who lack a fixed residence and who are under the supervision of the department shall register in the county of their supervision.

(viii) OFFENDERS WHO MOVE TO, WORK, CARRY ON A VOCATION, OR ATTEND SCHOOL IN ANOTHER STATE. Offenders required to register in Washington, who move to another state, or who work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in another state shall register a new address, fingerprints, and photograph with the new state within three business days after establishing residence, or after beginning to work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in the new state. The person must also send written notice within three business days of moving to the new state or to a foreign country to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered in Washington state. The county sheriff shall promptly forward this information to the Washington state patrol.

(b) The county sheriff shall not be required to determine whether the person is living within the county.

(c) An arrest on charges of failure to register, service of an information, or a complaint for a violation of RCW

9A.44.132, or arraignment on charges for a violation of RCW 9A.44.132, constitutes actual notice of the duty to register. Any person charged with the crime of failure to register under RCW 9A.44.132 who asserts as a defense the lack of notice of the duty to register shall register within three business days following actual notice of the duty through arrest, service, or arraignment. Failure to register as required under this subsection (4)(c) constitutes grounds for filing another charge of failing to register. Registering following arrest, service, or arraignment on charges shall not relieve the offender from criminal liability for failure to register prior to the filing of the original charge.

(5)(a) If any person required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence address within the same county, the person must provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested or in person, signed written notice of the change of address to the county sheriff within three business days of moving.

(b) If any person required to register pursuant to this section moves to a new county, within three business days of moving the person must register with the county sheriff of the county into which the person has moved and provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested or in person, signed written notice of the change of address to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered. The county sheriff with whom the person last registered is responsible for address verification pursuant to RCW 9A.44.135 until the person completes registration of his or her new residence address.

(6)(a) Any person required to register under this section who lacks a fixed residence shall provide signed written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within three business days after ceasing to have a fixed residence. The notice shall include the information required by subsection (2)(a) of this section, except the photograph (~~and~~), fingerprints, and palmprints. The county sheriff may, for reasonable cause, require the offender to provide a photograph and fingerprints. The sheriff shall forward this information to the sheriff of the county in which the person intends to reside, if

the person intends to reside in another county.

(b) A person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. The weekly report shall be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. The person must keep an accurate accounting of where he or she stays during the week and provide it to the county sheriff upon request. The lack of a fixed residence is a factor that may be considered in determining an offender's risk level and shall make the offender subject to disclosure of information to the public at large pursuant to RCW 4.24.550.

(c) If any person required to register pursuant to this section does not have a fixed residence, it is an affirmative defense to the charge of failure to register, that he or she provided written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within three business days of ceasing to have a fixed residence and has subsequently complied with the requirements of subsections (4)(a)(vi) or (vii) and (6) of this section. To prevail, the person must prove the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

(7) A sex offender subject to registration requirements under this section who applies to change his or her name under RCW 4.24.130 or any other law shall submit a copy of the application to the county sheriff of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol not fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol within three business days of the entry of the order.

(8) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a peace officer, including a county sheriff, or law enforcement agency, for failing to release information authorized under this section."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "records;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 9.41.070, 9.41.173, and 9A.44.130."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman, Secretary

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1965 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

#### FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Lovick and Rodne spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1965, as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1965, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1965, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House reverted to the sixth order of business.

#### SECOND READING

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 1858, by Representatives Sawyer, Appleton and Kloba

#### Increasing marijuana license fees and adding a temporary additional fee on marijuana licenses issued by the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Sawyer moved the adoption of amendment (447):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** (1) Beginning on the effective date of this section, a nonrefundable additional fee is imposed on all applications and renewals of licenses relating to marijuana required under chapter 69.50 RCW. The fee applies to all applications and license modifications received on or after the effective date of this section and renewals where the date of the license expiration is on or after June 30, 2017. The fees established in this section are to be used for the replacement of the state liquor and cannabis board's traceability system. Except for licensed marijuana producers, the additional fee for all marijuana licensees licensed under chapter 69.50 RCW is four hundred eighty dollars. The fee structure for licensed marijuana producers is as follows:

(a) One hundred eighty-five dollars for tier one producers;

(b) Three hundred sixty-five dollars for tier two producers; and

(c) Seven hundred fifty dollars for tier three producers.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2018.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 69.50.325 and 2016 c 170 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license to produce marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers and to produce marijuana plants for sale to cooperatives as described under RCW 69.51A.250, regulated by the state liquor and cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The production, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana in accordance with the

provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana producer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the marijuana producer intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana producer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana producer's license shall be one thousand one hundred fifteen dollars for tier one producers, one thousand two hundred thirty dollars for tier two producers, and one thousand four hundred seventy dollars for tier three producers. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana producer intends to produce marijuana.

(2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and marijuana retailers, regulated by the state liquor and cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana concentrates in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW and the rules adopted to implement and enforce these chapters, by a validly licensed marijuana processor, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana processor's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana processor's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana processor's license shall be one thousand three hundred dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana processor intends to process marijuana.

(3) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell marijuana

concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the state liquor and cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana retailer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location of the retail outlet the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana retailer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana retailer's license shall be one thousand three hundred dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana retailer intends to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 69.50.372 and 2016 sp.s. c 9 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A marijuana research license is established that permits a licensee to produce, process, and possess marijuana for the following limited research purposes:

(a) To test chemical potency and composition levels;

(b) To conduct clinical investigations of marijuana-derived drug products;

(c) To conduct research on the efficacy and safety of administering marijuana as part of medical treatment; and

(d) To conduct genomic or agricultural research.

(2) As part of the application process for a marijuana research license, an applicant must submit to the liquor and cannabis board's designated scientific reviewer a description of the research that is intended to be conducted. The liquor and cannabis board must select a scientific reviewer to review an applicant's research project and

determine that it meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, as well as assess the following:

(a) Project quality, study design, value, or impact;

(b) Whether applicants have the appropriate personnel, expertise, facilities/infrastructure, funding, and human/animal/other federal approvals in place to successfully conduct the project; and

(c) Whether the amount of marijuana to be grown by the applicant is consistent with the project's scope and goals.

If the scientific reviewer determines that the research project does not meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the application must be denied.

(3) A marijuana research licensee may only sell marijuana grown or within its operation to other marijuana research licensees. The liquor and cannabis board may revoke a marijuana research license for violations of this subsection.

(4) A marijuana research licensee may contract with the University of Washington or Washington State University to perform research in conjunction with the university. All research projects, not including those projects conducted pursuant to a contract entered into under RCW 28B.20.502(3), must be approved by the scientific reviewer and meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

(5) In establishing a marijuana research license, the liquor and cannabis board may adopt rules on the following:

(a) Application requirements;

(b) Marijuana research license renewal requirements, including whether additional research projects may be added or considered;

(c) Conditions for license revocation;

(d) Security measures to ensure marijuana is not diverted to purposes other than research;

(e) Amount of plants, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products a licensee may have on its premises;

(f) Licensee reporting requirements;

(g) Conditions under which marijuana grown by marijuana processors may be

donated to marijuana research licensees; and

(h) Additional requirements deemed necessary by the liquor and cannabis board.

(6) The production, processing, possession, delivery, donation, and sale of marijuana in accordance with this section and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana researcher, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana research license must be issued in the name of the applicant, must specify the location at which the marijuana researcher intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof may not allow any other person to use the license.

(7) The application fee for a marijuana research license is two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana research license is one thousand three hundred dollars. The applicant must pay the cost of the review process directly to the scientific reviewer as designated by the liquor and cannabis board.

(8) The scientific reviewer shall review any reports made by marijuana research licensees under liquor and cannabis board rule and provide the liquor and cannabis board with its determination on whether the research project continues to meet research qualifications under this section.

(9) For the purposes of this section, "scientific reviewer" means an organization that convenes or contracts with persons who have the training and experience in research practice and research methodology to determine whether a project meets the criteria for a marijuana research license under this section and to review any reports submitted by marijuana research licensees under liquor and cannabis board rule. "Scientific reviewers" include, but are not limited to, educational institutions, research institutions, peer review bodies, or such other organizations that are focused on science or research in its day-to-day activities.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect July 1, 2018."

Correct the title.

Representatives Sawyer and Condotta spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment (447).

Amendment (447) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Sawyer and Condotta spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1858.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1858, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 73; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Hansen, Harris, Hayes, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, Manweller, McBride, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Vick, Wilcox, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Dye, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Holy, Johnson, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, Orcutt, Schmick, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven, Volz, J. Walsh and Young.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1858, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House advanced to the seventh order of business.

### THIRD READING

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 11, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1017 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not prohibit a county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 from authorizing the extension of public facilities and utilities to serve a school sited in a rural area that serves students from a rural area and an urban area so long as the following requirements are met:

(a) The applicable school district board of directors has adopted a policy addressing school service area and facility needs and educational program requirements;

(b) The applicable school district has made a finding, with the concurrence of the county legislative authority and the legislative authorities of any affected cities, that the district's proposed site is suitable to site the school and any associated recreational facilities that the district has determined cannot reasonably be colocated on an existing school site, taking into consideration the policy adopted in (a) of this subsection and the extent to which vacant or developable land within the growth area meets those requirements;

(c) The county and any affected cities agree to the extension of public facilities and utilities to serve the school sited in a rural area that serves urban and rural students at the time of concurrence in (b) of this subsection;

(d) If the public facility or utility is extended beyond the urban growth area to serve a school, the public facility or utility must serve only the school and the costs of such extension must be borne by the applicable school district based on a reasonable nexus to the impacts of the school, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section; and

(e) Any impacts associated with the siting of the school are mitigated as required by the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW.

(2) This chapter does not prohibit either the expansion or modernization of an existing school in the rural area or the placement of portable classrooms at an existing school in the rural area.

(3) Where a public facility or utility has been extended beyond the urban growth area to serve a school, the public facility or utility may, where consistent

with RCW 36.70A.110(4), serve a property or properties in addition to the school if a property owner so requests, provided that the county and any affected cities agree with the request and provided that the property is located no further from the public facility or utility than the distance that, if the property were within the urban growth area, the property would be required to connect to the public facility or utility. In such an instance, the school district may, for a period not to exceed twenty years, require reimbursement from a requesting property owner for a proportional share of the construction costs incurred by the school district for the extension of the public facility or utilities.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) A county may authorize the siting in a rural area of a school that serves students from an urban area, even where otherwise prohibited by a multicounty planning policy, under the following circumstances:

(a) The county has a population of more than eight hundred forty thousand but fewer than one million five hundred thousand and abuts at least six other counties;

(b) The county must have adopted in its comprehensive plan a policy concerning the siting of schools in rural areas;

(c) Any impacts associated with the siting of such a school are mitigated as required by the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW; and

(d) The county must be a participant in a multicounty planning policy as described in RCW 36.70A.210.

(2) A multicounty planning policy in which any county referenced in subsection (1) of this section is a participant must be amended, at its next regularly scheduled update, to include a policy that addresses the siting of schools in rural areas of all counties subject to the multicounty planning policy.

(3) A school sited under this section may not collect or impose the impact fees described in RCW 82.02.050.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2031.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

In a county that chooses to site schools under section 2 of this act, each school district within the county must participate in the county's periodic updates required by RCW 36.70A.130(1)(b) by:

(1) Coordinating its enrollment forecasts and projections with the county's adopted population projections;

(2) Identifying school siting criteria with the county, cities, and regional transportation planning organizations;

(3) Identifying suitable school sites with the county and cities, with priority to siting urban-serving schools in existing cities and towns in locations where students can safely walk and bicycle to the school from their homes and that can effectively be served with transit; and

(4) Working with the county and cities to identify school costs and funding for the capital facilities plan element required by RCW 36.70A.070(3)."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "facilities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### **SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL**

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1017 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

#### **FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representatives Fitzgibbon, McCaslin and Klippert spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

Representative Appleton spoke against the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

#### **COLLOQUY**

Representative Fitzgibbon: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the good gentleman from the fourth district yield to a question? ... Thank you. Is it the intent of this bill that section 2, subsection 1, is not conditioned upon an

amendment to the multicounty planning policies referenced in Section 2, subsection 2, and that Section 2 only applies to counties with specific populations?

Representative McCaslin: "I thank the good gentleman for the question. Yes, it is the intent that section 2, subsection 1, operates independently of section 2, subsection 2, and is not contingent upon an amendment to the multicounty planning policy. Section 2, subsection 2, is a directive to the multicounty planning jurisdiction to modify its plans to include policies addressing the siting of schools in rural areas. Section 2 only applies to counties with a population greater than 840,000 but less than 1.5 million. It does not affect the countywide planning policies, comprehensive plans, or school siting development regulations for counties with populations lesser or greater than the range specified in section 2."

Representative Fitzgibbon: "Thank you, I appreciate the good gentleman's clarifying remarks."

Representative Appleton (again) spoke against the passage of the bill, as amended by the Senate.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1017, as amended by the Senate.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1017, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 81; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Dolan, Dye, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Doglio, Farrell, Fey, Goodman, Jinkins, Kagi, Kloba, Macri, McBride, Ryu, Senn, Stanford and Tarleton.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1017, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

### SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1086  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1091  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1105  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1150  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1250  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1278  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1444  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1481  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1520  
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1648  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1845  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1906  
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1924  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1944  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1983  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1988  
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2003  
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2010  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5022  
SENATE BILL NO. 5030  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5138  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152  
SENATE BILL NO. 5177  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.  
5198  
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5234  
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5258  
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5266  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5327  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5346  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5358  
SENATE BILL NO. 5359  
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5474  
SENATE BILL NO. 5674

The Speaker called upon Representative Lovick to preside.

### THIRD READING

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1600, with the following amendment(s):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28C.18 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the board shall convene a work-integrated learning advisory committee.

(2) The purpose of the advisory committee is to provide advice to the legislature and the education and workforce sectors on creating opportunities for students to:

(a) Explore and understand a wide range of career-related opportunities through applied learning;

(b) Engage with industry mentors; and

(c) Plan for career and college success.

(3) The committee shall:

(a) Review and evaluate existing opportunities for students to:

(i) Engage in work-based academic programs with public and private sector employers, such as internships, externships, and apprenticeships; and

(ii) Participate in school district or school programs developed in collaboration with students and parents or guardians, local employers, community members, apprenticeship programs, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, that reflect local circumstances, including local industries, employers, and labor markets;

(b) Review and evaluate existing instructional programs of schools that implement work-integrated learning, including the following:

(i) The academic curricula used in work-integrated and career-contextualized experiences;

(ii) The use of external mentors for participating students in a work-integrated program;

(iii) How the work-integrated learning program complies with the twenty-four credit graduation requirements established by the state board of education;

(iv) The numeric and other data summarizing the impacts of the work-integrated learning programs on in-school progress, high school graduation rates, state test scores, and other indicators of career and college readiness, both overall and in reducing opportunity gaps; and the effects on community partnerships, including partnerships with local employers and industries;

(c) Analyze barriers to statewide adoption of work-integrated and career-related learning opportunities and instructional programs;

(d) Advise the superintendent of public instruction and the board on the development and implementation of work-integrated instructional programs;

(e) Recommend policies to implement work-integrated and career-related strategies that increase college and career readiness of students statewide. Policies recommended under this subsection (3)(e) may include, but are not limited to, policies related to aligning career and technical education programs with statewide and local industry projections and career cluster needs evidenced through economic development data and appropriate longitudinal data;

(f) Consult with individuals from the public and private sectors with expertise in career and technical education and work-integrated training, including representatives of labor unions, professional technical organizations, and business and industry;

(g) Create a framework for the development and replication of successful work-integrated learning programs throughout the state;

(h) Recommend best practices for partnering with industry and the local communities to create opportunities for applied learning through internships, externships, apprenticeships, and mentorships; and

(i) Recommend best practices for linking high school and beyond plans with work-integrated and career-related learning opportunities, and increasing college readiness.

(4) The committee must, at a minimum, be composed of the following members:

(a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the majority and minority leaders of the senate;

(b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(c) The superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;

(d) One educator representing the K-12 career and technical education sector, appointed by the superintendent of public instruction, as determined from recommendations of the association for career and technical education;

(e) One school counselor appointed by the superintendent of public instruction, as determined from recommendations of the school counselor association;

(f) One educator representing the community and technical colleges, appointed by the state board for community and technical colleges;

(g) One member of the governor's office specializing in career and technical education and workforce needs, appointed by the governor;

(h) One member of the workforce training and education coordinating board;

(i) One or more members from employers representing manufacturing and industry, as determined by the committee; and

(j) Other members with specialized expertise, as determined by the committee.

(5) The chair or cochairs of the committee must be selected by the members of the committee.

(6) Staff support for the committee must be provided by the board.

(7) The committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, the state board of education, and, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, the education committees and economic development committees of the house of representatives and the senate by July 1, 2021.

(8) Schools and school districts shall provide data and information as requested by the board and the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the purposes of this section.

(9) This section expires September 1, 2021.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "students;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28C.18 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1600 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 18, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment to SENATE BILL NO. 5201 and asks the House to recede therefrom, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman, Secretary

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL

There being no objection, the House insisted on its position in its amendment to SENATE BILL NO. 5201 and asked the Senate to concur therein.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 18, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment to SENATE BILL NO. 5436 and asks the House to recede therefrom, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Pablo S. Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL

There being no objection, the House receded from its amendment to SENATE BILL NO. 5436 and advanced the bill to final passage.

Representatives Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5436.

#### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5436, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SENATE BILL NO. 5436, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment to SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5018 and asks the House to recede therefrom, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Paul Campos, Deputy Secretary

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL

There being no objection, the House receded from its amendment. The rules were suspended and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5018 was returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment.

#### SECOND READING

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5018, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Hasegawa and Kuderer**

**Authorizing wheelchair accessible taxicabs access to high occupancy vehicle lanes. Revised for 1st Substitute: Authorizing wheelchair accessible taxicabs access to high occupancy vehicle lanes.**

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Transportation was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 78, March 27, 2017).

Representative Orcutt moved the adoption of amendment (559) to the committee amendment:

On page 1, line 12 of the striking amendment, after "January 1," strike "2019" and insert "2018"

Representatives Orcutt and Clibborn spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment (559).

Amendment (559), to the committee amendment, was adopted.

The committee amendment, as amended, was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Clibborn and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, as amended by the House.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5018, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5018, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kloba.

Excused: Representatives DeBolt and Kristiansen.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5018, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., April 19, 2017, the 101st Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk