

SIXTY FIFTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY THIRD DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Thursday, March 2, 2017

The House was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Lovick 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 Nadeen Baba and Isabella Pettis. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Reverend James Erlandson, Community of Christ, Olympia, Washington.

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

RESOLUTION

**HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2017-4621, by
Representatives Kraft, Harris, and Pike**

WHEREAS, Each summer, Edinburgh is awash with performers pursuing their dreams of stardom: Mime artists and ukulele players, contemporary Russian dancers and comedians, and, perhaps most incongruously of all, hundreds of American high school students; and

WHEREAS, Sometimes dreams really do come true; and

WHEREAS, The Battle Ground High School drama club received a coveted spot performing at the 2017 Edinburgh Festival Fringe, the world's largest performing arts festival; and

WHEREAS, The American High School Theatre Festival, a one-of-a-kind theatre opportunity, runs in conjunction with the world's largest performing arts festival, the world-renowned Edinburgh Festival Fringe; and

WHEREAS, Accepted theatre groups spend a total of two weeks in the UK, performing their own production, attending Fringe shows, and touring Scotland and England; and

WHEREAS, Out of the 3,000 high schools in North America nominated by a professional academic in the theater world, only 40 of the top schools are selected to participate; and

WHEREAS, The students will travel to London first, then to Edinburgh in August 2017; and

WHEREAS, In Edinburgh, Scotland they will perform "Almost, Maine," their winter show, which opened in February; and

WHEREAS, They will be featured among more than 50,000 performances, more than 3,000 shows, and in nearly 300 venues across the city; and

WHEREAS, The drama club is in their fourth year as a program; and

WHEREAS, They currently present three performances a year, including a musical and a play by William Shakespeare in alternating years; and

WHEREAS, In order to be an official member of the drama club, a student must be involved in at least one production during a school year, either as a cast member or as a member of the crew (lights, sound, stage crew, hair and make-up, set construction); and

WHEREAS, The club is dedicated to the belief that all students are to be accepted, regardless of who they are or what they believe; and

WHEREAS, The club is a completely welcoming family; a group that does not judge anyone and accepts everyone; and

WHEREAS, The Battle Ground drama club seeks to create a safe space for anyone who feels that they do not quite fit in anywhere else, but knows they would fit in with the drama club family;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives recognize that the Battle Ground High School drama club was selected to perform at this prestigious festival and honor the work and mission of the drama club; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the members of the Battle Ground High School drama club and its faculty.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4621 was adopted.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

February 28, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5038,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5180,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5212,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5239,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5393,
SECOND ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5517,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5679,

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 1, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

and the same are herewith transmitted.

The Senate has passed:

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 1, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5012,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5022,
SENATE BILL NO. 5075,
SENATE BILL NO. 5080,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5099,
SENATE BILL NO. 5144,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5185,
SENATE BILL NO. 5269,
SENATE BILL NO. 5274,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5481,

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5001,
SENATE BILL NO. 5141,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5142,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5165,
SENATE BILL NO. 5187,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5236,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5262,
SENATE BILL NO. 5319,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 1, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

and the same are herewith transmitted.

The Senate has passed:

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 1, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

SENATE BILL NO. 5040,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5107,
SENATE BILL NO. 5119,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5128,
SENATE BILL NO. 5200,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5285,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5300,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5394,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5470,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5725,

The Senate has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5118,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173,
SENATE BILL NO. 5382,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5474,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5540,
SENATE BILL NO. 5615,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5644,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5705,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5779,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5783,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

February 28, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

and the same are herewith transmitted.

The Senate has passed:

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 1, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

SENATE BILL NO. 5376,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 2, 2017

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5164,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5293,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5366,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5372,
SENATE BILL NO. 5375,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5453,
SENATE BILL NO. 5454,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5508,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5514,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5546,

The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5042,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5234,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5266,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5281,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5629,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5671,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5751,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

SSB 5001 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators O'Ban, Angel, Miloscia, Becker, Padden, Honeyford, King and Fortunato)

AN ACT Relating to the election and authority of regional transit authority board members; amending RCW 81.112.010 and 81.112.030; adding a new section to chapter 81.112 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 81.112.040; and providing a contingent effective date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

ESB 5008 by Senators King, Hunt, Sheldon, Hobbs, Mullet and Warnick

AN ACT Relating to facilitating compliance with the federal REAL ID act by modifying driver's license and identocard design and fees; amending RCW 46.20.202; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; and repealing RCW 43.41.390 and 46.20.191.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5010 by Senator Warnick

AN ACT Relating to promoting water conservation by protecting certain water rights from relinquishment; amending RCW 90.14.140 and 90.14.140; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SSB 5018 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Hasegawa and Kuderer)

AN ACT Relating to authorizing wheelchair accessible taxicabs access to high occupancy vehicle lanes; and amending RCW 46.61.165 and 47.52.025.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SSB 5035 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Pedersen, Rivers, Cleveland, Becker, Keiser, Walsh, Conway, Bailey, O'Ban, Mullet, Kuderer, Darneille and Wellman)

AN ACT Relating to patients' access to investigational medical products; amending RCW 69.04.570; reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.101; and adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

ESSB 5038 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Padden, Pedersen, Kuderer, Darneille, Frockt and Angel)

AN ACT Relating to disclosures regarding incentivized evidence and testimony; and adding new sections to chapter 10.58 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SB 5039 by Senators Pedersen, O'Ban, Frockt and Padden

AN ACT Relating to the uniform electronic legal material act; adding a new chapter to Title 1 RCW; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SB 5066 by Senators Miloscia, Rivers, Zeiger, Rossi, Fortunato, Bailey, O'Ban, Honeyford, Sheldon, Brown, Schoesler, Padden and Angel

AN ACT Relating to improving state budgeting through zero-based budget reviews; adding a new section to chapter 43.88 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

SB 5121 by Senators Takko, Rivers and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to fire protection district tax levies; and amending RCW 52.16.160.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

SSB 5132 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Rivers, Conway, Keiser and Chase)

AN ACT Relating to liquor enforcement officers' powers; and amending RCW 66.44.010.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SB 5141 by Senators Palumbo and Wilson

AN ACT Relating to regulation of programs of yoga practice or instruction as private vocational schools; and amending RCW 28C.10.030.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

SSB 5142 by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators

Kuderer, Rolfes, Palumbo, Billig, Pedersen, Mullet, McCoy, Keiser and Wellman)

AN ACT Relating to educational interpreters; amending RCW 28A.410.271; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Education.

SSB 5165 by Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports (originally sponsored by Senator Ericksen)

AN ACT Relating to snack bar licenses; and amending RCW 66.24.350.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

SSB 5170 by Senate Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications (originally sponsored by Senator Ericksen)

AN ACT Relating to independent remedial actions under the model toxics control act; and amending RCW 70.105D.090, 70.105D.030, 70.94.335, 70.95.270, 70.105.116, 77.55.061, 90.48.039, and 90.58.355.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

ESSB 5180 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Bailey, Walsh, Darneille, Keiser, Palumbo and Conway)

AN ACT Relating to the legislative advisory committee on aging; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

SB 5187 by Senators Angel, Takko and Warnick

AN ACT Relating to modernizing county auditor statutes; amending RCW 36.32.210, 36.72.075, 52.26.070, 68.50.040, and 70.94.120; and repealing RCW 36.32.310.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

SB 5190 by Senators Conway, King, Keiser, Braun and Chase

AN ACT Relating to the bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization member requirement; and amending RCW 9.46.0209.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

SSB 5196 by Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Trade & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Senators Warnick, Hobbs, Takko, King, Chase and Honeyford)

AN ACT Relating to including certain cattle feedlots within the statutory exemption for odor or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity; and amending RCW 70.94.640.

Referred to Committee on Environment.

ESB 5212 by Senators Wilson, Angel, Honeyford and Schoesler

AN ACT Relating to clarifying the scope of land use control ordinances for purposes of vesting; and amending RCW 19.27.095 and 58.17.033.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SB 5227 by Senators King, Hobbs, Hasegawa, Saldaña and Kuderer

AN ACT Relating to requiring drivers to stop for approaching other on-track equipment at railroad grade crossings; and amending RCW 46.61.340, 46.61.350, 46.61.355, 36.86.100, 46.25.090, and 47.32.140.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

2SSB 5236 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Zeiger, Fain, Rolfes, Warnick, Rivers, Lias, Angel, Keiser, Kuderer and Hunt)

AN ACT Relating to the creation of a civic learning public-private partnership; adding a new chapter to Title 28A RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Education.

SB 5237 by Senators Bailey, Wilson, Chase, Rivers, Keiser, Rolfes, Zeiger and Kuderer

AN ACT Relating to updating workforce investment act references and making no substantive changes; amending RCW 28B.50.281, 28C.18.010, 28C.18.060, 28C.18.150, 28C.18.164, 50.20.250, 50.22.150, 50.62.030, and 74.15.020; and reenacting and amending RCW 28C.04.410 and 50.22.155.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

E2SSB 5239 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Warnick, Takko, Ericksen, Becker, Walsh, Angel, Wilson, Schoesler, Honeyford, Pearson, Brown and Padden)

AN ACT Relating to ensuring that water is available to support development; amending RCW 19.27.097, 36.70A.070, 58.17.110, 90.03.247, and 90.54.120; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SB 5252 by Senators Angel and Wilson

AN ACT Relating to measuring the effectiveness of document recording fee surcharge funds that support homeless programs; amending RCW 43.185C.040; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

SSB 5262 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators King and Hobbs)

AN ACT Relating to limitations for certain vessels exempt from the pilotage act; and amending RCW 88.16.070.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SSB 5277 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Padden, Pedersen, Darneille and Kuderer)

AN ACT Relating to disqualification of judges; and amending RCW 4.12.040 and 4.12.050.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SB 5319 by Senators Brown and McCoy

AN ACT Relating to transferring authority for low-level radioactive waste management from the department of ecology to the department of health; amending RCW 43.200.020, 43.200.030, 43.200.070, 43.200.080, 43.200.180, 43.200.190, 43.200.200, 43.200.220, 43.200.230, 43.200.900, 70.98.085, and 70.98.098; reenacting and amending RCW 43.200.015; adding new sections to chapter 43.200 RCW; and repealing RCW 43.200.907.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

SSB 5356 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Fain, Palumbo, Miloscia, Frockt, Bailey, Rolfes, Angel, Keiser, Conway, Pedersen and Wilson)

AN ACT Relating to the humane treatment of dogs; reenacting and amending RCW 16.52.011; adding a new section to chapter 16.52 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SSB 5357 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Ranker, Fain, Billig, Sheldon, Hunt, Palumbo, Zeiger, Hobbs, Rolfes, Pearson, Rivers, Carlyle, Saldaña, Walsh, Liias, Conway, Kuderer and Hasegawa)

AN ACT Relating to establishing a pilot project to license outdoor early learning and child care programs; adding a new section to chapter 43.215 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

SSB 5378 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Sheldon, Dansel, Hasegawa, Conway and Fortunato)

AN ACT Relating to modifying the operation of motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic; amending RCW 46.61.608 and 47.52.025; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5391 by Senators Zeiger, Hobbs, O'Ban, Conway, Chase and Hunt

AN ACT Relating to clarifying the powers, duties, and functions of the department of veterans affairs; amending RCW 43.60A.020, 43.60A.100, 43.60A.151, 43.60A.154, 43.60A.155, 43.60A.190, 72.36.115, and 73.08.005; reenacting and amending RCW 43.60A.150; and decodifying RCW 43.60A.901, 43.60A.902, and 43.60A.905.

Referred to Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs.

ESSB 5393 by Senate Committee on Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Warnick, Liias, Takko and Pearson)

AN ACT Relating to including fish passage barrier removal projects that comply with the forest practices rules in the streamlined permit process provided in RCW 77.55.181; and amending RCW 77.55.181.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SSB 5402 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Liias, Walsh, Billig, Hobbs, King and Sheldon)

AN ACT Relating to the Cooper Jones bicyclist safety advisory council; adding a new section to chapter 43.59 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SSB 5430 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Pearson, Fortunato and Conway)

AN ACT Relating to notice to a victim when a registered out-of-state sex offender moves to Washington; and amending RCW 9A.44.130.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SB 5437 by Senators Chase and Honeyford

AN ACT Relating to the weighmaster program; amending RCW 15.80.300, 15.80.410, 15.80.440, 15.80.450, 15.80.470, 15.80.490, 15.80.510, 15.80.520, 15.80.530, 15.80.540, 15.80.560, 15.80.590, 15.80.640, 15.80.650, and 15.80.660; repealing RCW 15.80.310, 15.80.320, 15.80.330, 15.80.340, 15.80.350, 15.80.360, 15.80.370, 15.80.380, 15.80.390, 15.80.400, 15.80.480, and 15.80.600; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SB 5439 by Senators Braun, Sheldon, Rivers, Becker, Schoesler, Bailey, Brown, Warnick, Fortunato, Honeyford and Takko

AN ACT Relating to providing sales and use tax exemptions, in the form of a remittance of tax paid, to encourage coal-fired electric generation plants to convert to natural gas-fired plants or biomass energy facilities; amending RCW 82.14.050 and 82.14.060; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; creating a new section; and providing expiration dates.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

SB 5445 by Senators Padden, O'Ban, Sheldon, Chase and Fortunato

AN ACT Relating to prohibiting the use of eminent domain for economic development; amending RCW 35.81.080; and adding a new chapter to Title 8 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

ESSB 5456 by Senate Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance (originally sponsored by Senators Braun and Bailey)

AN ACT Relating to unpaid accounts; amending RCW 4.16.040 and 19.52.010; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

ESB 5517 by Senators Wilson, Rivers, Cleveland, Hobbs, King, Sheldon, Miloscia, Brown, Angel, Warnick, Keiser and Schoesler

AN ACT Relating to rail dependent uses for purposes of the growth management act and related development regulations; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.070, and 36.70A.108; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

SSB 5522 by Senate Committee on Human Services, Mental Health & Housing (originally sponsored by Senators Palumbo, Fain and Nelson)

AN ACT Relating to requiring the department of social and health services to collect and publicly report information on the safe surrender of newborn children; amending RCW 13.34.360; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

SB 5595 by Senators Billig, O'Ban, Darneille and Padden

AN ACT Relating to maintaining the quarterly average census method for calculating state hospital reimbursements; and amending RCW 71.24.310.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

SB 5631 by Senators Becker and Frockt

AN ACT Relating to the University of Washington's alternative process for awarding contracts; amending RCW 28B.20.744; repealing RCW 43.131.413 and 43.131.414; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

SB 5640 by Senators Conway, Cleveland, Frockt, Zeiger and Saldaña

AN ACT Relating to technical college high school diploma programs; and amending RCW 28B.50.535.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

SSB 5641 by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Keiser and Honeyford)

AN ACT Relating to school district nomenclature; amending RCW 28A.210.300, 28A.300.065, 28A.310.370, 28A.330.100, 28A.330.110, 28A.330.200, 28A.330.210, 28A.330.230, 28A.335.240, 28A.335.260, 28A.335.290, 28A.340.020, 28A.343.030, 28A.343.050, 28A.343.300, 28A.343.600, 28A.343.610, 28A.343.620, 28A.343.630, 28A.343.640, 28A.343.650, 28A.343.660, 28A.343.670, 28A.343.680, 28A.505.050, 28A.505.060, 28A.505.170, 28A.505.180, 28A.525.166, 29A.04.340, 42.23.030, 53.36.020, and 84.52.020; and reenacting and amending RCW 28A.343.020.

Referred to Committee on Education.

SSB 5657 by Senate Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Senators Miloscia and Rivers)

AN ACT Relating to the hosting of the homeless by religious organizations; amending RCW 36.01.290, 35.21.915, and 35A.21.360; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs.

SB 5664 by Senators Braun, Takko, Hawkins and King

AN ACT Relating to eliminating the reduction in state basic education funding that occurs in counties with federal forestlands; amending RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.520.020; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

ESSB 5679 by Senate Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications (originally sponsored by Senators Warnick, Wellman, Sheldon, Rivers, Wilson, Cleveland, Walsh, Takko and Rolfes)

AN ACT Relating to the authority of port districts to provide telecommunications services; amending RCW 53.08.370 and 53.08.380; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

SB 5798 by Senators Braun, O'Ban, Brown, King, Short, Fortunato, Sheldon, Warnick, Angel, Becker, Schoesler, Zeiger and Wilson

AN ACT Relating to administrative procedures; and adding a new section to chapter 34.05 RCW.

Referred to Committee on State Government, Elections & Information Technology.

SSB 5837 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Saldaña, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hasegawa, Frockt and Kuderer)

AN ACT Relating to expanding high occupancy vehicle lane access to blood-collecting or distributing establishment vehicles; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SJM 8004 by Senators Sheldon, Honeyford, Padden, Rossi, Baumgartner, Brown, Rivers, Schoesler, Becker, Hawkins, Braun and Warnick

Requesting that certain federal officials prevent the breaching of any dam in the Columbia River system.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

There being no objection, the bills and memorial listed on the day's introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated, with the exception of SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5170 which was referred to the Committee on Environment.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 1, 2017

HB 1048 Prime Sponsor, Representative Morris: Promoting a sustainable, local renewable energy industry through modifying renewable energy system tax incentives and providing guidance for renewable energy system component recycling. Reported by Committee on Technology & Economic Development

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Morris, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Tarleton, Vice Chair; Smith, Ranking Minority Member; DeBolt, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Doglio; Fey; Harmsworth; Hudgins; Manweller; Santos; Slatter; Steele and Wylie.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives McDonald and Nealey.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

There being no objection, the bill listed on the day's committee reports under the fifth order of business was referred to the committee so designated.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1832, by Representatives Pellicciotti, Irwin, Lovick, Ormsby and Ortiz-Self

Concerning the commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee.

The bill 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 Pellicciotti, Klippert and Irwin 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 House Bill No. 1832.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1832, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1832, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1844, by Representatives Sells, Robinson, Hayes and Lovick

Concerning attempting to elude a pursuing police vehicle.

The bill 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 Sells, Hayes, Klippert and Goodman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Holy, Appleton and Shea spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1844.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1844, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 65; Nays, 33; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bergquist, Blake, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Hayes, Hudgins, Irwin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, McBride, Morris, Muri,

Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van Werven, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Graves, Harris, Holy, Jenkin, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Pike, Schmick, Shea, Stambaugh, Steele, Taylor, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1844, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1966, by Representatives Stanford, Vick, Kirby and Ormsby

Addressing the minimum operating requirements and the review of plans necessary to be included in the small business retirement marketplace.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1966 was substituted for House Bill No. 1966 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1966 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 Stanford, Vick and Jenkin 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1966.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1966, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 69; Nays, 29; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hayes, Hudgins, Irwin, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, J. Walsh, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Holy,

Jenkin, Johnson, Koster, Kraft, Kristiansen, Maycumber, McCaslin, Nealey, Orcutt, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Steele, Taylor, Volz, Wilcox and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1966, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1806, by Representatives Pellicciotti, Lovick, Dolan, Goodman, Stanford, Riccelli, Ryu, Bergquist, Kilduff, Pollet, Sells, Orwall, Robinson, Stonier, Macri, Clibborn, Pettigrew, Chapman, Gregerson, McBride, Tharinger, Fitzgibbon, Wylie, Sawyer, Appleton, Doglio, Hudgins, Farrell, Ormsby, Senn, Fey, Frame and Jinkins

Increasing monetary penalties for crimes committed by corporations.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Young moved the adoption of amendment (070):

On page 1, line 17, after "(a)" insert "For corporations with fifty or more employees:

(i) "

On page 1, at the beginning of line 18, strike "(b)" and insert "(ii)"

On page 1, at the beginning of line 19, strike "(c)" and insert "(iii)"

On page 1, at the beginning of line 21, strike "(d)" and insert "(iv)"

On page 1, line 21, after "misdemeanor" insert "; and

(b) For corporations with forty nine or fewer employees:

(i) One hundred fifty thousand dollars for any felony;

(ii) Fifteen thousand dollars for a gross misdemeanor; and

(iii) Ten thousand dollars for a misdemeanor"

Representative Young spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Pellicciotti spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (070) was not adopted.

Representative Irwin moved the adoption of amendment (069):

On page 2, after line 3, insert the following:

"(3) A court ordering a corporation to pay a fine under subsection (1) of this section must include in the order a requirement that any outstanding existing business obligations of the corporation at the time the order is entered must be satisfied prior to the collection of the fine imposed under subsection (1) of this section."

Representatives Irwin, Klippert, Stokesbary and Irwin (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Pellicciotti spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) divided the House. The result was 48 - YEAS; 50 - NAYS.

Amendment (069) was not adopted.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of the striking amendment (024):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 10.01.100 and 1925 ex.s. c 101 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Every corporation guilty of a violation of any law of the state of Washington, where the prescribed penalty is, for any reason, incapable of execution or enforcement against such corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than (~~ten~~) one hundred fifty thousand dollars, if such offense is a felony; or, by a fine of not more than (~~one~~) fifteen thousand dollars if such offense is a gross misdemeanor; or, by a fine of not more than (~~five hundred~~) ten thousand dollars if such offense is a misdemeanor."

Representative Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Representative Goodman spoke against the adoption of the striking amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) divided the House. The result was 48 - YEAS; 50 - NAYS.

Amendment (024) was not adopted.

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

Representative Pellicciotti 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 House Bill No. 1806.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1806, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Harmsworth, Hudgins, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, Manweller, McBride, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, J. Walsh, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Hargrove, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Irwin, Jenkin, Johnson, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Shea, Steele, Vick, Volz, Wilcox and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1806, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on House Bill No. 1806.
Representative Stokesbary, 31st Legislative District

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote YEA on House Bill No. 1806.
Representative Kraft, 17th Legislative District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1808, by Representatives Clibborn, McDonald, Kagi, Caldier, Senn, Graves, Lovick, Dent, McBride, Farrell, Wylie, Slatter, Macri, Doglio, Robinson, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Sells, Fey, Frame, Muri, Riccelli, Springer, Jinkins, Gregerson, Stanford and Pollet

Providing support for foster youth in obtaining drivers' licenses and automobile liability insurance.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1808 was substituted for House Bill No. 1808 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808 was read the second time.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (167):

On page 2, line 9, after "policy" insert ", with a preference on reimbursements for those foster youth who practice safe driving and avoid moving violations and at-fault collisions"

Representatives Caldier and Clibborn spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (167) was adopted.

Representative Young moved the adoption of amendment (165):

On page 2, line 14, after "program" strike "," and insert ";"

On page 2, line 15, after "served" strike "," and insert "; the extent to which foster youth report any negative outcomes of the program, including a foster parent's inappropriate use of a foster youth's driving authorization;"

Representatives Young and Clibborn spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (165) 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 Clibborn, Orcutt, Graves and Dent 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 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1808.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1808, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, Klippert and Taylor.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1829, by Representatives Hudgins, Johnson, Goodman, Klippert, Smith, Dolan, Haler, Koster, Volz, Kraft, Irwin, Stanford, Tarleton, Muri, Ormsby and McBride

Concerning the exemption from public disclosure of information regarding public and private computer and telecommunications networks.

The bill 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 Hudgins and Koster 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 House Bill No. 1829.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1829, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1829, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1905, by Representatives Orcutt and Clibborn

Modifying the volume limitation for certain vessels exempt from the pilotage act. Revised for 1st Substitute: Modifying limitations for certain vessels exempt from the pilotage act.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1905 was substituted for House Bill No. 1905 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1905 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 Orcutt and Clibborn 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1905.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1905, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1905, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1086, by Representatives Blake, J. Walsh, Springer, Wilcox and Hargrove

Promoting the completion of environmental impact statements within two years.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1086 was substituted for House Bill No. 1086 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1086 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 Blake and J. Walsh 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1086.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1086, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1086, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1115, by Representatives Bergquist, Muri, Ortiz-Self, Harris, Stanford, Stambaugh, Gregerson and Kilduff.

Concerning paraeducators.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection Substitute House Bill No. 1115 was substituted for House Bill No. 1115 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1115 was read the second time.

Representative Bergquist moved the adoption of amendment (168):

On page 4, beginning on line 28, after "(2)" strike all material through "board" on line 33 and insert "(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, beginning September 1, 2019, school districts must provide access to a four day course of study on the state standards of practice, such as the course approved by the board under section 4 of this act, to paraeducators who have not completed the course, either in the district or in another district within the state. School districts must use best efforts to provide paraeducators with access to the course of study before the paraeducator begins to work with students and their families, and at a minimum by the deadlines provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) School districts must provide access to the course of study required in (a) of this subsection as follows:

(i) For paraeducators hired on or before September 1st, by September 30th of that year, regardless of the size of the district; and

(ii) For paraeducators hired after September 1st:

(A) For districts with ten thousand or more students, within four months of the date of hire; and

(B) For districts with fewer than ten thousand students, no later than September 1st of the following year

(c) School districts may collaborate with other school districts or educational service districts to meet the requirements of this subsection (2) "

On page 14, after line 2, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** RCW 28A.415.310 (Paraprofessional training program) and 1993 c 336 s 408 are each repealed."

Correct the title.

Representative Bergquist spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (168) 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 Bergquist and Harris 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 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1115.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1115, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, 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, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Caldier, Chandler, Hayes, Klippert and Stokesbary.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1115, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1322, by Representatives Kilduff, Harris, Kagi, Senn, Cody, Short, McDonald, Caldier, Dent, Tharinger, Dye, Robinson, Lovick, Appleton, Goodman, Fey, Hudgins, Sawyer, Muri, Jinkins, McBride and Doglio

Reducing training requirements for developmental disability respite providers working three hundred hours or less in any calendar year.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Kilduff moved the adoption of amendment (166):

On page 1, line 17, after "disabilities" insert "receiving services under Title 71A RCW"

On page 2, line 2, after "RCW" strike "74.39A.351" and insert "74.39A.360"

On page 2, line 19, after "subsection;" strike "and"

On page 2, beginning on line 21, after "month" strike all material through "~~year~~)" on line 25 and insert "; and

(iii) A person working as an individual provider who only provides respite services and works less than three hundred hours in any calendar year, unless covered by subsection (1)(b) of this section"

Representatives Kilduff and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (166) 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 Kilduff 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 Engrossed House Bill No. 1322.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1322, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1322, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1359, by Representatives Jinkins, Harris, Macri, Kilduff, Riccelli, Cody, Slatter, Appleton, Kloba, Frame and Doglio

Concerning notice of charity care availability at time of billing and collection.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1359 was substituted for House Bill No. 1359 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359 was read the second time.

Representative Harris moved the adoption of amendment (171):

On page 2, line 38, after "(6)" insert "(a)"

On page 3, after line 5, insert the following:

"(b) Nothing in this subsection requires any hospital to alter any preprinted hospital billing statements existing as of October 1, 2017."

Representatives Harris and Jinkins spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (171) was adopted.

Representative Jinkins moved the adoption of amendment (065):

On page 3, after line 26, insert the following:

"**Sec. 2.** RCW 70.170.070 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 507 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person who shall violate or knowingly aid and abet the violation of RCW 70.170.060 (5) or (~~(6)~~) (7), 70.170.080, or *70.170.100, or any valid orders or rules adopted pursuant to these sections, or who fails to perform any act which it is herein made his or her duty to perform, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Following official notice to the accused by the department of the existence of an alleged violation, each day of noncompliance upon which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation. Any person violating the provisions of this chapter may be enjoined from continuing such violation. The department has authority to levy civil penalties not exceeding one thousand dollars for violations of this chapter and determined pursuant to this section.

(2) Every person who shall violate or knowingly aid and abet the violation of RCW 70.170.060 (1) or (2), or any valid

orders or rules adopted pursuant to such section, or who fails to perform any act which it is herein made his or her duty to perform, shall be subject to the following criminal and civil penalties:

(a) For any initial violations: The violating person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the department may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars as determined pursuant to this section.

(b) For a subsequent violation of RCW 70.170.060 (1) or (2) within five years following a conviction: The violating person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the department may impose a penalty not to exceed three thousand dollars as determined pursuant to this section.

(c) For a subsequent violation with intent to violate RCW 70.170.060 (1) or (2) within five years following a conviction: The criminal and civil penalties enumerated in (a) of this subsection; plus up to a three-year prohibition against the issuance of tax exempt bonds under the authority of the Washington health care facilities authority; and up to a three-year prohibition from applying for and receiving a certificate of need.

(d) For a violation of RCW 70.170.060 (1) or (2) within five years of a conviction under (c) of this subsection: The criminal and civil penalties and prohibition enumerated in (a) and (b) of this subsection; plus up to a one-year prohibition from participation in the state medical assistance or medical care services authorized under chapter 74.09 RCW.

(3) The provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW shall apply to all noncriminal actions undertaken by the department of health, the department of social and health services, and the Washington health care facilities authority pursuant to chapter 9, Laws of 1989 1st ex. sess."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Jinkins and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (065) 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 Jinkins 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 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1359.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1359, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1614, by Representatives Goodman, Klippert, Orwall, Hayes, Pellicciotti, Holy, Griffey, Pettigrew, Muri and Haler

Concerning impaired driving.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1614 was substituted for House Bill No. 1614 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1614 was read the second time.

Representative Goodman moved the adoption of the striking amendment (175):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.96.060 and 2014 c 176 s 1 and 2014 c 109 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who has completed all of the terms of the sentence for the misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. If the court finds the applicant meets the tests prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may in its discretion vacate the record of conviction by: (a) (i) Permitting the applicant to withdraw the applicant's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b) the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and sentence.

(2) An applicant may not have the record of conviction for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the following is present:

(a) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court;

(b) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

(c) The offense was a violation of RCW 46.61.502 (driving while under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under the influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while intoxicated), or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055 and the applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug violation within ten years of the date of arrest for the prior offense or less than ten years has elapsed since the date of the arrest for the prior offense;

(d) The offense was any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor violation, including attempt, of chapter 9.68 RCW (obscenity and pornography), chapter 9.68A RCW (sexual exploitation of children), or chapter 9A.44 RCW (sex offenses);

(e) The applicant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court determines after a review of the court file that the offense was committed by one family member or household member against another, or the court, after considering the damage to person or property that resulted in the conviction, any prior convictions for crimes defined in RCW

10.99.020, or for comparable offenses in another state or in federal court, and the totality of the records under review by the court regarding the conviction being considered for vacation, determines that the offense involved domestic violence, and any one of the following factors exist:

(i) The applicant has not provided written notification of the vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not provided that notification to the court;

(ii) The applicant has previously had a conviction for domestic violence. For purposes of this subsection, however, if the current application is for more than one conviction that arose out of a single incident, none of those convictions counts as a previous conviction;

(iii) The applicant has signed an affidavit under penalty of perjury affirming that the applicant has not previously had a conviction for a domestic violence offense, and a criminal history check reveals that the applicant has had such a conviction; or

(iv) Less than five years have elapsed since the person completed the terms of the original conditions of the sentence, including any financial obligations and successful completion of any treatment ordered as a condition of sentencing;

(f) For any offense other than those described in (e) of this subsection, less than three years have passed since the person completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial obligations;

(g) The offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal court since the date of conviction;

(h) The applicant has ever had the record of another conviction vacated; or

(i) The applicant is currently restrained, or has been restrained within five years prior to the vacation application, by a domestic violence protection order, a no-contact order, an antiharassment order, or a civil restraining order which restrains one party from contacting the other party.

(3) Subject to RCW 9.96.070, every person convicted of prostitution under RCW 9A.88.030 who committed the offense as a result of being a victim of trafficking,

RCW 9A.40.100, promoting prostitution in the first degree, RCW 9A.88.070, promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor, RCW 9.68A.101, or trafficking in persons under the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq. may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the prostitution offense. An applicant may not have the record of conviction for prostitution vacated if any one of the following is present:

(a) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court, for any crime other than prostitution; or

(b) The offender has been convicted of another crime, except prostitution, in this state, another state, or federal court since the date of conviction.

(4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities, including, but not limited to, RCW 75.08.260, 75.12.060, 75.12.070, 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 77.16.060, and 77.16.240 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of the misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction for the offense. If the person is deceased, a member of the person's family or an official representative of the tribe of which the person was a member may apply to the court on behalf of the deceased person. Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall vacate the record of conviction if:

(a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treaty Indian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

(b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty Indian fishing right as determined under *United States v. Washington*, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and any posttrial orders of those courts, or any other state supreme court or federal court decision.

(5) Once the court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the person shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense and the fact that the person has been

convicted of the offense shall not be included in the person's criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment or housing applications, a person whose conviction has been vacated under this section may state that he or she has never been convicted of that crime. Nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

(6) All costs incurred by the court and probation services shall be paid by the person making the motion to vacate the record unless a determination is made pursuant to chapter 10.101 RCW that the person making the motion is indigent, at the time the motion is brought.

(7) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement agencies.

Sec. 2. RCW 10.31.100 and 2016 c 203 s 9 and 2016 c 113 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor only when the offense is committed in the presence of an officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (12) of this section.

(1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person or property or the unlawful taking of

property or involving the use or possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person.

(2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:

(a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under RCW 26.44.063, or chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.46, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, 26.50, or 74.34 RCW restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence, or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or

(b) A foreign protection order, as defined in RCW 26.52.010, has been issued of which the person under restraint has knowledge and the person under restraint has violated a provision of the foreign protection order prohibiting the person under restraint from contacting or communicating with another person, or excluding the person under restraint from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location, or a violation of any provision for which the foreign protection order specifically indicates that a violation will be a crime; or

(c) The person is eighteen years or older and within the preceding four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means

physical pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination, the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (A) The intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; (B) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and (C) the history of domestic violence of each person involved, including whether the conduct was part of an ongoing pattern of abuse.

(3) A police officer shall, at the request of a parent or guardian, arrest the sixteen or seventeen year old child of that parent or guardian if the officer has probable cause to believe that the child has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020 in the preceding four hours. Nothing in this subsection removes a police officer's existing authority provided in this section to make an arrest.

(4) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:

(a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car or other property;

(b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;

(c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or racing of vehicles;

(d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

(e) RCW 46.61.503 or 46.25.110, relating to persons having alcohol or THC in their system;

(f) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while operator's license is suspended or revoked;

(g) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a negligent manner.

(5) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any traffic law or regulation.

(6)(a) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vessel accident may arrest the operator of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a criminal violation of chapter 79A.60 RCW.

(b) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vessel accident may issue a citation for an infraction to the operator of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a violation of any boating safety law of chapter 79A.60 RCW.

(7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 79A.60.040 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

(8) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.

(9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.

(10) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.

(11) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged

violation, committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.

(12) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).

(13) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed a violation under RCW 77.15.160(4) may issue a citation for an infraction to the person in connection with the violation.

(14) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed a criminal violation under RCW 77.15.809 or 77.15.811 may arrest the person in connection with the violation.

(15) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (4), (5), and (8) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.

(16) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for making an arrest pursuant to subsection (2) or (10) of this section if the police officer acts in good faith and without malice.

(17)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a police officer shall arrest and keep in custody, until release by a judicial officer on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and the police officer: (i) Has knowledge that the person has a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 within ten years; or (ii) has knowledge, based on a review of the information available to the officer at the time of arrest, that the person is charged with or is awaiting arraignment for an offense that would qualify as a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 if it were a conviction.

(b) A police officer is not required to keep in custody a person under (a) of this subsection if the person requires

immediate medical attention and is admitted to a hospital.

(18) A juvenile detention facility shall book into detention any person under age eighteen brought to that detention facility pursuant to an arrest for assaulting a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.20.385 and 2016 c 203 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter or who has a valid driver's license from another state, who is convicted of: (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (ii) a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (iii) a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1) (b) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), or (iv) RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (v) RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or (vi) who has had or will have his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.20.3101, or who is otherwise permitted under subsection (8) of this section, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible to receive the license, may issue an ignition interlock driver's license.

(b) A person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license anytime, including immediately after receiving the notices under RCW 46.20.308 or after his or her license is suspended, revoked, or denied.

(c) An applicant under this subsection shall provide proof to the satisfaction of the department that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the person.

(i) The department shall require the person to maintain the device on all vehicles operated by the person and shall restrict the person to operating only vehicles equipped with the device, for the remainder of the period of suspension,

revocation, or denial, unless otherwise permitted under RCW 46.20.720(6).

(ii) Subject to any periodic renewal requirements established by the department under this section and subject to any applicable compliance requirements under this chapter or other law, an ignition interlock driver's license granted upon a suspension or revocation under RCW 46.61.5055 or 46.20.3101 extends through the remaining portion of any concurrent or consecutive suspension or revocation that may be imposed as the result of administrative action and criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) An applicant for an ignition interlock driver's license who qualifies under subsection (1) of this section is eligible to receive a license only if the applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW.

(3) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an ignition interlock driver's license granted under this subsection no longer has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the ignition interlock driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new ignition interlock driver's license upon submittal of evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an ignition interlock driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.

(5) The director shall cancel an ignition interlock driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license.

The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 46.20.245. A person whose ignition interlock driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for a new ignition interlock driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380.

(6) (a) Unless costs are waived by the ignition interlock company or the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010, the applicant shall pay the cost of installing, removing, and leasing the ignition interlock device and shall pay an additional fee of twenty dollars per month. Payments shall be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional ~~((twenty dollar))~~ fee to the department, except that the company may retain one dollar per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee.

(b) The department shall deposit the proceeds of the twenty dollar fee into the ignition interlock device revolving account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer and operate the ignition interlock device revolving account program. The department shall adopt rules to provide monetary assistance according to greatest need and when funds are available.

(7) The department shall adopt rules to implement ignition interlock licensing. The department shall consult with the administrative office of the courts, the state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, ignition interlock companies, and any other organization or entity the department deems appropriate.

(8) (a) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.500 when the charge was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license under this section.

(b) A person who does not have any driver's license under this chapter, but who would otherwise be eligible under this section to apply for an ignition interlock license, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock license. The department may require the person to take any driver's licensing

examination under this chapter and may require the person to also apply and qualify for a temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

Sec. 4. RCW 46.20.720 and 2016 c 203 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Ignition interlock restriction.** The department shall require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device:

(a) **Pretrial release.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that an ignition interlock device restriction has been imposed under RCW 10.21.055;

(b) **Ignition interlock driver's license.** As required for issuance of an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385;

(c) **Deferred prosecution.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that the person is participating in a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 for a violation of:

(i) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance; or

(ii) RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person would be required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person in the event of a conviction;

(d) **Post conviction.** After any applicable period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges:

(i) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance; or

(ii) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person is required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person; or

(e) **Court order.** Upon receipt of an order by a court having jurisdiction that a person charged or convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at which the ignition interlock will

prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also establish the period of time for which ignition interlock use will be required.

(2) **Calibration.** Unless otherwise specified by the court for a restriction imposed under subsection (1)(e) of this section, the ignition interlock device shall be calibrated to prevent the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample provided has an alcohol concentration of 0.025 or more.

(3) **Duration of restriction.** A restriction imposed under:

(a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall remain in effect until:

(i) The court has authorized the removal of the device under RCW 10.21.055; or

(ii) The department has imposed a restriction under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) Subsection (1)(b) of this section remains in effect during the validity of any ignition interlock driver's license that has been issued to the person.

(c) Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (d)(i) of this section shall be for no less than:

(i) For a person who has not previously been restricted under this subsection, a period of one year;

(ii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(i) of this subsection, a period of five years;

(iii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(ii) of this subsection, a period of ten years.

The restriction of a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and who committed the offense while a passenger under the age of sixteen was in the vehicle shall be extended for an additional six-month period as required by RCW 46.61.5055(6) (a).

(d) Subsection (1)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii) of this section shall be for a period of no less than six months.

(e) Subsection (1)(e) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified by the court.

The period of restriction under (c) and (d) of this subsection based on incidents occurring on or after June 9, 2016, must

be tolled for any period in which the person does not have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person unless the person receives a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. The department's determination that a person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device must be reasonable and be based upon good and substantial evidence. This determination is subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction. The department may charge a person seeking a medical exemption under this subsection a reasonable fee for the assessment.

(4) **Requirements for removal.** A restriction imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section shall remain in effect until the department receives a declaration from the person's ignition interlock device vendor, in a form provided or approved by the department, certifying that there have been none of the following incidents in the ~~((four))~~ one hundred eighty consecutive ~~((months))~~ days prior to the date of release:

(a) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more unless a subsequent test performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.04 and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(b) Failure to take any random test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the vehicle was not occupied by the driver at the time of the missed test;

(c) Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.025 or lower unless a subsequent test performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.025, and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples; or

(d) Failure of the person to appear at the ignition interlock device vendor when required for maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the device.

(5) **Day-for-day credit.** (a) The time period during which a person has an ignition interlock device installed in order to meet the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed

under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) The department must also give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period, beginning from the date of the incident, during which the person kept an ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles the person operates, other than those subject to the employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.

(c) If the day-for-day credit granted under this subsection equals or exceeds the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident, and the person has already met the requirements for removal of the device under subsection (4) of this section, the department may waive the requirement that a device be installed or that the person again meet the requirements for removal.

(6) **Employer exemption.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the installation of an ignition interlock device is not necessary on vehicles owned, leased, or rented by a person's employer and on those vehicles whose care and/or maintenance is the temporary responsibility of the employer, and driven at the direction of a person's employer as a requirement of employment during working hours. The person must provide the department with a declaration pursuant to RCW 9A.72.085 from his or her employer stating that the person's employment requires the person to operate a vehicle owned by the employer or other persons during working hours.

(b) The employer exemption does not apply when the employer's vehicle is assigned exclusively to the restricted driver and used solely for commuting to and from employment.

(7) **Ignition interlock device revolving account.** In addition to any other costs associated with the use of an ignition interlock device imposed on the person restricted under this section, the person shall pay an additional fee of twenty dollars per month. Payments must be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional ~~((twenty dollar))~~ fee to the department to be deposited into the ignition interlock device revolving account, except that the company may retain one dollar per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee. The

department may waive the monthly fee if the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010.

(8) **Foreign jurisdiction.** For a person restricted under this section who is residing outside of the state of Washington, the department may accept verification of installation of an ignition interlock device by an ignition interlock company authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the person resides, provided the device meets any applicable requirements of that jurisdiction. The department may waive the monthly fee required by subsection (7) of this section if collection of the fee would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. RCW 46.61.5055 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 530 and 2016 c 203 s 17 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) **No prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than three hundred sixty-four days. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1) (a) (i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic home monitoring or a ninety-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall

determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device or other separate alcohol monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days. Forty-eight consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1) (b) (i), the court may order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring or a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of

the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(2) **One prior offense in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. In lieu of the mandatory ~~((minimum))~~ term of ~~((sixty days))~~ imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order ~~((at least an additional four days in jail or, if available in that county or city, a six-month))~~ one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring or a one hundred twenty-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390 ~~((, and))~~. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded alcohol assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five

thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((ninety days))~~ imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order ~~((at least an additional six days in jail or, if available in that county or city,))~~ six months of electronic home monitoring or a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390 ~~((, and))~~. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded alcohol assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(3) **Two or three prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two or three prior offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order at least an additional eight days in jail. The court shall order an expanded alcohol assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least

0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order at least an additional ten days in jail. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded alcohol assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(4) **Four or more prior offenses in ten years.** A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

(a) The person has four or more prior offenses within ten years; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b) (i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

(5) **Monitoring.** (a) **Ignition interlock device.** The court shall require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use of a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor vehicles operated by the person.

(b) **Monitoring devices.** If the court orders that a person refrain from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol detection breathalyzer device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an alternative source identified by the court. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost.

(c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

(i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring;

(ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section; or

(iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

(6) **Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle.** If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502

or 46.61.504 committed the offense while a passenger under the age of sixteen was in the vehicle, the court shall:

(a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an additional six months;

(b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional twenty-four hours of imprisonment and a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment and a fine of not less than two thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(d) In any case in which the person has two or three prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment and a fine of not less than three thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(7) **Other items courts must consider while setting penalties.** In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:

(a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

(b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

(c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or greater; and

(d) Whether a child passenger under the age of sixteen was an occupant in the driver's vehicle.

(8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(9) **Driver's license privileges of the defendant.** The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ninety days or until the person is evaluated by an alcoholism agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a ninety-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two days;

(ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person is evaluated by an alcoholism agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one year; or

(iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

(i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person is evaluated by an alcoholism agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for fewer than four days;

(ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for nine hundred days; or

(iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

(c) **Penalty for refusing to take test.** If by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

(ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

(iii) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under this subsection for a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had been terminated early under this subsection due to participation in the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked, suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident privilege of the person for that offense.

For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

(10) **Probation of driving privilege.** After expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

(11) **Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes up to three hundred sixty-four days in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state without proof of liability insurance or other financial responsibility for the future pursuant to RCW 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours after driving; (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in this state without a functioning ignition interlock device as required by the department under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock device on the probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall order the

convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection.

(12) **Waiver of electronic home monitoring.** A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

(a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system. However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the court may require the person to obtain such a device during the period of required electronic home monitoring;

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

(c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed three hundred sixty-four days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the

combination does not exceed three hundred sixty-four days.

(13) **Extraordinary medical placement.**

An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

(14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504:

(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

(i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the

influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this subsection if committed in this state;

(xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance;

(xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-of-state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

(xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a violation of RCW

46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14) (a), the subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

(b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment approved by the department of social and health services;

(c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for the current offense; and

(d) "Within ten years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within ten years before or after the arrest for the current offense.

(15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders only.

Sec. 6. RCW 46.61.506 and 2016 c 203 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, if the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.08 or the person's THC concentration is less than 5.00, it is evidence that may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(2)(a) The breath analysis of the person's alcohol concentration shall be based upon grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.

(b) The blood analysis of the person's THC concentration shall be based upon nanograms per milliliter of whole blood.

(c) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(3) Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall have been performed according to methods approved by the state toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the state toxicologist for this purpose. The state toxicologist is directed to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to supervise the examination of individuals to ascertain their qualifications and competence to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the state toxicologist.

(4)(a) A breath test performed by any instrument approved by the state toxicologist shall be admissible at trial or in an administrative proceeding if the prosecution or department produces prima facie evidence of the following:

(i) The person who performed the test was authorized to perform such test by the state toxicologist;

(ii) The person being tested did not vomit or have anything to eat, drink, or smoke for at least fifteen minutes prior to administration of the test;

(iii) The person being tested did not have any foreign substances, not to include dental work or piercings, fixed or removable, in his or her mouth at the beginning of the fifteen-minute observation period;

(iv) Prior to the start of the test, the temperature of any liquid simulator solution utilized as an external standard, as measured by a thermometer approved of by the state toxicologist was thirty-four degrees centigrade plus or minus 0.3 degrees centigrade;

(v) The internal standard test resulted in the message "verified";

(vi) The two breath samples agree to within plus or minus ten percent of their mean to be determined by the method approved by the state toxicologist;

(vii) The result of the test of the liquid simulator solution external standard or dry gas external standard result did lie between .072 to .088 inclusive; and

(viii) All blank tests gave results of .000.

(b) For purposes of this section, "prima facie evidence" is evidence of sufficient circumstances that would support a logical and reasonable inference of the facts sought to be proved. In assessing whether there is sufficient evidence of the foundational facts, the court or administrative tribunal is to assume the truth of the prosecution's or department's evidence and all reasonable inferences from it in a light most favorable to the prosecution or department.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the subject of the test from challenging the reliability or accuracy of the test, the reliability or functioning of the instrument, or any maintenance procedures. Such challenges, however, shall not preclude the admissibility of the test once the prosecution or department has made a prima facie showing of the requirements contained in (a) of this subsection. Instead, such challenges may be considered by the trier of fact in determining what weight to give to the test result.

(5) When a blood test is administered under the provisions of RCW 46.20.308, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic or drug content may be performed only by a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW; a physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW; (~~an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic licensed under chapter 18.73 RCW~~) a physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician and paramedic certified under chapter 18.71 RCW, provided that performance of the withdrawal is consistent with the protocols of the physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician and paramedic's employing agency; until July 1, 2016, a health care assistant certified under chapter 18.135 RCW; or a medical assistant-certified or medical assistant-phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW. Proof of qualification to draw blood may be established through the department of health's provider credential search. ((This)) When withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic or drug content is performed outside Washington state, the withdrawal

may be performed by any health care provider lawfully authorized to perform a withdrawal for that purpose in the state in which the withdrawal takes place. These limitations shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens.

(6) The person tested may have a licensed or certified health care provider listed in subsection (5) of this section, or a qualified technician, chemist, or other qualified person of his or her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The test will be admissible if the person establishes the general acceptability of the testing technique or method. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(7) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or his or her attorney.

Sec. 7. RCW 46.61.508 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 3 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

No physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW; physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW; physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician ((or)) and paramedic ((licensed)) certified under chapter ((18.73)) 18.71 RCW; until July 1, 2016, health care assistant certified under chapter 18.135 RCW; or medical assistant-certified or medical assistant-phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW, or hospital, or duly licensed clinical laboratory employing or utilizing services of such licensed or certified health care provider, shall incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the act of withdrawing blood from any person when directed by a law enforcement officer to do so for the purpose of a blood test under the provisions of a search warrant, a waiver of the search warrant requirement, exigent circumstances, any other authority of law, or RCW 46.20.308, as now or hereafter amended: PROVIDED,

That nothing in this section shall relieve such licensed or certified health care provider, or hospital or duly licensed clinical laboratory from civil liability arising from the use of improper procedures or failing to exercise the required standard of care.

Sec. 8. RCW 18.130.410 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 3 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

It is not professional misconduct for a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW; physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW; physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician ((~~or~~)) and paramedic ((~~licensed~~)) certified under chapter ((~~18.73~~)) 18.71 RCW; until July 1, 2016, health care assistant certified under chapter 18.135 RCW; or medical assistant-certified or medical assistant-phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW, or hospital, or duly licensed clinical laboratory employing or utilizing services of such licensed or certified health care provider, to collect a blood sample without a person's consent when the physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW; physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW; physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician ((~~or~~)) and paramedic ((~~licensed~~)) certified under chapter ((~~18.73~~)) 18.71 RCW; until July 1, 2016, health care assistant certified under chapter 18.135 RCW; or medical assistant-certified or medical assistant-phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW, or hospital, or duly licensed clinical laboratory employing or utilizing services of such licensed or certified health care provider withdrawing blood was directed by a law enforcement officer to do so for the purpose of a blood test under the provisions of a search warrant or exigent circumstances: PROVIDED, That nothing in this section shall relieve a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; registered nurse,

licensed practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW; physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW; physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician ((~~or~~)) and paramedic ((~~licensed~~)) certified under chapter ((~~18.73~~)) 18.71 RCW; until July 1, 2016, health care assistant certified under chapter 18.135 RCW; or medical assistant-certified or medical assistant-phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW, or hospital, or duly licensed clinical laboratory employing or utilizing services of such licensed or certified health care provider withdrawing blood from professional discipline arising from the use of improper procedures or from failing to exercise the required standard of care.

Sec. 9. RCW 46.61.517 and 2001 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The refusal of a person to submit to a test of the alcohol or drug concentration in the person's ((~~blood or~~)) breath under RCW 46.20.308 is admissible into evidence at a subsequent criminal trial. The refusal of a person to submit to a test of the person's blood is admissible into evidence at a subsequent criminal trial when a search warrant, or an exception to the search warrant, authorized the seizure.

Sec. 10. RCW 46.64.025 and 2016 c 203 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever any person served with, or provided notice of, a traffic ((~~citation~~)) infraction or a traffic-related criminal complaint willfully fails to appear at a requested hearing for a moving violation, or fails to comply with the terms of a notice of ((~~traffic citation~~)) infraction for a moving violation or a traffic-related criminal complaint, the court ((~~in which the defendant failed to appear~~)) with jurisdiction over the traffic infraction or traffic-related criminal complaint shall promptly give notice of such fact to the department of licensing. Whenever thereafter the case in which the defendant failed to appear or comply is adjudicated, the court hearing the case shall promptly file with the department a certificate showing that the case has been adjudicated. For the purposes of this section, "moving violation" is defined by rule pursuant to RCW 46.20.2891."

Correct the title.

Representatives Goodman and Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (175) 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 Goodman and Klippert 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 Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1614.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1614, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Schmick, Steele and Taylor.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1614, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1654, by Representatives McCaslin, Bergquist, Ortiz-Self, Muri and Pollet

Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative McCaslin moved the adoption of amendment (039):

On page 1, line 18, after "and" strike "eligibility for scholarships in addition to"

Representatives McCaslin and Stonier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (039) 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 McCaslin and Stonier 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 Engrossed House Bill No. 1654.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1654, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1654, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1802, by Representatives Reeves, Springer, Kilduff, Farrell, Appleton, Stonier, Stanford, Kloba, Frame, Ryu, Tharinger, Pellicciotti, Macri, Chapman, Fitzgibbon, Jinkins, Orwall, Doglio, Lovick, Riccelli, Peterson, Gregerson, Blake, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Bergquist, Fey and Pollet

Increasing the access of veterans, military service members, and military spouses to shared leave in state employment.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1802 was substituted for House Bill No. 1802 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1802 was read the second time.

Representative McCabe moved the adoption of amendment (176):

On page 1, line 15, after "(iii)" insert "The employee is a current member of the uniformed services or is a veteran as defined under RCW 41.04.005, and is attending medical appointments or treatments for a service connected injury or disability;

(iv) The employee is a spouse of a current member of the uniformed services or a veteran as defined under RCW 41.04.005, who is attending medical appointments or treatments for a service connected injury or disability and requires assistance while attending appointment or treatment;

(v) "

Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 5, line 31, after "The" strike "office of financial management" and insert "department of veterans affairs"

On page 6, beginning on line 4, after "leave" strike "for the expected term of service"

On page 6, line 34, after "management" insert ", in consultation with the department of veterans affairs,"

Representatives McCabe and Reeves spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (176) 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 Reeves and McCabe 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 Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1802.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1802, and the

bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1802, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1825, by Representatives Senn, Dent, Kilduff, Muri, Sawyer, Klippert, Ortiz-Self, Kagi, Goodman, Ormsby and Fey

Extending the timeline for completing a family assessment response, allowing the department of social and health services to complete a family assessment response upon the verbal agreement of a parent to participate, and defining disqualifying crimes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1825 was substituted for House Bill No. 1825 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1825 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 Senn and Dent 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1825.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1825, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1825, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2005, by Representatives Lytton, Nealey, Kagi and Ormsby

Improving the business climate in this state by simplifying the administration of municipal general business licenses.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Lytton moved the adoption of amendment (162):

On page 4, line 5, after "July 1," strike "2017" and insert "2018"

On page 4, line 11, after "July 1," strike "2017" and insert "2018"

On page 4, at the beginning of line 29, strike all material through "association" on line 34 and insert "legislature"

On page 8, beginning on line 37, after "from the" strike "department of revenue" and insert "municipal research and services center"

On page 9, line 2, after "necessary. The" strike "department of revenue" and insert "municipal research and services center"

Representatives Lytton and Manweller spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (162) 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 Lytton, Manweller, Frame, Kagi and Condotta spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Senn spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2005.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2005, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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, 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 Clibborn and Senn.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2005, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, by Representatives Morris, Harmsworth, Smith, Tarleton and Stanford

Concerning biometric identifiers.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1493 was substituted for House Bill No. 1493 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493 was read the second time.

Representative Harmsworth moved the adoption of amendment (023):

On page 2, line 22, after "(e)" strike all material through "(f)" on line 27

Reletter the remaining subsection consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 4, line 6, after "security" insert "or law enforcement"

Representatives Harmsworth and Morris spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (023) 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 Morris, Harmsworth, Dye and Kraft spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Senn spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1493, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 81; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Bergquist, Chandler, Dent, Fey, Frame, Graves, Harris, Irwin, MacEwen, Manweller, McBride, Schmick, Senn, Springer, Stokesbary, Vick and Wilcox.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1717, by Representatives Smith, Morris, Harmsworth, DeBolt, Hudgins, Van Werven, Santos and Stanford

Concerning state agency collection, use, and retention of biometric identifiers.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1717 was substituted for House Bill No. 1717 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1717 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 Smith, Morris and Young 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. 1717.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1717, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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, Stambaugh, Stanford, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Springer.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1717, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1723, by Representatives Haler, Riccelli, Sells, Gregerson, Ormsby, Doglio and Pollet

Creating the presumption of occupational disease for certain employees at the United States department of energy Hanford site.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1723 was substituted for House Bill No. 1723 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1723 was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendments (125), (142), (144) and (157) were withdrawn.

Representative Manweller moved the adoption of the striking amendment (178):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 51.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section.

(a) "Hanford nuclear site" and "Hanford site" and "site" means the approximately five hundred sixty square miles in southeastern Washington state, excluding leased land, state-owned lands, and lands owned by the Bonneville Power Administration, which is owned by the United States and which is commonly known as the Hanford reservation.

(b) "United States department of energy Hanford site workers" and "Hanford site worker" means any person, including a contractor or subcontractor, who was engaged in the performance of work, either directly or indirectly, for the United States, regarding projects and contracts at the Hanford nuclear site and who, while covered under this title, worked on the site for a length of time that a preponderance of medical evidence shows is more likely than not to result in the development of the disease or condition alleged.

(2)(a) For United States department of energy Hanford site workers, as defined in this section, who are covered under this title, there exists a prima facie presumption that the diseases and conditions listed in subsection (3) of this section are occupational diseases under RCW 51.08.140.

(b) The presumption established in this section applies to claims filed on or after the effective date of this section.

(c) The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, use of tobacco products, physical fitness and weight, lifestyle, hereditary factors, and exposure from other employment or nonemployment activities.

(3) The prima facie presumption applies to the following:

(a) Acute and chronic beryllium disease;

(b) Any heart problems, experienced within seventy-two hours of exposure to fumes, toxic substances, or chemicals at the site;

(c) Cancer, subject to subsection (4) of this section; and

(d) Neurological disease of the brain, which excludes neurological conditions of the spine and other nerves.

(4)(a) The presumption established for cancer only applies to any active or former United States department of energy Hanford site worker who has cancer that develops or manifests itself and who was given a qualifying medical examination upon becoming a United States department of energy Hanford site worker that showed no evidence of cancer.

(b) The presumption applies to the following cancers:

(i) Primary or secondary renal (kidney) cancer;

(ii) Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia and mycosis fungoides; and

(iii) Primary cancer of the: (A) Esophagus; (B) stomach; (C) pharynx, including all three areas, oropharynx, nasopharynx, and hypopharynx and the larynx. The oropharynx includes base of tongue, soft palate and tonsils (the hypopharynx includes the pyriform sinus); (D) small intestine; (E) pancreas; (F) bile ducts, including ampulla of vater; (G) gall bladder; (H) salivary gland; (I) urinary bladder; and (J) liver, except if cirrhosis or hepatitis B is indicated.

(5) The presumption established in this section extends to an applicable United States department of energy Hanford site worker following termination of service for the lifetime of that individual.

(6)(a) When a determination involving the presumption established in this section is appealed to the board of industrial insurance appeals and the final decision allows the claim of benefits, the board of industrial insurance appeals shall order that all reasonable costs of the appeal, including attorneys' fees and witness fees, be paid to the worker or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party.

(b) When a determination involving the presumption established in this section is appealed to any court and the final decision allows the claim for benefits, the court shall order that all reasonable costs of appeal, including attorneys' fees

and witness fees, be paid to the worker or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party."

Representative Manweller spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Representative Sells spoke against the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (178) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Haler and Pollet 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. 1723.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1723, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 69; Nays, 29; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Harmsworth, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Kraft, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, McBride, McCabe, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van Werven, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Graves, Hargrove, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Klippert, Koster, Kretz, Kristiansen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCaslin, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Steele, Stokesbary, Taylor, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1723, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1807, by Representatives Pellicciotti, Hudgins, Riccelli, Orwall, Kirby, Macri, Pollet, Appleton, Wylie, Fitzgibbon, Sawyer, Frame, Lovick, Reeves, Slatter, Chapman, Ryu, Kagi, Doglio, Ortiz-Self, McBride, Farrell, Ormsby and Bergquist

Increasing transparency of contributions by creating the Washington state DISCLOSE act of 2017.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1807 was substituted for House Bill No. 1807 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1807 was read the second time.

Representative Graves moved the adoption of amendment (179):

On page 18, line 2, after "year;" insert "and"

On page 18, beginning on line 3, after "(e)" strike all material through "(f)" on line 6

Representatives Graves and Hudgins spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (179) 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 Pellicciotti and Frame spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Stokesbary and Koster spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1807.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1807, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 47; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hansen, Hudgins, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, McBride, Morris, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Graves, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Irwin, Jenkin, Johnson, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Stambaugh, Steele, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh and Wilcox.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1807, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1432, by Representatives Robinson, Harris, Jenkins, Pollet, Kilduff, Slatter and Cody

Concerning foundational public health services.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1432 was substituted for House Bill No. 1432 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1432 was read the second time.

Representative Robinson moved the adoption of amendment (164):

On page 1, beginning on line 6, strike all of section 1

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Robinson and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (164) was adopted.

Representative Shea moved the adoption of amendment (196):

On page 3, line 9, after "services;" strike "and"

On page 3, line 10, after "records" insert "; and"

(g) Notification of potential side effects associated with certain treatments"

On page 3, line 28, after "that" insert "provide the ability for individuals to claim exemption from certain treatments for religious and philosophical reasons,"

On page 3, line 31, after "Washington" insert ","

Representative Shea spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Jenkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (196) was not adopted.

Representative Shea moved the adoption of amendment (197):

On page 4, beginning on line 4, after "through" strike "surveillance and epidemiology" and insert "epidemiologic surveillance"

Representatives Shea and Cody spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (197) 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 Robinson and Schmick 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1432.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1432, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 86; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Caldier, Chandler, Griffey, MacEwen, McCaslin, McDonald, Pike, Shea, Stambaugh, Taylor, Vick and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1432, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1924, by Representatives Dent and Fitzgibbon

Concerning small forest landowners.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (181):

On page 3, beginning on line 35, strike all of section 3

Correct the title.

Representatives Dent and Blake spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (181) 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 Dent and Blake 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. 1924.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1924, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1924, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1120, by Representatives Smith, Morris, Short, Hayes, Stanford, Koster, Van Werven, McDonald, MacEwen, Muri, Haler, Ryu, Condotta and Buys

Concerning the regulatory fairness act.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1120 was substituted for House Bill No. 1120 and the

second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1120 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 Smith and Morris 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 1120.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1120, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1120, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1186, by Representatives Santos, Goodman, Jinkins, Kilduff and Senn

Concerning the provision of and reimbursement for certain court interpreter services.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1186 was substituted for House Bill No. 1186 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1186 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 Santos, Goodman and Kilduff spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Graves, Nealey and Manweller spoke against 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. 1186.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1186, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 52; Nays, 46; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hansen, Hudgins, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, McBride, Morris, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Graves, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Irwin, Jenkin, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Steele, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1186, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1783, by Representatives Holy, Goodman, Hansen, Hayes, Stokesbary, Senn, Orwall, Kagi, Appleton, Kilduff, Rodne, Jinkins, Taylor, Shea, Tharinger, Frame, Fitzgibbon, Bergquist, Fey, Macri, Ryu, Doglio, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Santos, Reeves, Kloba, Robinson, Stanford, Hudgins, McBride, Ormsby and Pollet

Concerning legal financial obligations.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783 was substituted for House Bill No. 1783 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783 was read the second time.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (182):

Beginning on page 1, line 9, strike all of subsections (1) and (2) and insert the following:

"(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, (~~financial obligations~~) restitution imposed in a judgment shall bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment, at the rate applicable to civil judgments. As of the effective date of this section, nonrestitution legal financial obligations imposed in a judgment shall bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment at the rate of three and seventy-six hundredths percent. All nonrestitution interest retained by the court shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the county current expense fund, and twenty-five percent to the county current expense fund to fund local courts.

(2) The court may, on motion by the offender, following the offender's release from total confinement, reduce or waive the interest on legal financial obligations levied as a result of a criminal conviction as follows:

(a) The court shall waive all interest on the portions of the legal financial obligations that are not restitution that accrued during the term of total confinement for the conviction giving rise to the financial obligations, provided the offender shows that the interest creates a hardship for the offender or his or her immediate family;

(b) The court may reduce interest on the restitution portion of the legal financial obligations only if the principal has been paid in full;

(c) The court may otherwise reduce or waive the interest on the portions of the legal financial obligations that are not restitution if the offender shows that he or she has personally made a good faith effort to pay and that the interest accrual is causing a significant hardship. For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means that the offender has either (i) paid the principal amount in full; or (ii) made at least fifteen monthly payments within an eighteen-month period, excluding any payments mandatorily deducted by the department of corrections;

(d) For purposes of (a) through (c) of this subsection, the court may reduce or waive interest on legal financial obligations only as an incentive for the offender to meet his or her legal financial obligations. The court may grant the motion, establish a payment schedule, and retain jurisdiction over the offender for purposes of reviewing and revising the reduction or waiver of interest."

On page 3, line 27, after "shall" strike "not accrue interest" and insert "accrue interest at the rate of three and seventy-six hundredths percent"

On page 4, line 40, after "shall" strike "not accrue interest" and insert "accrue interest at the rate of three and seventy-six hundredths percent"

On page 6, line 3, after "shall" strike "not accrue interest" and insert "accrue interest at the rate of three and seventy-six hundredths percent"

On page 7, line 13, after "shall" strike "not accrue interest" and insert "accrue interest at the rate of three and seventy-six hundredths percent"

Representative Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (182) was not adopted.

Representative Goodman moved the adoption of amendment (192):

On page 8, line 38, after "hours" insert ", if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program,"

On page 11, line 14, after "hours" insert ", if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program,"

On page 13, line 18, after "hours" insert ", if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program,"

On page 15, line 30, after "hours" insert ", if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program,"

On page 24, line 21, after "hours" insert ", if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program,"

Representatives Goodman and Holy spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (192) was adopted.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (183):

On page 9, line 28, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "is encouraged to"

On page 10, line 22, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "is encouraged to"

On page 11, beginning on line 7, after "may" strike all material through "shall" on line 9

On page 11, line 33, after "court" strike "shall not" and insert "is encouraged not to"

On page 12, line 6, after "court" strike "shall not" and insert "is encouraged not to"

On page 12, line 19, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "is encouraged to"

On page 15, line 10, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "is encouraged to"

On page 15, line 26, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "is encouraged to"

On page 16, line 5, after "court" strike "may not" and insert "is encouraged not to"

On page 16, line 39, after "court" strike "shall not" and insert "is encouraged not to"

On page 23, line 38, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "is encouraged to"

On page 24, line 17, after "court" strike "shall" and insert "may"

On page 25, beginning on line 7, after "except" strike "this fee shall not be imposed" and insert "the court has discretion to not impose this fee"

On page 26, line 18, after "except" strike "this fee shall not be imposed" and insert "the court has discretion to not impose this fee"

Representative Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (183) was not adopted.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (185):

On page 10, line 20, after "but" strike "refuses" and insert "fails"

On page 15, at the beginning of line 9, strike "refuses" and insert "fails"

On page 23, line 37, after "but" strike "refuses" and insert "fails"

Representative Klippert and Klippert (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (185) was not adopted.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (184):

On page 10, line 29, after "defendant is" strike "homeless or"

On page 15, line 17, after "offender is" strike "homeless or"

On page 20, beginning on line 27, after "offender is" strike "homeless or"

On page 24, line 6, after "offender is" strike "homeless or"

Representative Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Frame spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (184) was not 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 Holy and Goodman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Nealy spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCaslin, Morris, Muri, 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: Representatives DeBolt, Jenkin, Klippert, McCabe, McDonald, Nealey and Orcutt.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1201, by Representatives Stonier, Orcutt, Harris, Wylie, J. Walsh, Riccelli, Tharinger and Ormsby

Concerning the taxing authority of public facilities districts.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (049) was withdrawn.

Representative Stonier moved the adoption of amendment (198):

On page 1, line 9, after "construction of" strike "a" insert "(~~a~~) at least one"

Representatives Stonier and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (198) 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 Stonier and Orcutt 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. 1201.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1201, and the 1201 passed the

House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, 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, Kristiansen, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Manweller, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, 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 and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, Dye, Pike, Shea, Taylor and Young.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1201, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1291, by Representatives Santos, Jinkins, Fey, Robinson, Fitzgibbon, Stanford, Ormsby and Riccelli

Concerning health care for Pacific Islanders residing in Washington under a compact of free association.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1291 was substituted for House Bill No. 1291 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1291 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 Santos and Riccelli spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Schmick spoke against 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. 1291.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1291, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 47; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hansen,

Hudgins, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, McBride, Morris, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reeves, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Slatter, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Graves, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Irwin, Jenkin, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, McDonald, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Stambaugh, Steele, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1291, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1340, by Representatives Cody, Harris, Jinkins, Johnson, Robinson and Tharinger

Modernizing substance use disorder professional practice.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1340 was substituted for House Bill No. 1340 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1340 was read the second time.

Representative Cody moved the adoption of amendment (169):

On page 53, after line 15, insert the following:

"Sec. 23. RCW 18.205.080 and 1998 c 243 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall appoint a ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder certification advisory committee to further the purposes of this chapter. The committee shall be composed of seven members, one member initially appointed for a term of one year, three for a term of two years, and three for a term of three years. Subsequent appointments shall be for terms of three years. No person may serve as a member of the committee for more than two consecutive terms. Members of the committee shall be residents of this state. The committee shall be composed of four certified ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder professionals; one ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder treatment program director; one physician

licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW who is certified in addiction medicine or a licensed or certified mental health practitioner; and one member of the public who has received ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder counseling.

(2) The secretary may remove any member of the committee for cause as specified by rule. In the case of a vacancy, the secretary shall appoint a person to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(3) The committee shall meet at the times and places designated by the secretary and shall hold meetings during the year as necessary to provide advice to the director. The committee may elect a chair and a vice chair. A majority of the members currently serving shall constitute a quorum.

(4) Each member of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. In addition, members of the committee shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240 when engaged in the authorized business of the committee.

(5) The director of the ~~((department of social and health services division of alcohol and substance abuse or the director's))~~ health care authority, or his or her designee, shall serve as an ex officio member of the committee.

(6) The secretary, members of the committee, or individuals acting on their behalf are immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based on any certification or disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in the course of their duties.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Section 5 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. 25. Section 23 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."

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any internal

references accordingly, and correct the title.

Representatives Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (169) 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.

Representative Cody spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Schmick spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1340.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1340, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Doglio, Dolan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Hansen, Harris, Hudgins, Jenkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Koster, Lovick, Lytton, Macri, Manweller, 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, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Hayes, Holy, Irwin, Jenkin, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin, Nealey, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1340, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1388, by Representatives Cody, Rodne, Harris, Macri and Frame

Changing the designation of the state behavioral health authority from the department of social and health services to the health care authority and transferring the related powers, functions, and duties to the health care authority and the department of health.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1388 was substituted for House Bill No. 1388 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1388 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 Cody, Macri, Harris and Rodne spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Schmick and Buys spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1388.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1388, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 73; Nays, 25; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Dye, Griffey, Haler, Harmsworth, Holy, Irwin, Klippert, Koster, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCaslin, Nealey, Schmick, Shea, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Volz, Wilcox and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1388, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1456, by Representatives Kloba, Springer, McBride, Goodman, Stanford, Slatter, Appleton, Ryu and Doglio

Concerning metropolitan park districts.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1456 was substituted for House Bill No. 1456 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1456 was read the second time.

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (158):

On page 2, after line 39, insert the following:

"(c) No taxes may be levied by a metropolitan park district created under this section until after the election of the park commissioners for such district."

On page 5, after line 2, insert the following:

"(5) No taxes may be levied by a metropolitan park district formed subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 35.61.020(5) until after the election of the park commissioners for such district."

Representative Taylor spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Springer spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (158) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Kloba and Nealey 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. 1456.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1456, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 58; Nays, 40; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Holy, Irwin, Jenkin, Johnson, Klippert, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Maycumber, McCabe, McCaslin,

Muri, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Shea, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1456, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1508, by Representatives Stonier, Dolan, Ortiz-Self, Riccelli, Orwall, Peterson, Sawyer, Doglio, Gregerson, Slatter, Frame, Macri, Bergquist, Senn, Ryu, Kloba, Stanford, Sells, Farrell, Lovick, McBride, Pollet, Hudgins, Jinkins, Kagi, Appleton, Goodman, Tharinger, Clibborn, Ormsby, Cody, Santos, Fey and Pettigrew

Promoting student health and readiness through meal and nutrition programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1508 was substituted for House Bill No. 1508 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1508 was read the second time.

Representative Steele moved the adoption of amendment (173):

On page 1, beginning on line 11, after "that" strike all material through "that" on line 17

On page 2, at the beginning of line 1, strike "(4)" and insert "(3)"

On page 2, at the beginning of line 2, strike "12" and insert "10"

On page 2, beginning on line 8, after "states;" strike all material through "(c)" on line 12 and insert "and

(b) "

On page 6, beginning on line 19, strike all of section 8

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 7, beginning on line 20, strike all of section 10

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Steele and Stonier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (173) was adopted.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (194):

On page 1, beginning on line 8, after "including" strike all material through "increased" on line 10 and insert "reductions in tardiness, absenteeism, suspensions, and reported illnesses and visits to nurses' offices. The legislature further finds that thoughtful and evidence-based school food programs are also associated with improved student results on standardized tests and improved"

On page 1, line 19, after "better" strike "understanding" and insert "understand"

On page 2, line 11, after "remains;" strike "and"

On page 2, line 15, after "projects" insert "; and

(d) Conduct an analysis of breakfast after the bell programs established in accordance with section 3 of this act"

On page 11, after line 27, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28A.235 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct an analysis of breakfast after the bell programs established in schools in accordance with section 3 of this act. The analysis of the schools establishing breakfast after the bell programs shall include a review of any changes in student:

(a) Tardiness and absenteeism;

(b) Suspensions;

(c) Reported illnesses and visits to nurses' offices;

(d) Results on standardized tests; and

(e) Graduation rates.

(2) The analysis shall also include a review of the outcomes of similar programs or efforts in other states.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the education and research data center of the office of financial management shall assist in providing any data required to conduct the analysis. The analysis, including any findings and recommendations, must be completed and submitted to the

superintendent of public instruction and, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by December 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 3, 4, and 7 of this act expire June 30, 2027."

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Stokesbary and Stonier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (194) was adopted.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (204):

On page 4, line 24, after "programs." insert "The guidelines and procedures must also include recommendations and best practices for designing, implementing, and operating breakfast after the bell programs that are based upon the implementation and operational experiences of schools of differing sizes and in different geographic regions of the state that have implemented breakfast after the bell programs."

On page 5, beginning on line 7, strike all of section 5

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Stokesbary and Stonier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (204) was adopted.

Representative Steele moved the adoption of amendment (205):

On page 10, beginning on line 24, strike all of subsections (1) and (2) and insert the following:

"(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may coordinate with the department of agriculture to promote and facilitate new and existing regional markets programs, including farm-to-school initiatives established in accordance with RCW 15.64.060, and small farm direct marketing assistance in

accordance with RCW 15.64.050. In coordinating with the department of agriculture, the office of the superintendent of public instruction is encouraged to provide technical assistance, including outreach and best practices strategies, to school districts with farm-to-school initiatives.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the regional markets programs of the department of agriculture must be a centralized connection point for schools and other institutions for accessing and sharing information, tools, ideas, and best practices for purchasing Washington-grown food.

(a) In accordance with this subsection (2), program staff from the department of agriculture may provide:

(i) Scale-appropriate information and resources to farms to help them respond to the growing demand for local and direct marketed products; and

(ii) Targeted technical assistance to farmers, food businesses, and buyers, including schools, about business planning, access to markets, product development, distribution infrastructure, and sourcing, procuring, and promoting Washington-grown foods.

(b) In accordance with this subsection (2), program staff from the department of agriculture may provide technical assistance to:

(i) Support new and existing farm businesses;

(ii) Maintain the economic viability of farms;

(iii) Support compliance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements; and

(iv) Support access and preparation efforts for competing in markets that are a good fit for their scale and products, including schools and public institutions, and direct-to-consumer markets that include, but are not limited to, farmers' markets, local retailers, restaurants, value-added product developments, and agritourism opportunities.

(3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the regional markets programs of the department of agriculture may support school districts in establishing or expanding farm-to-school initiatives by

providing information and guidance to overcome barriers to purchasing Washington-grown food. In accordance with this subsection (3), regional markets program activities may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Connecting schools and other institutions with farmers and distribution chains;

(b) Overcoming seasonality constraints;

(c) Providing budgeting assistance;

(d) Navigating procurement requirements; and

(e) Developing educational materials that can be used in cafeterias, classrooms, and in other educational environments.

(4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, school districts and other institutions may coordinate with the department of agriculture to promote and facilitate new and existing farm-to-school initiatives. School district representatives involved in these initiatives may include, but not limited to, school nutrition staff, purchasing staff, student representatives, and parent organizations."

Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representatives Steele and Stonier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (205) 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.

Representative Stonier, Harris and Johnson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Hargrove spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1508.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1508, and the bill

passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Doglio, Dolan, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graves, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kloba, Koster, Kraft, Kretz, Kristiansen, 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, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dent, Hargrove, Klippert, McCaslin, Orcutt, Shea, Taylor and Vick.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1508, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1462, by Representatives Kloba, Condotta, Sawyer, Appleton and Ormsby

Adding authority to the department of agriculture to regulate sanitary processing of marijuana-infused edibles.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1462 was substituted for House Bill No. 1462 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1462 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 Kloba 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1462.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1462, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1462, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1531, by Representatives Chapman, DeBolt, Blake, Koster, Orcutt, Tharinger, Kraft, Pettigrew, Smith, Dolan and Fitzgibbon

Concerning the forest riparian easement program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1531 was substituted for House Bill No. 1531 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1531 was read the second time.

Representative Chapman moved the adoption of amendment (186):

On page 7, beginning on line 6, after "(11)" strike all material through "strategy" on line 17, and insert: "The legislature finds that the overall societal benefits of economically viable working forests are multiple, and include the protection of clean, cold water, the provision of wildlife habitat, the sheltering of cultural resources from development, and the natural carbon storage potential of growing trees. As such, working forests and the forest riparian easement program may be part of the state's overall carbon sequestration strategy. If the state creates a climate strategy, the department must share information regarding the carbon sequestration benefits of the forest riparian easement program with other state programs using methods and protocols established in the state climate strategy that attempt to quantify carbon storage or account for carbon emissions. The department must promote the expansion of funding for the forest riparian easement program and the ecosystem services supported by the program based on the findings stated in RCW 76.13.100. Nothing

in this subsection allows a landowner to be reimbursed by the state more than once for the same forest riparian easement application"

Representatives Chapman and Buys spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (186) 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 Chapman and Buys 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1531.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1531, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1531, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1558, by Representatives Kilduff, MacEwen, Sawyer, Hayes, Harris, Griffey, Ormsby, Riccelli, Bergquist, Dolan, Doglio, Lovick, Ryu, Goodman, Peterson, Fitzgibbon, Muri, Stanford and Fey

Authorizing membership in the Washington public safety employees' retirement system for employees who provide nursing care to, or ensure the custody and safety of, offender, probationary, and patient populations in institutions and centers.

The bill 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 Kilduff and MacEwen 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 House Bill No. 1558.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1558, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, Lovick, Lytton, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McBride, McCabe, McDonald, Morris, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, 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, Volz, J. Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Manweller, McCaslin, Shea, Taylor and Vick.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1558, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1893, by Representatives Vick, Kirby, Dolan, Doglio, Haler and McDonald

Concerning the use of credit cards for purchases of spirits and wine by a purchaser licensed to sell spirits and/or wine for consumption on the licensed premises.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1893 was substituted for House Bill No. 1893 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1893 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.

Representative Vick 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. 1893.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1893, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1893, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1200, by Representatives McCabe, Goodman, Klippert, Orwall, Hayes, Johnson, Griffey, Caldier, Dye, Sells, McDonald, Kilduff and Smith

Concerning the crime of voyeurism.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1200 was substituted for House Bill No. 1200 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200 was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (076) was withdrawn.

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

Representatives McCabe and Goodman 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. 1200.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1200, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, Kristiansen, 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 Klippert.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) called upon Representative Tarleton to preside.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2017-4622, by Representatives Chopp, Kristiansen, Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Chapman, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, 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, and Young

WHEREAS, Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) has a legacy of significance to the United States and to the world that brings honor and pride to the entire state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, Camp Lewis, as it was then known, began construction in May of 1917 under the direction of Captain David L. Stone; who, in less than 90 days, created one thousand seven hundred fifty-seven buildings as well as four hundred twenty-two other structures with light and heat,

exhibiting the "can do" spirit that inhabits the exploits of JBLM to this day; and

WHEREAS, In 1927, just to the north of Camp Lewis, Pierce County residents established an airfield of the highest quality; in 1939, that airfield was transferred to the United States Government and would later become McChord Field; and

WHEREAS, On February 1, 2010, Camp Lewis, later known as Fort Lewis, and McChord Field, later known as McChord Air Force Base, consolidated facilities and became Joint Base Lewis-McChord; and

WHEREAS, The first recruits to Camp Lewis became the "Ninety-First Division" or the "Wild West Division," which served in numerous battles in World War I, including the Meuse-Argonne offensive and the Battle of Flanders, and captured more than 2,200 German soldiers; and

WHEREAS, In 1940, McChord Field was the General Headquarters of the Air Force Northwest District; and

WHEREAS, With the outbreak of World War II, Colonel Dwight David Eisenhower, who later became President of the United States, was assigned to Fort Lewis as commander to the 15th Infantry Regiment and while there was promoted and placed in command of the entire pacific coast defense; and

WHEREAS, The first military group to arrive at McChord Field was the 17th Bombardment Group that patrolled the west coast for enemy submarines after the December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor; and

WHEREAS, Colonel James H. "Jimmy" Doolittle came to McChord and selected ten aircrew members to participate in the courageous 1942 Doolittle Raid on Tokyo, which was the first American strike against the homeland of imperial Japan after the attack on Pearl Harbor; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, Fort Lewis contributed and deployed many divisions that were essential to the war effort, and McChord Field continued to play a strategic, vital, and heroic role until the close of World War II; and

WHEREAS, Both institutions were essential for the war efforts that followed, including the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, In 1972, Fort Lewis was given the task of making up a volunteer Army; for this, the 9th Infantry Division was reactivated and became the first volunteer division in the United States Army; and

WHEREAS, During the Reagan administration, Fort Lewis was selected to be the testing ground for molding the Army into a highly skilled, efficient fighting machine with lighter mobilized units capable of rapid deployment; and

WHEREAS, Fort Lewis and McChord played a strategic role in the First Gulf War; Operation Desert Storm; and, following the September 11, 2001, terror attacks, played

a key role in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and to homeland security; and

WHEREAS, In 2004, Task Force Olympia was activated to deploy units into Iraq, including reserves, National Guards, Marines, Australian officers, and several subordinate units including the 3rd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division and the 1st Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division; and

WHEREAS, McChord Field, individually and as a part of JBLM, has an honorable and lifesaving record of humanitarian relief; and

WHEREAS, JBLM represents thirty percent of the Pierce County economy; is its largest employer, and is the second largest employer in the state; and has a 6.1 billion dollar impact on our economy; and

WHEREAS, JBLM is among the largest and most important bases in the United States, and currently supports over one hundred twenty-five thousand military retirees and more than thirty-two thousand family members who live both on and off base and enjoy Washington as their home; and

WHEREAS, The remarkable deeds of the men and women who have served at JBLM are too numerous to recount, and many have never been told due to the full measure of sacrifice given to the cause of freedom; and

WHEREAS, The gratitude the world owes them for their role in securing liberty is beyond measure;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives recognize the 100th anniversary of JBLM, which began in 1917 with land gifted for use as a permanent army post to the federal government by the citizens of Pierce County, which would in return give the United States and the world support and protection in our darkest hours so that we might live free.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4622 was adopted.

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 the following bills and the bills were placed on the second reading calendar:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1047
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1109
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1155
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1237
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1305
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1333
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1394
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1402
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1406
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1413
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1426
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1439
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1477
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1482
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1499
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1530
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1578
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1603
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1624
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1630
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1707
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1714
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1722
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1743
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1789
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1851
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1906
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2095
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2121

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., March 3, 2017, the 54th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk