

SIXTY FIFTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTY FOURTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Thursday, March 23, 2017

The House was called to order at 9:55 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding).

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

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2179 by Representative Clibborn

AN ACT Relating to extending the duration of the state route number 167 high occupancy toll lane pilot project; amending RCW 47.56.403; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

HB 1677 Prime Sponsor, Representative Peterson: Concerning local government infrastructure funding. Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Tharinger, Chair; Doglio, Vice Chair; Peterson, Vice Chair; DeBolt, Ranking Minority Member; Smith, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dye; Johnson; Koster; Kraft; MacEwen; Macri; Morris; Reeves; Riccelli; Ryu; Sells; Steele; Stonier and Walsh, J..

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SSB 5051 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Agriculture, Water, Trade & Economic Development: Concerning nondefault or early termination provisions in state land leases for agricultural or grazing purposes. Reported

by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Buys, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Lytton; Orcutt; Robinson; Schmick; Springer and Walsh, J..

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SB 5075 Prime Sponsor, Senator Takko: Concerning dispute resolution between seed buyers and dealers. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Chapman, Vice Chair; Buys, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Fitzgibbon; Kretz; Lytton; Orcutt; Pettigrew; Robinson; Schmick; Springer; Stanford and Walsh, J..

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

ESB 5097 Prime Sponsor, Senator Braun: Clarifying procedures for appointment to the Chehalis board created by chapter 194, Laws of 2016. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Buys, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Lytton; Orcutt; Robinson; Schmick; Springer and Walsh, J..

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SB 5119 Prime Sponsor, Senator Takko: Concerning water-sewer districts. Reported by Committee on Local Government

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 57.20 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The board of commissioners of a district with revenues of five million dollars or more in each of the preceding three years that were audited in accordance with RCW 43.09.260 may by resolution adopt a policy to issue its own warrants for payment of claims or other obligations of the district. The board of commissioners, after auditing all payrolls and bills, may authorize the issuing of one general certificate to the county treasurer, to be signed by the president of the board of commissioners, authorizing the county treasurer to pay all the warrants specified by date, number, name, and amount, and the accounting funds on which the warrants are drawn. The district may then issue the warrants specified in the general certificate.

(2) The board of commissioners of a district with revenues greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars and less than five million dollars in each of the preceding three years that were audited in accordance with RCW 43.09.260 may upon agreement between the county treasurer and the district commission, with approval of the district commission by resolution, adopt a policy to issue its own warrants for payment of claims or other obligations of the district. The board of commissioners, after auditing all payrolls and bills, may authorize the issuing of one general certificate to the county treasurer, to be signed by the president of the board of commissioners, authorizing the county treasurer to pay all the warrants specified by date, number, name, and amount, and the accounting funds on which the warrants are drawn. The district may then issue the warrants specified in the general certificate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 57.08 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any water-sewer district may elect to contract for asset management service of its water storage assets in accordance with this section. If a water-sewer district elects to contract under this subsection for all, some, or one component of water storage asset management services for its water storage assets, each water-sewer district shall publish notice of its requirements to procure asset management service of its

water storage assets. The announcement must concisely state the scope and nature of the water storage asset management service for which a contract is required and encourage firms to submit proposals to meet these requirements. If a water-sewer district chooses to negotiate a water storage asset management service contract under this section, no otherwise applicable statutory procurement requirement applies.

(2) The water-sewer district may negotiate a fair and reasonable water storage asset management service contract with the firm that submits the best proposal based on criteria that is established by the water-sewer district.

(3) If the water-sewer district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory water storage asset management service contract with the firm that submits the best proposal, negotiations with that firm must formally be terminated and the water-sewer district may select another firm in accordance with this section and continue negotiation until a water storage asset management service contract is reached or the selection process is terminated.

(4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Water storage asset management services" means the financing, designing, improving, operating, maintaining, repairing, testing, inspecting, cleaning, administering, or managing, or any combination thereof, of a water storage asset.

(b) "Water storage asset" means water storage structures and associated distribution systems, such as the water tank, tower, well, meter, or water filter.

Sec. 3. RCW 70.95A.020 and 1973 c 132 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Municipality" shall mean any city, town, county, ~~((or))~~ port district, or water-sewer district in the state;

(2) "Facility" or "facilities" shall mean any land, building, structure, machinery, system, fixture, appurtenance, equipment or any combination thereof, or any interest therein, and all real and personal properties deemed necessary in connection therewith whether or not now in existence, which is used or to be used

by any person, corporation or municipality in furtherance of the purpose of abating, controlling or preventing pollution;

(3) "Pollution" shall mean any form of environmental pollution, including but not limited to water pollution, air pollution, land pollution, solid waste disposal, thermal pollution, radiation contamination, or noise pollution;

(4) "Governing body" shall mean the body or bodies in which the legislative powers of the municipality are vested;

(5) "Mortgage" shall mean a mortgage or a mortgage and deed of trust or other security device; and

(6) "Department" shall mean the state department of ecology."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Appleton, Chair; McBride, Vice Chair; Griffey, Ranking Minority Member; Pike, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Gregerson; Peterson and Taylor.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2017
SB 5164 Prime Sponsor, Senator Keiser: Authorizing grocery store license endorsements allowing beer and wine tastings at certain grocery stores that specialize in the sale of meat, poultry, seafood, or cheese. Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Sawyer, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Vick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis; Blake; Farrell; Jenkin; Kirby; Ryu and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 22, 2017
SB 5261 Prime Sponsor, Senator Warnick: Concerning irrigation district authority. Reported by Committee on Local Government

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Appleton, Chair; McBride, Vice Chair; Griffey, Ranking Minority Member; Pike, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Gregerson; Peterson and Taylor.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 22, 2017

SB 5268 Prime Sponsor, Senator Takko: Concerning notice to the licensee before a concealed pistol license expires. Reported by Committee on Judiciary

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Jinkins, Chair; Kilduff, Vice Chair; Rodne, Ranking Minority Member; Muri, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Frame; Goodman; Graves; Haler; Hansen; Kirby; Klippert; Orwall and Shea.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 21, 2017

SSB 5372 Prime Sponsor, Committee on State Government: Addressing state audit findings of noncompliance with state law. Reported by Committee on State Government, Elections & Information Technology

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hudgins, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Koster, Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Appleton; Gregerson; Irwin; Kraft and Pellicciotti.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 21, 2017

SSB 5374 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Law & Justice: Concerning state employee whistleblower protection. Reported by Committee on State Government, Elections & Information Technology

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hudgins, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Koster, Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Appleton; Gregerson; Irwin; Kraft and Pellicciotti.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 21, 2017

SSB 5426 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports: Increasing the number of tasting rooms allowed under a domestic winery license. Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 66.24.170 and 2016 c 235 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is a license for domestic wineries; fee to be computed only on the liters manufactured: Less than two hundred fifty thousand liters per year,

one hundred dollars per year; and two hundred fifty thousand liters or more per year, four hundred dollars per year.

(2) The license allows for the manufacture of wine in Washington state from grapes or other agricultural products.

(3) Any domestic winery licensed under this section may also act as a retailer of wine of its own production. Any domestic winery licensed under this section may act as a distributor of its own production. Notwithstanding any language in this title to the contrary, a domestic winery may use a common carrier to deliver up to one hundred cases of its own production, in the aggregate, per month to licensed Washington retailers. A domestic winery may not arrange for any such common carrier shipments to licensed retailers of wine not of its own production. Except as provided in this section, any winery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers, except that a winery operating as a distributor may maintain a warehouse off the premises of the winery for the distribution of wine of its own production provided that: (a) The warehouse has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; and (b) the number of warehouses off the premises of the winery does not exceed one.

(4) A domestic winery licensed under this section, at locations separate from any of its production or manufacturing sites, may serve samples of its own products, with or without charge, may sell wine of its own production at retail, and may sell for off-premises consumption wines of its own production in kegs or sanitary containers meeting the applicable requirements of federal law brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap at the time of sale, provided that: (a) Each additional location has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; (b) the total number of additional locations does not exceed ~~((two))~~ four; (c) a winery may not act as a distributor at any such additional location; and (d) any person selling or serving wine at an additional location for on-premises consumption must obtain a class 12 or class 13 alcohol server permit. Each additional location is deemed to be part of the winery license

for the purpose of this title. At additional locations operated by multiple wineries under this section, if the board cannot connect a violation of RCW 66.44.200 or 66.44.270 to a single licensee, the board may hold all licensees operating the additional location jointly liable. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent a domestic winery from holding multiple domestic winery licenses.

(5)(a) A domestic winery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell wine of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars. An endorsement issued pursuant to this subsection does not count toward the ~~((two))~~ four additional retail locations limit specified in this section.

(b) For each month during which a domestic winery will sell wine at a qualifying farmers market, the winery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled wine may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the winery may offer wine for sale at a qualifying farmers market.

(c) The wine sold at qualifying farmers markets must be made entirely from grapes grown in a recognized Washington appellation or from other agricultural products grown in this state.

(d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the winery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection include tasting or sampling privileges subject to the conditions pursuant to RCW 66.24.175. The winery may not store wine at a farmers market beyond the hours that the winery offers bottled wine for sale. The winery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.

(e) Before a winery may sell bottled wine at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any winery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled wine at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at

which an approved winery may sell bottled wine; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled wine may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved winery to sell bottled wine at retail at its farmers market location, the board must notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (5) (e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.

(f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be necessary to implement this section.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:

(A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;

(B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers. However, if a farmers market does not satisfy this subsection (5) (g) (i) (B), a farmers market is still considered a "qualifying farmers market" if the total combined gross annual sales of farmers and processors at the farmers market is one million dollars or more;

(C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;

(D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and

(E) No vendor is a franchisee.

(ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing,

agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

(iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

(iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.

(6) Wine produced in Washington state by a domestic winery licensee may be shipped out-of-state for the purpose of making it into sparkling wine and then returned to such licensee for resale. Such wine is deemed wine manufactured in the state of Washington for the purposes of RCW 66.24.206, and shall not require a special license.

(7) During an event held by a nonprofit holding a special occasion license issued under RCW 66.24.380, a domestic winery licensed under this section may take orders, either in writing or electronically, and accept payment for wines of its own production under the following conditions:

(a) Wine produced by the domestic winery may be served for on-premises consumption by the special occasion licensee;

(b) The domestic winery delivers wine to the consumer on a date after the conclusion of the special occasion event;

(c) The domestic winery delivers wine to the consumer at a location different from the location at which the special occasion event is held;

(d) The domestic winery complies with all requirements in chapter 66.20 RCW for direct sale of wine to consumers;

(e) The wine is not sold for resale; and

(f) The domestic winery is entitled to all proceeds from the sale and delivery of its wine to a consumer after the conclusion of the special occasion event, but may enter into an agreement to share a portion of the proceeds of these sales with the special occasion licensee licensed under RCW 66.24.380.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature intends that at least two hundred new

domestic wineries be created over the next six years. The state liquor and cannabis board must report electronically to the house committee on commerce and gaming regarding the number of new domestic wineries each biennium. The first report is due June 30, 2019, and a report is due every two years thereafter through June 30, 2023."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Sawyer, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Vick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis; Blake; Farrell; Jenkin; Kirby; Ryu and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 21, 2017

SB 5437 Prime Sponsor, Senator Chase: Concerning the weighmaster program. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 15.80.300 and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning given to them in RCW 15.80.310 through 15.80.400 unless the context where used shall clearly indicate to the contrary.))~~ The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly require otherwise.

(1) "Certified weight" means any signed certified statement or memorandum of weight, measure, or count, issued by a weighmaster or weigher in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or any rule adopted under it.

(2) "Commodity" means anything that may be weighed, measured, or counted in a commercial transaction.

(3) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

(4) "Director" means the director of the department or the director's duly appointed representative.

(5) "Licensed public weighmaster," also referred to as "weighmaster," means any person, licensed under the provisions of this chapter, who weighs, measures, or

counts any commodity or thing and issues therefor a signed certified statement, ticket, or memorandum of weight, measure, or count accepted as the accurate weight, or count upon which the purchase or sale of any commodity or upon which the basic charge or payment for services rendered is based.

(6) "Person" means a natural person, individual, or firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, or association. This term shall import either the singular or plural, as the case may be.

(7) "Retail merchant" means and includes any person operating from a bona fide fixed or permanent location at which place all of the retail business of the merchant is transacted, and whose business is exclusively retail except for the occasional wholesaling of small quantities of surplus commodities that have been taken in exchange for merchandise from the producers thereof at the bona fide fixed or permanent location.

(8) "Thing" means anything used to move, handle, transport, or contain any commodity for which a certified weight, measure, or count is issued when such thing is used to handle, transport, or contain a commodity.

(9) "Vehicle" means any device, other than a railroad car, in, upon, or by which any commodity is or may be transported or drawn.

(10) "Weigher" means any person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter and who is an agent or employee of a weighmaster and authorized by the weighmaster to issue certified statements of weight, measure, or count.

Sec. 2. RCW 15.80.410 and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall enforce and carry out the provisions of this chapter and may adopt the necessary rules to carry out its purposes. The adoption of rules shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW (administrative procedure act), as enacted or hereafter amended, concerning the adoption of rules.

Sec. 3. RCW 15.80.440 and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

The director or any peace officer may order the driver of any vehicle previously weighed by a licensed public weighmaster (~~(may be required)~~) to reweigh the vehicle and load at the nearest scale.

The director or any peace officer may order the driver of any vehicle operated by or for a retail merchant which vehicle contains hay, straw, or grain (~~(may be required)~~) to weigh the vehicle and load at the nearest scale (~~(, and)~~). If the weight is found to be less than the amount appearing on the invoice, a copy of which is required to be carried on the vehicle, the director or peace officer shall report the finding to the consignee and may (~~(cause)~~) prosecute such retail merchant (~~(to be prosecuted)~~) in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 4. RCW 15.80.450 and 2006 c 358 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person may apply to the director for a weighmaster's license. Such application shall be on a form prescribed by the director and shall include:

~~((1))~~ (a) The full name of the person applying for such license and, if the applicant is a partnership, association, or corporation, the full name of each member of the partnership or the names of the officers of the association or corporation;

~~((2))~~ (b) The principal business address of the applicant in this state and elsewhere;

~~((3))~~ (c) The names and addresses of the persons authorized to receive and accept service of summons and legal notice of all kinds for the applicant;

~~((4))~~ (d) The location of ~~((any))~~ each scale (~~(or scales)~~) subject to the applicant's control and from which certified weights will be issued; ~~(and~~

~~(5))~~ (e) The state unified business identifier number for the operator of the scale; and

(f) Such other information as the director ~~((feels))~~ identifies as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter and adopts by rule.

(2) Such annual application shall be accompanied by a license fee of ~~((fifty))~~ eighty dollars for each scale from which

certified weights will be issued (~~(and a bond as provided for in RCW 15.80.490)~~).

Sec. 5. RCW 15.80.470 and 2010 c 8 s 6103 are each amended to read as follows:

If an application for the annual renewal of any license provided for in this chapter is not filed prior to the current license expiration date, there shall be assessed and added to the renewal fee as a penalty therefor fifty percent of said renewal fee which shall be paid by the applicant before any renewal license shall be issued. The penalty shall not apply if the applicant furnishes ~~((an affidavit))~~ a declaration that he or she has not acted as a weighmaster or weigher subsequent to the expiration of his or her prior license.

Sec. 6. RCW 15.80.490 and 2010 c 8 s 6105 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any weighmaster ~~((may))~~ must file an application with the director for a license for any employee or agent to operate and issue certified weight tickets from ~~((a))~~ each scale which such weighmaster is licensed to operate under the provisions of this chapter. Such application shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and shall contain the following:

~~((1))~~ (a) The name of the weighmaster;

~~((2))~~ (b) The full name of the employee or agent (~~(and his or her resident address)~~); and

~~((3))~~ The position held by such person with the weighmaster;

~~(4))~~ (c) The scale (~~(or scales)~~) from which such employee or agent will issue certified weights (~~(, and~~

~~(5))~~ Signature of the weigher and the weighmaster).

(2) Such annual application shall be accompanied by a license fee of ~~((ten))~~ twenty dollars.

Sec. 7. RCW 15.80.510 and 2010 c 8 s 6107 are each amended to read as follows:

A licensed public weighmaster shall:

(1) Keep the scale or scales upon which he or she weighs any commodity or thing, in conformity with the standards of weights and measures; (2) carefully and correctly weigh and certify the gross, tare, and net weights of any load of any commodity or thing required to be weighed; and (3) without charge, weigh

any commodity or thing brought to his or her scale (~~by an inspector authorized~~) by the director or peace officer, and issue a certificate of the weights thereof.

Sec. 8. RCW 15.80.520 and 1983 c 95 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Certification of weights (~~shall be made by~~) must be in accordance with subsection (2) (a) or (b) of this section.

(2) (a) The certification must appear in an appropriate and conspicuous place on each certificate and copies thereof. In addition the weight ticket must bear the name of the weighmaster, the full name of the weigher issuing the ticket, and a seal number assigned to the scale by the department. The seal number must be used only at the scale to which it is assigned.

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by chapter 15.80 RCW administered by the Washington state department of agriculture.

(b) Certification must be made by means of an impression seal, the impress of which shall be placed by the weighmaster or weigher making the weight determination upon the weights shown on the weight tickets. The impression seal (~~shall~~) may be procured from the director upon the payment of a fee of (~~five~~) sixty dollars or the current cost of the seal to the department, whichever is less, and such fee shall accompany the applicant's application for a weighmaster's license. (~~The seal shall be retained by the weighmaster upon payment of an annual renewal fee of five dollars, and the fee shall accompany the annual renewal application for a weighmaster's license.~~) Any replacement seal needed (~~shall~~) may be procured from the director upon payment to the department of the current cost to the department for such replacement. An impression seal (~~shall~~) must be used only at the scale to which it is assigned, and remains the property of the state and shall be returned (~~forthwith~~) to the director upon the termination,

suspension, or revocation of the weighmaster's license.

Sec. 9. RCW 15.80.530 and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

The certified weight ticket shall be of a form approved by the director and shall contain the following information:

- (1) The date of issuance;
- (2) The kind of commodity weighed, measured, or counted;
- (3) The name of the owner, agent, or consignee of the commodity weighed;
- (4) The name of the seller, agent, or consignor;
- (5) The accurate weight, measure, or count of the commodity weighed, measured, or counted; including the entry of the gross, tare, and/or net weight, where applicable;
- (6) The identifying numerals or symbols, if any, of each container separately weighed and the (~~motor vehicle~~) license plate number of each vehicle separately weighed;
- (7) The means by which the commodity was being transported at the time it was weighed, measured, or counted;
- (8) The name of the city or town where such commodity was weighed;
- (9) The complete signature of the weighmaster or weigher who weighed, measured, or counted the commodity; and
- (10) Such other available information as may be necessary to distinguish or identify the commodity.

Such weight certificates when so made and properly (~~signed and~~) certified or sealed shall be prima facie evidence of the accuracy of the weights, measures, or count shown, as a certified weight, measure, or count.

Sec. 10. RCW 15.80.540 and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Certified weight tickets shall be (~~made in triplicate, one copy to be~~) delivered to the person receiving the weighed commodity at the time of delivery (~~, which copy shall~~). The weight ticket must accompany the vehicle that transports such commodity (~~, one copy to be forwarded~~).

(2) A copy must be provided to the seller by the carrier of the weighed commodity (~~(, and one copy to be retained by)~~).

(3) The weighmaster that (~~(weighed the vehicle transporting such commodity. The copy retained by the weighmaster shall be kept at least)~~) provided the certified weight ticket must retain a copy for a period of one year (~~(, and such copies and)~~).

(4) The weighmaster must retain such other records as the director shall determine necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(5) These records shall be made available at all reasonable business hours for inspection by the director.

Sec. 11. RCW 15.80.560 and 1969 ex. s. c 100 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

A licensed public weighmaster shall, in making a weight determination as provided for in this chapter, use a weighing device that conforms to current state legal requirements for commercial devices and is suitable for the weighing of the type and amount of commodity being weighed. The director shall cause to be tested for proper state standards of weight all weighing or measuring devices utilized by any licensed public weighmaster. Certified weights shall not be issued over a device that has been rejected or condemned for (~~(repair or)~~) use by the director until such device has been repaired and tested as conforming to the intended use requirements.

Sec. 12. RCW 15.80.590 and 2010 c 8 s 6109 are each amended to read as follows:

The director is hereby authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license (~~(subsequent to a hearing, if a hearing is requested,)~~) in any case in which he or she finds that there has been a failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted hereunder. For hearings for revocations, suspension, or denial of a license, the director shall give the licensee or applicant such notice as is required under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW. Such hearings shall be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW (administrative procedure act) concerning adjudicative proceedings.

Sec. 13. RCW 15.80.640 and 2011 c 96 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who shall mark, stamp, or write any false weight ticket, scale ticket, or weight certificate, knowing it to be false, and any person who influences, or attempts to wrongfully influence, any licensed public weighmaster or weigher in the performance of his or her official duties shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than (~~(one)~~) five hundred dollars nor more than (~~(one)~~) five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 14. RCW 15.80.650 and 2003 c 53 s 109 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 15.80.640 or subsection (2) of this section, any person violating any provision of this chapter or rules adopted hereunder is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) A second or subsequent same or similar violation is a gross misdemeanor. Any offense committed more than five years after a previous conviction shall be considered a first offense.

(3) The director may assess a civil penalty ranging from one hundred dollars to one thousand dollars per occurrence against any person who knowingly violates any provision under this chapter or rules adopted thereunder. In determining the amount of any civil penalty, the director shall give due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, and the history of any previous violations. The respondent issued a notice of intent to assess a civil penalty must be provided the opportunity to request a hearing as provided under chapter 34.05 RCW to contest the alleged violation and the penalty amount.

Sec. 15. RCW 15.80.660 and 1995 c 355 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All moneys collected under this chapter shall be placed in the weights and measures account created in RCW 19.94.185.

(2) Civil penalties collected under RCW 15.80.650 must be deposited into the state general fund.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1)RCW 15.80.310 ("Department") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 2;
- (2)RCW 15.80.320 ("Director") and 2010 c 8 s 6101 & 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 3;
- (3)RCW 15.80.330 ("Person") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 4;
- (4)RCW 15.80.340 ("Licensed public weighmaster") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 5;
- (5)RCW 15.80.350 ("Weigher") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 6;
- (6)RCW 15.80.360 ("Vehicle") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 7;
- (7)RCW 15.80.370 ("Certified weight") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 8;
- (8)RCW 15.80.380 ("Commodity") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 9;
- (9)RCW 15.80.390 ("Thing") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 10;
- (10)RCW 15.80.400 ("Retail merchant") and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 11;
- (11)RCW 15.80.480 (Surety bond) and 2010 c 8 s 6104 & 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 19; and
- (12)RCW 15.80.600 (Hearings for denial, suspension or revocation of licenses—Notice—Location) and 1969 ex.s. c 100 s 31."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Chapman, Vice Chair; Buys, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Fitzgibbon; Kretz; Lytton; Orcutt; Pettigrew; Robinson; Schmick; Springer; Stanford and Walsh, J..

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 21, 2017

SSB 5472 Prime Sponsor, Committee on State Government: Requiring ballot drop boxes in all communities. Reported by Committee on State Government, Elections & Information Technology

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hudgins, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Appleton; Gregerson and Pellicciotti.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Koster, Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Kraft.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Irwin.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 22, 2017

2SSB 5474 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Initiating proactive steps to address elk hoof disease. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that elk hoof disease poses a significant threat to the state, including elk populations and livestock. While the legislature recognizes the efforts of the department of fish and wildlife thus far, more aggressive steps are necessary to achieve a better understanding of the hoof disease epidemic facing the state's elk populations and to ensure proactive management and treatment actions are pursued.

Sec. 2. RCW 77.12.047 and 2001 c 253 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission may adopt, amend, or repeal rules as follows:

(a) Specifying the times when the taking of wildlife, fish, or shellfish is lawful or unlawful.

(b) Specifying the areas and waters in which the taking and possession of wildlife, fish, or shellfish is lawful or unlawful.

(c) Specifying and defining the gear, appliances, or other equipment and methods that may be used to take wildlife, fish, or shellfish, and specifying the times, places, and manner in which the equipment may be used or possessed.

(d) Regulating the importation, transportation, possession, disposal, landing, and sale of wildlife, fish, shellfish, or seaweed within the state, whether acquired within or without the state. However, the rules of the department must prohibit any person, including department staff, from translocating a live elk from an area with elk affected by hoof disease to any other location except:

(i) Consistent with a process developed by the department with input from the affected federally recognized tribes for translocation for monitoring or hoof disease management purposes; or

(ii) Within an elk herd management plan area affected by hoof disease.

(e) Regulating the prevention and suppression of diseases and pests affecting wildlife, fish, or shellfish.

(f) Regulating the size, sex, species, and quantities of wildlife, fish, or shellfish that may be taken, possessed, sold, or disposed of.

(g) Specifying the statistical and biological reports required from fishers, dealers, boathouses, or processors of wildlife, fish, or shellfish.

(h) Classifying species of marine and freshwater life as food fish or shellfish.

(i) Classifying the species of wildlife, fish, and shellfish that may be used for purposes other than human consumption.

(j) Regulating the taking, sale, possession, and distribution of wildlife, fish, shellfish, or deleterious exotic wildlife.

(k) Establishing game reserves and closed areas where hunting for wild animals or wild birds may be prohibited.

(l) Regulating the harvesting of fish, shellfish, and wildlife in the federal exclusive economic zone by vessels or individuals registered or licensed under the laws of this state.

(m) Authorizing issuance of permits to release, plant, or place fish or shellfish in state waters.

(n) Governing the possession of fish, shellfish, or wildlife so that the size, species, or sex can be determined visually in the field or while being transported.

(o) Other rules necessary to carry out this title and the purposes and duties of the department.

(2)(a) Subsections (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this section do not apply to private tideland owners and lessees and the immediate family members of the owners or lessees of state tidelands, when they take or possess oysters, clams,

cockles, borers, or mussels, excluding razor clams, produced on their own private tidelands or their leased state tidelands for personal use.

(b) "Immediate family member" for the purposes of this section means a spouse, brother, sister, grandparent, parent, child, or grandchild.

(3) Except for subsection (1)(g) of this section, this section does not apply to private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. Subsection (1)(g) of this section does apply to such products.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the legislature designates Washington State University college of veterinary medicine as the state lead in developing a program to monitor and assess causes of and potential solutions for elk hoof disease. The college must establish an elk monitoring system in southwest Washington in order to carry out this mission. In conducting this work, the college must work collaboratively with entities including the department, the state veterinarian, and any tribes with interest in participating. The college must provide regular updates, at minimum on an annual basis, to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the commission on its findings, program needs, and any recommendations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The department of fish and wildlife must immediately adopt or amend any rule as necessary to implement, and ensure rules are consistent with, this act."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Buys, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Lytton; Orcutt; Robinson; Schmick; Springer and Walsh, J.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 21, 2017

SSB 5537

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports: Authorizing licensed spirits and wine distributors to sell spirits and wine products to their employees in certain circumstances. Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Sawyer, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Vick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Blake; Farrell; Kirby; Ryu and Young.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Barkis and Jenkin.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 21, 2017

ESB 5647 Prime Sponsor, Senator Honeyford: Creating a low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program. Reported by Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ryu, Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; McCabe, Ranking Minority Member; Barkis, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Jenkin; Reeves and Sawyer.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

March 21, 2017

ESB 5665 Prime Sponsor, Senator Wilson: 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. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Concerning the use of credit cards for purchases of beer, spirits, and wine by the purchaser licensed to sell beer, spirits, and/or wine for consumption on the licensed premises.) Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 66.28.270 and 2009 c 373 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Nothing in this chapter prohibits the use of checks, credit or debit cards, prepaid accounts, electronic funds transfers, and other similar methods as approved by the board, as cash payments for purposes of this title. Electronic ~~((funds))~~ funds transfers must be: ~~((1))~~ (a) Voluntary; ~~((2))~~ (b) conducted pursuant to a prior written agreement of the parties that includes a provision that the purchase be initiated by an irrevocable invoice or sale order before the time of delivery; ~~((3))~~ (c) initiated by the retailer, manufacturer, importer, or distributor no later than the first business day following

delivery; and ~~((4))~~ (d) completed as promptly as is reasonably practical, and in no event ~~((7))~~ later than five business days following delivery.

(2) Any person licensed as a distributor of beer, spirits, and/or wine may pass credit card fees on to a purchaser licensed to sell beer, spirits, and/or wine for consumption on the licensed premises, if the decision to use a credit card is entirely voluntary and the credit card fees are set out as a separate line item on the distributor's invoice. Nothing in this section requires the use of a credit card by any licensee. The credit card fee authorized under this section may not exceed the actual fee imposed by the credit card issuer."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Sawyer, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Vick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis; Blake; Farrell; Jenkin; Kirby; Ryu and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 22, 2017

SB 5691 Prime Sponsor, Senator Bailey: Modifying or terminating a guardianship when a less restrictive alternative is available to provide for the needs of an incapacitated person. Reported by Committee on Judiciary

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that an incapacitated person should retain basic rights enjoyed by the public, including the freedom of associating with family and friends. A court or guardian should not remove or restrict the rights of an incapacitated person under a guardianship except when absolutely necessary to protect the incapacitated person. The legislature finds that less restrictive alternatives are preferred to guardianships and limited guardianships when they provide adequate support for an incapacitated person's needs. The legislature also recognizes that less restrictive alternatives are typically less expensive to administer than a guardianship, thereby preserving state resources, court resources, and the incapacitated person's estate. A less

restrictive alternative may be in the form of a power of attorney, or a trust, or other legal, financial, or medical directives that allow an incapacitated person to enjoy a greater degree of individual liberty and decision making than for persons under a guardianship.

Sec. 2. RCW 11.88.120 and 2015 c 293 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) At any time after establishment of a guardianship or appointment of a guardian, the court may, upon the death of the guardian or limited guardian, or, for other good reason, modify or terminate the guardianship or replace the guardian or limited guardian or modify the authority of a guardian or limited guardian. Such action may be taken based on the court's own motion, based on a motion by an attorney for a person or entity, based on a motion of a person or entity representing themselves, or based on a written complaint, as described in this section. The court may grant relief under this section as it deems just and in the best interest of the incapacitated person. For any hearing to modify or terminate a guardianship, the incapacitated person shall be given reasonable notice of the hearing and of the incapacitated person's right to be represented at the hearing by counsel of his or her own choosing.

(b) The court must modify or terminate a guardianship when a less restrictive alternative, such as a power of attorney or a trust, will adequately provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. In any motion to modify or terminate a guardianship with a less restrictive alternative, the court should consider any recent medical reports; whether a condition is reversible; testimony of the incapacitated person; testimony of persons most closely related by blood, marriage, or state registered domestic partnership to the incapacitated person; testimony of persons entitled to notice of special proceedings under RCW 11.92.150; and other needs of the incapacitated person that are not adequately served in a guardianship or limited guardianship that may be better served with a less restrictive alternative. All motions under the provisions of this subsection (1)(b) must be heard within sixty days unless an extension of time is requested by a party or a guardian ad litem within such sixty-day period and granted for good cause shown. An extension granted for good

cause should not exceed an additional sixty days from the date of the request of the extension, and the court must set a new hearing date.

(2)(a) An unrepresented person or entity may submit a complaint to the court. Complaints must be addressed to one of the following designees of the court: The clerk of the court having jurisdiction in the guardianship, the court administrator, or the guardianship monitoring program, and must identify the complainant and the incapacitated person who is the subject of the guardianship. The complaint must also provide the complainant's address, the case number (if available), and the address of the incapacitated person (if available). The complaint must state facts to support the claim.

(b) By the next judicial day after receipt of a complaint from an unrepresented person, the court's designee must ensure the original complaint is filed and deliver the complaint to the court.

(c) Within fourteen days of being presented with a complaint, the court must enter an order to do one or more of the following actions:

(i) To show cause, with fourteen days' notice, directing the guardian to appear at a hearing set by the court in order to respond to the complaint;

(ii) To appoint a guardian ad litem to investigate the issues raised by the complaint or to take any emergency action the court deems necessary to protect the incapacitated person until a hearing can be held;

(iii) To dismiss the complaint without scheduling a hearing, if it appears to the court that the complaint: Is without merit on its face; is filed in other than good faith; is filed for an improper purpose; regards issues that have already been adjudicated; or is frivolous. In making a determination, the court may review the matter and consider previous behavior of the complainant that is documented in the guardianship record;

(iv) To direct the guardian to provide, in not less than fourteen days, a written report to the court on the issues raised in the complaint;

(v) To defer consideration of the complaint until the next regularly scheduled hearing in the guardianship, if

the date of that hearing is within the next three months, provided that there is no indication that the incapacitated person will suffer physical, emotional, financial, or other harm as a result of the court's deferral of consideration;

(vi) To order other action, in the court's discretion, in addition to doing one or more of the actions set out in this subsection.

(d) If after consideration of the complaint, the court believes that the complaint is made without justification or for reason to harass or delay or with malice or other bad faith, the court has the power to levy necessary sanctions, including but not limited to the imposition of reasonable attorney fees, costs, fees, striking pleadings, or other appropriate relief.

(3) The court may order persons who have been removed as guardians to deliver any property or records belonging to the incapacitated person in accordance with the court's order. Similarly, when guardians have died or been removed and property or records of an incapacitated person are being held by any other person, the court may order that person to deliver it in accordance with the court's order. Disobedience of an order to deliver (~~shall be~~) is punishable as contempt of court.

(4) The administrative office of the courts must develop and prepare (~~(+)~~), in consultation with interested persons, a model form for the complaint described in subsection (2)(a) of this section and a model form for the order that must be issued by the court under subsection (2)(c) of this section.

(5) The board may send a grievance it has received regarding an active guardian case to the court's designee with a request that the court review the grievance and take any action the court deems necessary. This type of request from the board must be treated as a complaint under this section and the person who sent the complaint must be treated as the complainant. The court must direct the clerk to transmit a copy of its order to the board. The board must consider the court order when taking any further action and note the court order in any final determination.

(6) In any court action under this section that involves a professional guardian, the court must direct the clerk

of the court to send a copy of the order entered under this section to the board.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Board" means the certified professional guardianship board.

(b) "Complaint" means a written submission by an unrepresented person or entity, who is referred to as the complainant."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Jinkins, Chair; Kilduff, Vice Chair; Rodne, Ranking Minority Member; Muri, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Frame; Goodman; Graves; Haler; Hansen; Kirby; Klippert; Orwall and Shea.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 21, 2017
ESB 5761 Prime Sponsor, Senator McCoy: Exempting certain confidential fish and shellfish harvest information from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW, the public records act. Reported by Committee on State Government, Elections & Information Technology

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hudgins, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Koster, Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Appleton; Gregerson; Irwin; Kraft and Pellicciotti.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2017
ESB 5834 Prime Sponsor, Senator Baumgartner: Concerning the licensing of bonded spirits warehouses. Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 66.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) There shall be a bonded and nonbonded spirits warehouse license for spirits warehouses that authorizes the storage and handling of bonded bulk spirits and, to the extent allowed under federal law and under rules adopted by the board, bottled spirits and the

storage of tax-paid spirits not in bond. Under this license a licensee may maintain a warehouse for the storage of federally authorized spirits off the premises of a distillery for distillers qualified under RCW 66.24.140, 66.24.145, or 66.24.150, or entities otherwise licensed and permitted in this state, or bulk spirits transferred in bond from out-of-state distilleries and, to the extent allowed by federal law and under rules adopted by the board, bottled spirits, if the storage of the federally authorized spirits transferred into the state is for storage only and not for processing or bottling in the bonded spirits warehouse. A licensee must designate clearly in its license application to the board the sections of the warehouse that are bonded and nonbonded with a physical separation between such spaces. Only spirits in bond may be stored in the bonded sections of the warehouse and only spirits that have been removed from bond tax-paid may be stored in nonbonded areas of the warehouse. The proprietor of the warehouse must maintain a plan for tracking spirits being stored in the warehouse to ensure compliance with relevant bonding and tax obligations.

(2) The board must adopt similar qualifications for a spirits warehouse licensed under this section as required for obtaining a distillery license as specified in RCW 66.24.140, 66.24.145, and 66.24.150. A licensee must be a sole proprietor, a partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, a port authority, a city, a county, or any other public entity or subdivision of the state that elects to license a bonded spirits warehouse as an agricultural or economic development activity. One or more domestic distilleries or manufacturers may operate as a partnership, corporation, business co-op, cotenant, or agricultural co-op for the purpose of obtaining a bonded and nonbonded spirits warehouse license or storing spirits in the facility under a common management and oversight agreement free of charge or for a fee.

(3) Spirits in bond may be removed from a bonded spirits warehouse for the purpose of being:

(a) Exported from the state;

(b) Returned to a distillery or spirits warehouse licensed under this section; or

(c) Transferred to a distillery, spirits warehouse licensed under this section, or a licensed bottling or packaging facility.

(4) Bottled spirits that are being removed from a spirits warehouse licensed under this section tax-paid may be:

(a) Transferred back to the distillery that produced them;

(b) Shipped to a licensed Washington spirits distributor;

(c) Shipped to a licensed Washington spirits retailer;

(d) Exported from the state; or

(e) Removed for direct shipping to a consumer pursuant to RCW 66.20.410.

(5) The ownership and operation of a spirits warehouse facility licensed under this section may be by a person or entity other than those described in this section acting in a commercial warehouse management position under contract for such licensed persons or entities on their behalf.

(6) A license applicant must demonstrate the right to have warehoused spirits under a valid federal permit held by a licensee who maintains ownership and title to the spirits while they are in storage in the spirits warehouse licensed under this section. The fee for this license is one hundred dollars per year.

(7) The board must adopt rules requiring a spirits warehouse licensed under this section to be physically secure, zoned for the intended use, and physically separated from any other use.

(8) The operator or licensee operating a spirits warehouse licensed under this section must submit to the board a monthly report of movement of spirits to and from a warehouse licensed under this section in a form prescribed by the board. The board may adopt other necessary procedures by which such warehouses are licensed and regulated.

(9) The board may require a single annual permit valid for a full calendar year issued to each licensee or entity warehousing spirits under this section that allows for unlimited transfers to and from such warehouse within that year. The fee for this permit is one hundred dollars per year.

(10) Handling of bottled spirits that have been removed from bond tax-paid and

that reside in the spirits warehouse licensed under this section includes packaging and repackaging services; bottle labeling services; creating baskets or variety packs that may or may not include nonspirits products; and picking, packing, and shipping spirits orders on behalf of a licensed distillery direct to consumers in accordance with RCW 66.20.410. A distillery contracting with the operator of a spirits warehouse licensed under this section for handling bottled spirits must comply with all applicable state and federal laws and is responsible for financial transactions in direct to consumer shipping activities.

Sec. 2. RCW 66.24.640 and 2012 c 2 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:

Any distiller licensed under this title may act as a retailer and/or distributor to retailers selling for consumption on or off the licensed premises of spirits of its own production, and any manufacturer, importer, or bottler of spirits holding a certificate of approval may act as a distributor of spirits it is entitled to import into the state under such certificate. The board must by rule provide for issuance of certificates of approval to spirits suppliers. An industry member operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this section must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers, except that an industry member operating as a distributor under this section may maintain a warehouse off the distillery premises for the distribution of bottled spirits of its own production to spirits retailers within the state and for bottled foreign-made spirits that such distillery is entitled to distribute under this title, if the warehouse is within the United States and has been approved by the board."

Signed by Representatives Sawyer, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Vick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis; Blake; Farrell; Jenkin; Kirby; Ryu and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

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

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2017-4628, by Representatives Lovick, Irwin, Orwall, and Sells

WHEREAS, Officer Steve Redmond started his law enforcement career in 1989 as a reserve officer with the Spokane Police Department, and was hired by the Seattle Police Department in 1992; and

WHEREAS, Over the course of his career, Steve has worked as a patrol officer, field training officer, mountain bike officer, DUI squad officer, motorcycle officer, and safety officer; and

WHEREAS, Because of his passion for helping others, Steve became an original member of Safe Call Now, a national 24-hour crisis referral service for all public safety employees, emergency personnel, and their family members; and

WHEREAS, Steve went on to create Code 4 Northwest, a volunteer-run, free, and confidential crisis service, to ensure that all Washington State active or retired first responders, corrections officers, civilian support personnel, and their families have access to personalized service; and

WHEREAS, Through his dedication to service, Steve has helped over 2,000 people through their crises, including drug and alcohol addiction, posttraumatic stress disorder, marital issues, and financial issues; and

WHEREAS, Steve speaks at many first responder conferences and police and fire departments around the region, offering advice on how to cope with work and personal challenges; Steve's advice is based on his personal journey battling alcohol addiction; and

WHEREAS, Steve has received many awards, including the: 2008 and 2011 Outstanding Public Service Award, which is presented by Seattle's mayor and police chief; 2013 Seattle Police Department Award of Excellence; and 2016 Seattle Police Department Award of Excellence;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives honor Officer Steve Redmond for his exceptional dedication to service and his contribution to the State of Washington.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4628 was adopted.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bill:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2106

The Speaker called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:55 a.m., March 24, 2017, the 75th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk